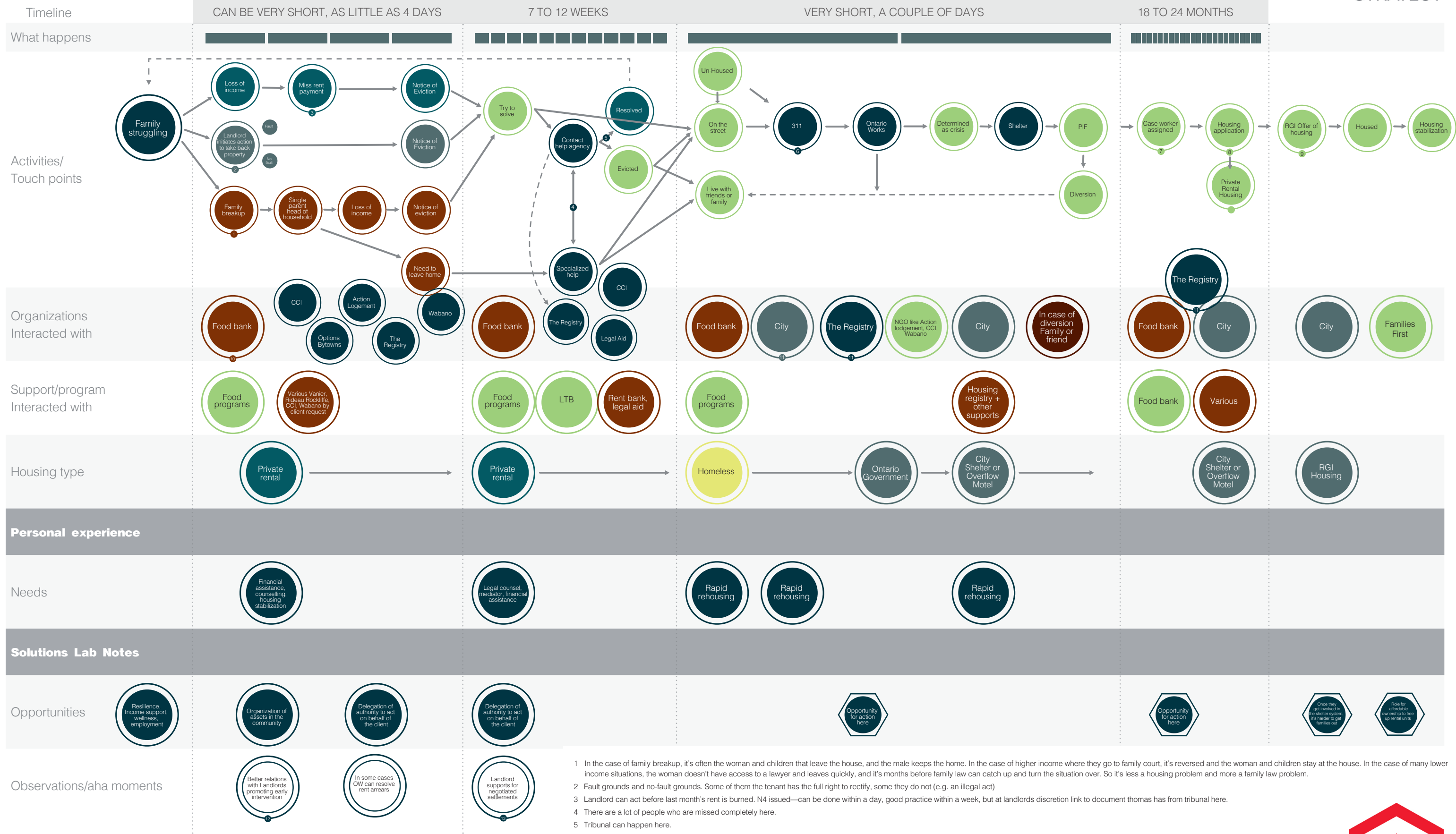


GENERIC* JOURNEY MAP



1 In the case of family breakup, it's often the woman and children that leave the house, and the male keeps the home. In the case of higher income where they go to family court, it's reversed and the woman and children stay at the house. In the case of many lower income situations, the woman doesn't have access to a lawyer and leaves quickly, and it's months before family law can catch up and turn the situation over. So it's less a housing problem and more a family law problem.

2 Fault grounds and no-fault grounds. Some of them the tenant has the full right to rectify, some they do not (e.g. an illegal act)

3 Landlord can act before last month's rent is burned. N4 issued—can be done within a day, good practice within a week, but at landlords discretion link to document thomas has from tribunal here.

4 There are a lot of people who are missed completely here.

5 Tribunal can happen here.

*Note: separate and more specific journey maps are being created for Indigenous people, immigrants, and refugees