ouébec 🍲 🍲	Subpoena issued by a	lawyer

Tribunal administratif du logement

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Record number		Application n	umber	Ro	ll number
ADDRESS OF DWELLING IN QUESTION   No. Street		Apt.	City / Municipality		Postal code
IDENTIFICATION OF PARTIES					
Plaintiff 1	or	Lessee	Other	(specify)	
Last name		First na	me		
Plaintiff 2	or	Lessee	Other	(specify)	
Last name		First na	me		
Defendant 1 Less	or	Lessee	Other	(specify)	
Last name		First na	me		
Defendant 2	or	Lessee	Other	(specify)	
Last name		First na	me		
WE ORDER:		I			
Last name		First na	me		
No. Street		Apt.	City / Municipality		Postal code
Telephone (home) Telephone (work)		Fax	Email		
TO APPEAR personally before the Tribu	nal administra	atif du logem	ent		
At:					
No. Street					
City / Municipality					Postal code
Room		Å	t: Hour Minute	On: Year	Month Day
to testify concerning everything you know	ow about this	case AND TO	BRING:		
•		•			
•		•			
•		•			
•		•			
•		•			
	Name of the	e party (block lette	ers)		
Subpoena to appear as a witness issued a request of:	t the Telephone			Email	
	Name (block	k letters)			
For further information, the witness may contact:	Telephone		E	mail	
If the witness does not come to the he		hunal may e	ubject to certain (	conditions issue a	bench warrant
Data of filing		sanai may, s			

Date of filing	Lawyer
	Lawyer's name in block letters
	Lawyer's signature
	Year Month Day

Tribunal administratif du logement

## NOTIFICATION

The party requesting the presence of a witness must, at their own expense, have a court bailiff serve a subpoena to appear as a witness, signed by an administrative judge or a special clerk of the Tribunal, at least three days before the hearing date. The party's lawyer may also sign the subpoena. In case of emergency, the Tribunal may reduce the three-day period allowed.

## **INFORMATION FOR THE WITNESS**

As a witness, you must appear to testify before the Tribunal in the case mentioned in the subpoena. If you do not comply with this subpoena, the Tribunal may compel you to do so by issuing a bench warrant against you.

You may be subpoenaed to:

- testify about facts about which you have personal knowledge;
- give your opinion as an expert;
- file a document or other evidence.

Before you give your testimony, the Tribunal will ask you to swear an oath to tell the truth. It may, at its own discretion or at the request of one of the parties, order that the witnesses not testify in the presence of each other. As a witness, you have the right to receive, from the party who summons you or their lawyer, the reason you were called and information about the subject of your testimony and the procedure of the proceedings. Contact information for the party who summoned you or their lawyer can be found in the subpoena. All parties to the proceedings can question and cross-examine the witnesses. If your presence is no longer required, the person who summoned you as a witness must inform you.

Anyone who appears before the Tribunal must be suitably dressed.

Unless the other party consents, when a party intends to ask the Tribunal for authorization to file a statement in lieu of testifying, they must, as quickly as possible before the hearing, inform the other party or send them the document. If the circumstances so justify, however, the Tribunal may, on verbal request, determine other conditions and, if application, determine the deadline for the transmission of the document. Any other exhibit, including written documents or material evidence, is filed during the hearing with no other formalities.

The Tribunal may decide that a report or other document signed by a doctor, police officer, firefighter or inspector named under a law or by-law can stand for their testimony. A party who nevertheless requests the presence of these people when the filing of the report or other document would have been sufficient may be ordered by the Tribunal to pay costs in an amount it sets.

When the Tribunal authorizes a person to testify remotely, the technological means used must allow the person to be identified, heard and seen live. The Tribunal may, however, after hearing the opinion of the parties, decide that the witness can be heard without being seen.