

## Residential Tenancies Tribunal

Application 2022-No.0788 -NL

Decision 22-0788-00

Jacqueline Williams  
Adjudicator

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### Introduction

1. Hearing was called at 11:16 a.m. on 31-October-2022.
2. The applicant, [REDACTED], represented by [REDACTED], hereinafter referred to as "the landlord," attended by teleconference.
3. The respondent, [REDACTED], hereinafter referred to as "the tenant" did not attend.

### Preliminary Matters

4. The tenant was not present or represented at the hearing and I was unable to reach him by telephone at the start of the hearing. I dialed both numbers provided by the landlord ([REDACTED]) but did not reach the tenant. This Tribunal's policies concerning notice requirements and hearing attendance have been adopted from the *Rules of the Supreme Court, 1986*. According to Rule 29.05(2)(a) respondents to an application must be served with claim and notice of the hearing 10 clear days prior to the hearing date and, where the respondent fails to attend the hearing, Rule 29.11(1) states that the hearing may proceed in the respondent's absence so long as he has been properly served. The landlord submitted an affidavit (LL#01) with their application stating that they had served the tenant with notice of the hearing, by prepaid registered mail on 21-September-2022 the tracking number ([REDACTED]) indicated that the package was delivered to the tenant on 26-September-2022. As the tenant was properly served, and as any further delay in these proceedings would unfairly disadvantage the landlord, I proceeded with the hearing in his absence.
5. The landlord amended their application to reduce rent owed from \$895.00 to \$395.00 to reflect the current amount of rent due.

### Issues before the Tribunal

6. The landlord is seeking:
  - Rent \$395.00
  - Late fees \$75.00

- Vacant possession of rental premises
- Hearing Expenses \$20.00

## Legislation and Policy

- The jurisdiction of the Director of Residential Tenancies is outlined in sections 46 and 47 of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2018*.
- Also relevant and considered in this decision are the following sections of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2018*: Section 14: Security deposit, Section 15: Fee for failure to pay rent, and Section 19: Notice where failure to pay rent.

## Issue 1: Rent \$395.00

### Relevant Submissions

- The landlord stated that they have a written rental agreement with the tenant. The agreement with the tenant began on 01-October-2017. They are currently in a monthly agreement. The tenant pays \$895.00 a month. The rental period is from the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the month until the last day; rent is due the 1<sup>st</sup> day of each month. The landlord said that the tenant paid a security deposit of \$637.00 on 03-October-2017 and they are still in possession of the deposit.
- The landlord stated that the payments come in throughout the month, however the tenant has fallen behind beginning 02-February-2022 and has not been able to catch up. They submitted a rent ledger:

Rent ledger 2022-0788-NL				
Date	Action		Amount	total
1-Feb-22	rent		885.00	885.00
17-Feb-22		payment	-825.00	60.00
1-Mar-22	rent		885.00	945.00
2-Mar-22		payment	-60.00	885.00
17-Mar-22		payment	-700.00	185.00
1-Apr-22	rent		895.00	1080.00
4-Apr-22		payment	-185.00	895.00
18-Apr-22		payment	-700.00	195.00
26-Apr-22		payment	-190.00	5.00
1-May-22	rent		895.00	900.00
18-May-22		payment	-700.00	200.00
1-Jun-22	rent		895.00	1095.00
2-Jun-22		payment	-190.00	905.00
17-Jun-22		payment	-600.00	305.00
1-Jul-22	rent		895.00	1200.00

4-Jul-22		payment	-290.00	910.00
18-Jul-22		payment	-600.00	310.00
1-Aug-22	rent		895.00	1205.00
2-Aug-22		payment	-290.00	915.00
17-Aug-22		payment	-615.00	300.00
1-Sep-22	rent		895.00	1195.00
2-Sep-22		payment	-300.00	895.00
19-Sep-22		payment	-500.00	395.00
1-Oct-22	rent		895.00	1290.00
3-Oct-22		payment	-395.00	895.00
17-Oct-22		payment	-500.00	395.00

11. The landlord is seeking full compensation for rent owed totaling \$395.00.

### Analysis

12. Non-payment of rent is a violation of the rental agreement. I accept the landlord's testimony and evidence that the tenant did not pay rent totaling \$395.00,
13. I find that the tenant shall pay the landlord the rent owed totaling \$395.00.

### Decision

14. The landlord's claim for rent succeeds in the amount of \$395.00.

### Issue 2: Late fees \$75.00

#### Relevant Submissions

15. The landlord has proven, paragraph 14, that according to the rent ledger shown in paragraph 10, the tenant has been in rental arrears as of 02-February-2022 and is seeking the maximum allowed late fees.

### Analysis

16. Section 15 of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2018* states:

#### *Fee for failure to pay rent*

*15. (1) Where a tenant does not pay rent for a rental period within the time stated in the rental agreement, the landlord may charge the tenant a late payment fee in an amount set by the minister.*

The minister has prescribed the following:

*Where a tenant has not paid the rent for a rental period within the time specified in the Rental Agreement, the landlord may assess a late payment fee not to exceed*

*(a) \$5.00 for the first day the rent is in arrears, and*

*(b) \$2.00 for each additional day the rent remains in arrears in any consecutive number of rental payment periods to a maximum of \$75.00.*

17. As the tenant has been arrears since 02-February-2022, I find that the landlord is entitled to a payment of the maximum fee of \$75.00 set by the minister.

### **Decision**

18. The landlord's claim for late fees succeeds in the amount of \$75.00.

### **Issue 3: Vacant Possession of the Rental Premises**

#### Relevant Submissions

19. The landlord submitted a termination notice (LL#03). It is on a "landlord's notice to terminate early – cause" form for failure to pay rent. The notice is signed and dated for 08-September-2022, with a termination date of 19-September-2022.
20. The landlord said that the Resident Manager placed the notice under the tenant's door on 08-September-2022 at 1:09 p.m.

### **Analysis**

21. The notice was served under Section 19, of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2018*, which states:

#### ***Notice where failure to pay rent***

***19. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 18(2) and paragraph 18(3)(b),***

*.....*

*(b) where the residential premises is*

*(i) rented from **month to month**,*

*(ii) rented for a fixed term, or*

*(iii) a site for a mobile home, and*

*the amount of rent payable by a tenant is **overdue for 5 days or more**, the landlord may give the tenant notice that the rental agreement is terminated and that the tenant is required to vacate the residential premises on a specified date not less than 10 days after the notice is served on the tenant.*

.....

*(4) In addition to the requirements under section 34, a notice under this section shall*

*(a) be signed by the landlord;*

*(b) state the date on which the rental agreement terminates and the tenant is required to vacate the residential premises; and*

*(c) be served in accordance with section 35.*

.....

22. The tenant was in rent arrears in excess of the 5 days when the notice was served. On the date of termination, the tenant was still in arrears. The notice was served in accordance of the Act. I find that the termination notice meets the requirements of the Act and is a valid notice.
23. The tenant should have vacated the property by 19-September-2022.

#### **Decision**

24. The landlord's claim for an order for vacant possession succeeds.
25. The tenant shall vacate the premises immediately.
26. The tenant shall pay to the landlords any costs charged to the landlord by the Office of the High Sheriff should the landlord be required to have the Sheriff enforce the attached Order of Possession.
27. The tenant shall pay a daily rate for rent beginning 01-November-2022 of \$29.42, as follows:  $\$895.00 \times 12 \text{ months} = \$10,740.00$  per year.  $\$10,740.00$  divided by 365 days = \$29.42 a day, until such time as the landlords regain possession of the property.

#### **Issue 4: Hearing expenses reimbursed \$20.00**

28. The landlord submitted the receipt for \$20.00 for the cost of the hearing (LL#04) and pursuant to policy 12.01, as their claim has been successful, is entitled to reimbursement of that cost from the tenant.

## Summary of Decision

29. The tenant shall:


- Pay the landlord \$490.00 as follows:
  - Rent ..... \$395.00
  - Late fees ..... 75.00
  - Hearing expenses ..... 20.00
    - Total ..... \$490.00
- Pay a daily rate of rent beginning 01-November-2022 of \$29.42, until the landlord regains possession of the property.
- Vacate the property immediately
- Pay to the landlords any costs charged to the landlord by the Office of the High Sheriff should the landlord be required to have the Sheriff enforce the attached Order of Possession.

The landlord

- Is awarded an Order of Possession.

04-November-2022

Date

  
Jacqueline Williams, Adjudicator  
Residential Tenancies Office