



Order under Section 69 Residential Tenancies Act, 2006

File Number: LTB-L-023109-26

In the matter of: 1, 2646 PARENT AVE
WINDSOR ON N8X4K5

Between: Akhil Ghanapuram

Landlord

And

Shane Weber

Tenant

Akhil Ghanapuram (the 'Landlord') applied for an order to terminate the tenancy and evict Shane Weber (the 'Tenant') because:

- the Tenant did not pay the rent that the Tenant owes (L1 Application); and
- the Tenant has been persistently late in paying the Tenant's rent; (L2 Application).

This application was heard by videoconference on May 26, 2026.

Only the Landlord's Legal Representative, R. Lammers, attended the hearing.

As of 9:55 a.m., the Tenant was not present or represented at the hearing although properly served with notice of this hearing by the LTB. There was no record of a request to adjourn the hearing. As a result, the hearing proceeded with only the Landlord's evidence.

Determinations:

L1 Application – Non-Payment of Rent

1. The Landlord served the Tenant with a valid Notice to End Tenancy Early for Non-payment of Rent (N4 Notice). The Tenant did not void the notice by paying the amount of rent arrears owing by the termination date in the N4 Notice or before the date the application was filed.
2. As of the hearing date, the Tenant was still in possession of the rental unit.
3. The lawful rent is \$1,750.00. It is due on the 1st day of each month.
4. Based on the Monthly rent, the daily rent/compensation is \$57.53. This amount is calculated as follows: \$1,750.00 x 12, divided by 365 days.

5. The Tenant has not made any payments since the application was filed.
6. The rent arrears owing to May 31, 2026, are \$5,750.00.
7. The Landlord incurred costs of \$186.00 for filing the application and is entitled to reimbursement of those costs.
8. There is no last month's rent deposit.

L2 Application – Persistent Late Payment of Rent

9. It is undisputed that the lawful rent is due on the 1st day of each month.
10. The evidence shows that the Tenant paid rent late every month from September 2025 to February 2026. After the application was filed in March 2026, the Tenant also failed to pay rent for March, April, and May 2026. The Landlord's representative explained that earlier records show the Tenant either paid late or did not pay the full rent in five out of the eight months before September 2025. However, those earlier instances were not included in the notice because exact payment dates were not available. Overall, this demonstrates a clear and ongoing pattern of late rent payments.
11. There is a difference between paying the rent that is due, but not on the date on which it is due (i.e., late payment of rent) and not paying the rent that due at all (i.e., failure to pay rent). While both constitute breaches of their lease by the tenant, they are conceptually different and may lead to different legal consequences. In *Tataw v. Minto Apartment Limited Partnership*, 2023 ONSC 4238 (Div. Ct.), para 14, Justice Corbett stated:
12. Persistent late payment of rent, and non-payment of rent, are related but distinct bases for applications before the Board. Landlords are entitled to be paid rent on time, as it falls due. Where an application is brought in respect to current arrears, if the Board finds for the landlord, the usual order is for a voidable order terminating the tenancy: if the tenant pays up the arrears and further rent accruals by a specified date, then the termination order is voided. Where the Board finds persistent late payment of rent, the Board may terminate the tenancy, or it may impose some other order – for example, for timely future payment of rent, failing which the landlord may seek a termination order.
13. It is true that an N8 notice is said to be given on the basis of persistent late payment of rent. However, strictly speaking, the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 (the 'Act') does not speak in those terms. Instead, Section 58(1)(1) of the Act permits a landlord to give a notice of termination where "[t]he tenant has persistently failed to pay rent on the date it becomes due and payable."
14. Accordingly, an N8 notice is not concerned with whether the rent is persistently paid late. Rather, an N8 notice is concerned with whether the tenant persistently fails to pay rent on time.
15. I find that the Tenant has persistently failed to pay the rent on the date it became due and payable.

Relief from Eviction

16. I have considered all of the disclosed circumstances in accordance with subsection 83(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* (the 'Act'), and find that it would be unfair to grant relief from eviction pursuant to subsection 83(1) of the Act.
17. There is no compelling reason before me to delay or deny eviction. The Tenant was not present at the hearing to share evidence with respect to their circumstances. The Tenant has not paid any rent after the notices were served. The Landlord requests to give the Tenant a chance to preserve their tenancy with a conditional pay on time order if they void the N4 notice by paying off the arrears.

It is ordered that:

L1 Application – Non-Payment of Rent

1. The tenancy between the Landlord and the Tenant is terminated unless the Tenant voids this order.
2. **The Tenant may void this order and continue the tenancy by paying to the Landlord or to the LTB in trust:**
 - \$5,936.00 if the payment is made on or before May 31, 2026. See Schedule 1 for the calculation of the amount owing.

OR

 - \$7,686.00 if the payment is made on or before June 9, 2026. See Schedule 1 for the calculation of the amount owing.
3. The Tenant may also make a motion at the LTB to void this order under section 74(11) of the Act, if the Tenant has paid the full amount owing as ordered plus any additional rent that became due after June 9, 2026 but before the Court Enforcement Office (Sheriff) enforces the eviction. The Tenant may only make this motion once during the tenancy.
4. **If the Tenant does not pay the amount required to void this order the Tenant must move out of the rental unit on or before June 9, 2026.**
5. If the Tenant does not void the order, the Tenant shall pay to the Landlord \$5,681.78. This amount includes rent arrears owing up to the date of the hearing and the cost of filing the application. See Schedule 1 for the calculation of the amount owing.
6. The Tenant shall also pay the Landlord compensation of \$57.53 per day for the use of the unit starting May 27, 2026 until the date the Tenant moves out of the unit.
7. If the Tenant does not pay the Landlord the full amount owing on or before June 9, 2026, the Tenant will start to owe interest. This will be simple interest calculated from June 10, 2026 at 4.00% annually on the balance outstanding.
8. If the unit is not vacated on or before June 9, 2026, then starting June 10, 2026, the Landlord may file this order with the Court Enforcement Office (Sheriff) so that the eviction may be enforced.

9. Upon receipt of this order, the Court Enforcement Office (Sheriff) is directed to give vacant possession of the unit to the Landlord on or after June 10, 2026.

L2 Application – Persistent Late Payment of Rent

10. If the Tenant voids the L1 portion of the order in accordance with paragraph two above, the tenancy shall continue on the following terms.
11. The Tenant shall pay the Landlord the monthly rent due on or before the first day of the month for the period July 1, 2026, to June 1, 2027.
12. If the Tenant fails to make any of the payments in paragraph 11 above, the Landlord may apply under section 78 of the Act, within 30 days of the breach and without notice to the Tenant, for an order terminating the tenancy and evicting the Tenant.

May 29, 2026
Date Issued

Sheena Brar
Member, Landlord and Tenant Board

15 Grosvenor Street, Ground Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2G6

If you have any questions about this order, call 416-645-8080 or toll free at 1-888-332-3234.

In accordance with section 81 of the Act, the part of this order relating to the eviction of the Tenant expires on December 10, 2026 if the order has not been filed on or before this date with the Court Enforcement Office (Sheriff) that has territorial jurisdiction where the rental unit is located.

Schedule 1
SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS

A. Amount the Tenant must pay to void the eviction order and continue the tenancy if the payment is made on or before May 31, 2026

Rent Owing To May 31, 2026	\$5,750.00
Application Filing Fee	\$186.00
NSF Charges	\$0.00
Less the amount the Tenant paid to the Landlord since the application was filed	- \$0.00
Less the amount the Tenant paid into the LTB since the application was filed	- \$0.00
Less the amount the Landlord owes the Tenant for an {abatement/rebate}	- \$0.00
Less the amount of the credit that the Tenant is entitled to	- \$0.00
Total the Tenant must pay to continue the tenancy	\$5,936.00

B. Amount the Tenant must pay to void the eviction order and continue the tenancy if the payment is made on or before June 9, 2026

Rent Owing To June 30, 2026	\$7,500.00
Application Filing Fee	\$186.00
Total the Tenant must pay to continue the tenancy	\$7,686.00

C. Amount the Tenant must pay if the tenancy is terminated

Rent Owing To Hearing Date	\$5,495.78
Application Filing Fee	\$186.00
NSF Charges	\$0.00
Less the amount the Tenant paid to the Landlord since the application was filed	- \$0.00
Less the amount the Tenant paid into the LTB since the application was filed	- \$0.00
Less the amount of the last month's rent deposit	- \$0.00
Less the amount of the interest on the last month's rent deposit	- \$0.00
Less the amount the Landlord owes the Tenant for an {abatement/rebate}	- \$0.00
Less the amount of the credit that the Tenant is entitled to	- \$0.00
Total amount owing to the Landlord	\$5,681.78
Plus daily compensation owing for each day of occupation starting May 27, 2026	\$57.53 (per day)