



DEFAULT DECISION AND ORDER

(This shaded box is for CRT use only)

DISPUTE NUMBER: SC-2021-005484

DISPUTE AREA: Small Claims

DATE OF DECISION: September 24, 2021

TRIBUNAL MEMBER: Eric Regehr

Enter the names of all applicants and respondents, exactly as they appear on the Dispute Notice. Separate names with a comma (for example, "John Doe, Jane Doe").

* **BETWEEN APPLICANT(S):** CAROLYNNE HALES

* **AND RESPONDENT(S):** MOUNTAIN MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT INC.

Part A: Monetary Claims and Orders

You can only claim what's in the Dispute Notice. Don't add new claims. You can enter a lower amount than you claimed in the Dispute Notice, but not a higher amount. Don't include your CRT fees and dispute-related expenses in your claim totals – enter those in Part C of this form.

Description	Claim Amount (\$)	(CRT use only) Order Amount (\$)
* Claim 1 summary (enter the Claim Summary from the Dispute Notice): \$1250 is 50% of the alleged sale price of the scooter. The value stated in the consignment contract was \$3000. I agreed to lower the sale price to \$2500 over a phone call in August 2020.	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 1,250.00
Claim 2 summary (enter the Claim Summary from the Dispute Notice): -----	\$	\$
Claim 3 summary (enter the Claim Summary from the Dispute Notice): -----	\$	\$

Part B: Non-Monetary Claims and Orders

You can only claim what's in the Dispute Notice. Don't add new claims or use this space to explain more about your claims. If you filled out Part A (Monetary Claims), don't add the same claims here.

Description

Claim 1 summary of what you want the respondent(s) to do or stop doing (*enter the short Requested Resolution from the Dispute Notice*):

If you named more than 1 respondent in your dispute, which respondent is this claim for?

Why do you want them to do or stop doing this (*maximum 100 characters*)?

Claim 2 summary of what you want the respondent(s) to do or stop doing (*enter the short Requested Resolution from the Dispute Notice*):

If you named more than 1 respondent in your dispute, which respondent is this claim for?

Why do you want them to do or stop doing this (*maximum 100 characters*)?

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CRT Decision on Non-Monetary Order:

Part C: Dispute-Related Fees and Expenses

You can claim CRT filing fees and reasonable dispute-related expenses you paid to prepare for the CRT process. Generally, the CRT won't order reimbursement of fees paid to a lawyer or other representative or for your time spent dealing with the dispute.

If you're claiming more than \$50, include receipts. But you don't need to include receipts for CRT fees.

Description	Expense Amount (\$)	<i>(CRT use only)</i> Order Amount (\$)
Fees paid to the CRT. (<i>You don't need to include receipts for these.</i>)	\$ 0.00	\$
Service fees, if you served the Dispute Notice yourself. For example, fees for registered mail or a courier.	\$ 0.00	\$
Total cost of expert reports to support your claim. (<i>Include the reports with your form.</i>)	\$ 0.00	\$
Other dispute-related expenses (<i>briefly describe the expenses and how they relate to your dispute</i>):	\$ 0.00	\$
Total amount of claimed fees and expenses.	\$ 0.00	\$

(This shaded box is for CRT use only)

CRT Decision on Dispute-Related Fees and Expenses: \$ 0.00

Part D: Interest		
Description	Interest	(CRT use only) Interest Order
<input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if you waive interest. If you check this box, don't enter anything else in this Part.		
The interest accrual date. In the Dispute Notice, this is the line "When interest started applying to the amount owing".	Date: October 1, 2020	
Contractual interest rate. Enter this if you agreed to a specific interest rate in a contract or agreement with the respondent(s), and only if you claimed this rate in the Dispute Notice. In the Dispute Notice, this is the line "Annual rate of interest agreed to in your contract".	%	%
If you haven't waived interest and didn't agree to a specific interest rate in a contract or agreement with the respondent(s), the CRT will calculate interest according to the Court Order Interest Act .		
Principal amount owing as of the Dispute Notice date, not including interest.	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 1,250.00
(This shaded line is for CRT use only) Amount of contractual interest, from the date interest arose to the date of this decision.	\$	
(This shaded line is for CRT use only) Amount of court-ordered interest, from the date interest arose to the date of this decision.	\$ 5.52	
(This shaded box is for CRT use only) <p style="text-align: right;">CRT Decision on Total Interest Amount: \$ 5.52</p>		

Part E: Total Monetary Order
(This shaded box is for CRT use only) <p style="text-align: right;">CRT Total Monetary Order Amount: \$ 1,255.52</p>
The applicant is also entitled to post-judgment interest as provided under the <i>Court Order Interest Act</i> .



CRT Default Decision and Order

The applicant(s) applied for small claims dispute resolution with the Civil Resolution Tribunal (CRT or tribunal) and requested a default decision and order of the tribunal. The following is the CRT's Default Decision and Order.

CRT DECISION

Proof of Notice:

1. A respondent must respond to a Dispute Notice within 14 days of receiving the Dispute Notice, as indicated on the Dispute Response Form or as permitted by the CRT. A respondent served outside of British Columbia has 30 days to respond, instead of 14 days.
2. Having reviewed the evidence, I am satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that the respondent(s) received the Dispute Notice and did not respond to it by the deadline set out in the CRT's rules.

Jurisdiction:

3. The CRT's jurisdiction in small claims disputes is set out under section 118 of the *Civil Resolution Tribunal Act* (CRTA). The applicable CRT rules are those in place at the time the Dispute Notice is issued.
4. The CRT will make a binding decision without the participation of the respondent(s). The CRT will send the parties a copy of the final decision and order.
5. Where permitted under the CRTA, in resolving this dispute the CRT may order a party to do or stop doing something, pay money or make an order that includes any terms or conditions the CRT considers appropriate.

Decision:

6. Liability is generally assumed in default decisions. The respondent has not participated in the dispute. In accordance with the CRTA, I find the respondent(s) must pay the applicant(s) the amounts as set out in the preceding pages. This amount is payable immediately.

7. I find the applicant(s) is entitled to any applicable post-judgment interest, which is not included as part of the “total order” amount.

CRT ORDER

8. In accordance with the CRTA and the CRT's rules, further to the decision set out above, I order the respondent(s) to immediately pay the applicant(s) the monetary orders set out in the preceding pages. The applicant(s) is entitled to post-judgment interest.
9. As set out in 58.1(3) of the CRTA, a party may only enforce this order if the time for making a notice of objection has passed and a Notice of Objection has not been filed. The time for filing a notice of objection is 28 days after the party receives notice of the CRT's final decision. The party in default has no right to make a Notice of Objection, as set out in section 56.1(2.1) of the CRTA.
10. Orders for financial compensation or the return of personal property can be enforced through the Provincial Court of British Columbia, so long as the principal value is within its jurisdiction under the *Small Claims Act* (currently \$35,000). The applicant(s) can enforce this final decision by filing a validated copy of this order in the Provincial Court of British Columbia. Once filed, a CRT order has the same force and effect as an order of the Provincial Court of British Columbia.
11. The Province of British Columbia has enacted a provision under the *COVID-19 Related Measures Act* which says that statutory decision makers, like the CRT, may waive, extend or suspend mandatory time periods. This provision is in effect until 90 days after June 30, 2021, which is the day that the state of emergency declared on March 18, 2020 ended, but the Province may shorten or extend the 90-day timeline at any time. A party should contact the CRT as soon as possible if they want to ask the CRT to consider waiving, suspending or extending the mandatory time to file a Notice of Objection to a small claims dispute.

Tribunal Member: Eric Regehr

Tribunal Member Signature: _____