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	Civil Resolut	ion Tribunal	
Indexed as:			_
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Claims and Order

Debt Claims

A debt claim is a claim for a specific amount of money that the other party has agreed to pay you. For example, the other party agreed in a contract to pay you for services or goods. Only include claims that you included in your application for dispute resolution. Do not add new claims. Do not include CRT fees, dispute-related expenses, or interest.

- · Liability is assumed in default orders. This means you do not need to prove the other party is at fault.
- Do not provide evidence for debt claims.
- It is your responsibility to make sure the amounts you are claiming are supported by your contract or agreement.

Debt Claim Description	Debt Claim Amount (\$)	CRT Order (\$)
a.	\$	
b.	\$	
c.	\$	
d.	\$	
For CRT Use Only		Total Debt Claim Order:





Non-Debt Claims

A non-debt claim is a claim where the exact amount owed has not been determined or agreed to. This also includes claims where you are asking a party to do or stop doing something. For example, the other party damaged your fence, and you are claiming the cost to repair it. Or, you want another strata owner to stop using your parking spot.

Section 1: Non-Debt Claim Description

If you are making a claim for money from the other party, please enter the details below. Only enter claims you included in your application for dispute resolution.

- Describe each claim
- Describe evidence to support each claim in the section provided. You must provide a copy evidence to support the amount or value of each claim. Please remember to attach an electronic copy of the evidence when you submit this form.
- Liability is assumed in default orders. This means you do not need to prove the other party is at fault. For example, if the other party damaged your fence and you are claiming repair costs, you should provide evidence to support the amount of money needed to repair your fence. The other party is assumed to be at fault because they did not respond to your Dispute Notice. You must provide evidence to show the amount of money needed to repair your fence.

Non	-Debt Claim	Claim Amount (\$)	CRT Order (\$)
	Describe claim "a":	Amount (\$)	Order (ψ)
a.	Describe evidence to support the amount of claim "a":	\$	
	Describe claim "b":		
b.	Describe evidence to support the amount of claim "b":	\$	
	Describe claim "c":		
C.	Describe evidence to support the amount of claim "c":	\$	
	Describe claim "d"		
d.	Describe evidence to support the amount of claim "d":	\$	
For	CRT Use Only		Total Non Do Claim Orde





Section 2: Non-debt Claims - Other Orders (For example, requests for a party to do or stop doing something)

If you would like the tribunal to order a party to do or stop doing something, include it below. You must explain what you would like the tribunal to order, and why you would like it to make this order. For example, an order that my neighbour stop spraying pesticide on my lawn because it is affecting my health.

Please note the CRT will not generally order parties to apologize, make donations, or stop serving on strata councils.

Requests for a party to do or stop doing something			
Party Name	What would you like them to do or stop doing?	Why?	

CRT fees and dispute-related expenses

You can claim CRT filing fees and reasonable expenses you paid to prepare for the CRT dispute resolution process. Generally, the CRT will not order the reimbursement of fees paid to a lawyer or other representative. Please submit your receipts to the tribunal by email, along with this form.

CRT Fees and Expenses Description	Expense Amount (\$)	. CRT Order (\$)
a. Service fees (For example, courier or registered mail) (receipts required)	\$	\$
b. Cost of expert reports to support CRT claim (receipt required)	\$	\$
c. Other expenses (receipts required)	\$	\$
d. CRT Application and other fees (No receipts required)	\$	\$
For CRT Use Only		Total Expense Order:

Interest:

Please enter the interest rate that applies to your claim. The interest rate must be specified in your contract or strata bylaws. If it is not, please refer to the *Court Order Interest Act* to identify the applicable interest rate. Do not submit your contract. The CRT will calculate interest from the date of the Dispute Notice to the date of the Default Order. For more information on Court Order Interest please see: http://www.courts.gov.bc.ca/supreme_court/about_the_supreme_court/Court_Order_Interest_Rates.aspx

	Interest Rate or Method	Interest Amount (\$)	CRT Order (\$)
a. Interest before the Dispute Notice date		\$	\$
b. Interest from the Dispute Notice date to the Default Order date		\$] \$
For CRT Use Only			Total Interest Order:

For CRT use only

Total Order

Including applicable post-judgment interest

\$



The following Decision and Order was made by Civil Resolution Tribunal (tribunal) member J. Garth Cambrey, Vice Chair on September 12, 2017.

1. The applicant has applied for dispute resolution with the tribunal and has requested a default decision and order of the tribunal.

Proof of Notice:

- 2. A respondent must respond to a dispute notice within 14 days of receiving the dispute notice, as indicated on the dispute response form.
- 3. I have reviewed the dispute notice dated June 5, 2017 and the completed proof of notice with submitted evidence and find the respondent has properly been provided with a copy of the dispute notice under the Civil Resolution Tribunal Act (Act) and tribunal rules. In particular, I find the respondent was provided with a copy of the dispute notice on June 27, 2017, as the respondent signed for a registered mail item delivery on that date. Tribunal staff have confirmed the respondent has not provided a response to the tribunal by the response deadline which in this case was July 11, 2017.
- 4. I am satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that the respondent received the dispute notice and did not respond to it by the deadline set out in the tribunal's rules.

Jurisdiction:

- 5. The tribunal's jurisdiction is set out under sections 3.1 and 3.6 of the Act. The applicable tribunal rules are those in place at the time the Dispute Notice is issued.
- 6. The tribunal will make a binding decision without the respondent's participation. The tribunal will send the parties a copy of the final decision and order.
- 7. Under the Act and the tribunal's rules, in resolving this dispute the tribunal may make one or more of the following orders:
 - a) Order a party to do something
 - b) Order a party to refrain from doing something
 - c) Order a party to pay money

Order:

- 8. In accordance with the Act and the tribunal's rules, I order the respondent to pay the applicant the monetary orders set out in the preceding pages which total \$6,748.47. This amount is payable immediately.
- 9. The applicant is entitled to any applicable post-judgement interest in addition to the \$6,748.47 sum ordered.
- 10. Orders for financial compensation or the return of personal property can be enforced through the Provincial Court of British Columbia. However, the principal amount or the value of the personal property must be within the Provincial Court of British Columbia's monetary limit for claims under the Small Claims Act (currently \$35,000). Under section 58 of the Act, the applicant can enforce this final decision by filling in the Provincial Court of British Columbia a validated copy of the order which is attached to this decision. The order can only be filed if, among other things, the time for an appeal under section 56.5(3) of the Act has expired and leave to appeal has not been sought or consented to. Once filed, a tribunal order has the same force and effect as an order of the Provincial Court of British Columbia.
- 11. Under section 57 of the Act, a party can also enforce this final tribunal decision by filing, in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, a validated copy of the order which is attached to this decision. The order can only be filed if, among other things, the time for an appeal under section 56.5(3) of the Act has expired and leave to appeal has not been sought or consented to. Once filed, a tribunal order has the same force and effect as an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

J. Garth Cambrey, Vice Chair