



## **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards  
Ministry of Housing and Social Development

### **Decision**

#### **Dispute Codes:** MNR OPR FF

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession and a monetary order. Despite having been served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by registered mail on November 25, 2008, the tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing.

The tenancy began on July 1, 2008. Rent in the amount of \$353.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant failed to pay rent in the months of July, August, September, October and November and on November 7, the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month of December.

Based on the landlord's testimony, I find that the tenant was served with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant has not paid the outstanding rent and has not applied for dispute resolution to dispute the notice and is therefore conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the notice. Based on the above facts, I find that the landlord is entitled to an order of possession. The tenant must be served with the order of possession. Should the tenant fail to comply with the order, the order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an order of that Court.

The landlord is seeking to recover from the tenant outstanding rent for the month of July in the amount of \$16.00 and for each of the months of August,

September, October and November in the amount of \$353.00. The tenant is currently still living in the rental unit. The landlord is therefore seeking to include a claim for loss of income for the month of December in the amount of \$353.00. I find that the tenant should reasonably have known that the landlord could not re-rent the unit while he was still in residence and I allow the claim for a further \$353.00.

Based on the above, I find that the landlord has established a claim for \$1428.00 in unpaid rent and \$353.00 in loss of income. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee. I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$1831.00. This order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

Dated: December 10, 2008