# Understanding the LTB: Notices, Evidence and Hearings

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Many people are familiar with issues like unpaid rent or eviction notices, there are several important parts of the process that people often misunderstand.

### Notices Must Follow Strict Rules:

A notice from a landlord is not automatically valid simply because it was served.

In many situations:

- The correct form must be used.
- Proper notice periods must be given.
- The information on the notice must be accurate.

### Both Parties Have the Right to Present Evidence:

At an LTB hearing, both landlords and tenants generally have the opportunity to:

- Present documents and evidence
- Explain their position
- Respond to allegations
- Call witnesses where appropriate

Preparation and organization can make a significant difference at a hearing.

### Records Matter

One of the most important things in an LTB matter is documentation.

Examples may include:

- Rent receipts
- Photos or videos
- Emails or text messages
- Maintenance requests
- Notices served

Keeping clear records can help support your position if a dispute arises.

### Deadlines Are Important

The LTB process involves timelines and procedural rules.

Missing a deadline to:

- File materials
- Respond to an application
- Disclose evidence

may impact your ability to fully present your case.

### LTB Orders Are Legally Binding

Once the LTB issues an order, it can often be enforced through the legal system if the order is not followed.

This is why understanding your rights and responsibilities before a hearing is important.

### Final Thoughts

The Landlord and Tenant Board process is designed to be accessible, but it can still be complex.

Understanding the rules, keeping records, and preparing properly can help both landlords and tenants navigate the process more effectively.

This is general legal information, not legal advice.

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