

Record number

Application number

57.0.1DL

57.0.1N

ADDRESS OF DWELLING IN QUESTION

No.	Street	Apt.	City / Municipality	Postal code
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Beginning of lease			End of lease			<input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate term	Monthly rent
Year	Month	Day	Year	Month	Day		\$

IDENTIFICATION OF LESSEES (cont'd)

Plaintiff 1

Last name		First name		
No.	Street	Apt.	City / Municipality	Postal code
Telephone (home)	Telephone (work)	Fax	Email	

I appoint the following lessee, also a plaintiff, to act as my representative:

Last name		First name		
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Plaintiff 2

Last name		First name		
No.	Street	Apt.	City / Municipality	Postal code
Telephone (home)	Telephone (work)	Fax	Email	

I appoint the following lessee, also a plaintiff, to act as my representative:

Last name		First name		
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GROUND(S) AND REASONS FOR THE APPLICATION

Reduce the rent by a monthly amount of \$ _____ due to the lessor's failure to provide one or more same services included in the respective leases of the lessees from: _____
Year Month Day

Reduce the rent by a monthly amount equivalent to _____ % of the rent due to the lessor's failure to provide one or more same services included in the respective leases of the lessees from: _____
Year Month Day

Description of the service(s):

For reasons of public policy, declare the nullity of clauses whose effect are substantially the same and which are stipulated in the respective lessees' leases (identification of the clauses):

Order the provisional execution of the decision, despite the appeal.

Order the defendant to pay the costs.

Order the defendant to pay the amounts due in the form of a rent reduction.

Order the defendant to pay the interest and additional indemnity provided for in the *Civil Code of Québec*.

Date of filing

Lawyer Plaintiff(s)

Year Month Day Block letters Signature*

Year Month Day Block letters Signature*

Information clerk code

INFORMATION ABOUT NOTIFICATION

After filing the application with the Tribunal administratif du logement, the plaintiff must notify a copy to the lessor. **A single notification to the lessor is required for all lessees.** The application must be notified together with the supporting exhibits or a list of such exhibits stating that they are available on request. Proof of notification and a list of the exhibits must be filed with the Tribunal.

The Tribunal may refuse to convene the parties to a hearing as long as these documents (list of exhibits and proof of notification) have not been filed.

If proof of the application is not filed within 45 days of filing the application, it expires, and the Tribunal will close the case. If, however, you are called to appear within this period, you must bring proof of notification to the hearing if it has not already been filed. When sending proof of notification to the Tribunal, clearly indicate the case number(s) and the names of the parties concerned on each document.

The application can be notified by registered mail, by court bailiff, by delivering the document in person by messenger, using a technological means or by any appropriate method that gives the notifier proof of receipt of the document. If the plaintiff does not succeed in notifying the other parties using one of these methods, the Tribunal may, at any time, authorize another notification method.

POWER OF ATTORNEY

A lessee may be represented at the hearing by another lessee who is also a party to the joint application. To this end, they must indicate this role on the **Joint Application** form or, failing that, on the **Joint Application – Power of Attorney – Lessee Representing Another Lessee** form.

You may be represented by a mandatary of your choice. However, a professional who has been struck off the roll or declared disqualified from practising, or whose right to engage in professional activities has been restricted or suspended in accordance with the Professional Code (chapter C-26) or any legislation governing a profession may not act as a representative. If you are represented by a mandatary other than a lawyer, the mandatary must provide the Tribunal with a written mandate signed by you.

A lawyer cannot act on your behalf if the application only concerns the recovery of an amount of money which is a small claim. See the Tribunal's website for more information about what a small claim is.

Note : If the application was filed before February 21, 2024, a natural person may be represented by his or her spouse or by a lawyer. They may also be represented by a relative, ally or friend under certain conditions. A corporation may be represented by a director, an executive, an employee solely employed by the corporation, or a lawyer. A party represented by a mandatary other than a spouse or a lawyer must provide the Tribunal with a written mandate, signed and indicating, in the case of a natural person, the reasons that prevent him or her from acting on his or her own behalf. The mandate must be free of charge.

At the hearing, your mandatary acts on your behalf. He or she must have personal knowledge of the facts or be able to prove those facts through witnesses or otherwise, as you would have done.

ASSISTANCE BY A TRUSTED PERSON

A person may also be assisted during the hearing by a trusted person, due to the person's age, state of health, vulnerable situation, or level of proficiency in the language. A community organization to which a mandate to assist lessees of private seniors' residences has been entrusted by the government can also assist a lessee.

The assistance must be provided free of charge. The trusted person reassures the party, helps them handle the documents, read them, and understand them. However, the trusted person cannot represent a party. This person cannot provide legal advice or opinions, nor question or cross-examine witnesses, nor argue before the Tribunal. Being assisted by a trusted person does not prevent a party from also being represented.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

You must inform the Tribunal and the other parties without delay of any change of address during the proceedings.

A party who fails to give notice of his or her change of address may not apply for revocation of a decision rendered against that party by invoking the fact that he or she did not receive the notice of hearing, if this notice was sent to the party's former address.

DISCONTINUANCE

One party can fully or partially withdraw from its application. On receipt of a full discontinuance signed by all lessees, the Tribunal will close the file. To do this, please complete the **Discontinuance or Agreement** form.

AGREEMENT

If the parties reach an agreement, the Tribunal closes the case when a copy of that agreement, signed by the parties, is filed, unless the plaintiff requests suspension of the case in writing. In this case, the application will not be put on the roll unless one party requests it in writing.

When an agreement is filed or concluded at the hearing, it must be signed by the parties. The Tribunal can ratify it if it complies with the law, in which case it has the same effect as a decision.

To write the terms of your agreement, you can use the **Discontinuance or Agreement** form.