



Dispute Resolution Services

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

DECISION AND REASONS

Dispute Codes: OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the Landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* for an order of possession and for a monetary order for unpaid rent, and the filing fee. The landlord also applied to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of his monetary claim.

The notice of hearing dated August 10, 2009 was served on the tenant on August 11, 2009, in person. Despite having been served the notice of hearing, the tenant did not attend the hearing. The landlord attended the hearing and was given full opportunity to present evidence and make submissions.

Issues to be decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession? Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order to recover unpaid rent, the filing fee and to retain the security deposit?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy started on December 01, 2008. The monthly rent is \$675.00 due in advance on the first of each month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$337.50.

The landlord stated that the tenant failed to pay rent for August and on August 01, 2009; the landlord served the tenant with a ten day notice to end tenancy. The tenant contacted the office of income assistance and on September 03, 2009, paid the landlord \$400.00 for August and \$400.00 for September. The tenant continues to reside in the rental unit and now owes the landlord \$275.00 for August and \$275.00 for September.

The landlord is applying for an order of possession effective September 30, 2009 and a monetary order in the amount of \$600.00 which consists of rental arrears for August and September (\$550.00) and the filing fee (\$50.00).

Analysis

Based on the sworn testimony of the landlord, I accept the landlord's evidence in respect of the claim. The tenant received the notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent, on August 01, 2009 and did not pay rent within five days of receiving the notice to end tenancy nor did the tenant make application, pursuant to Section 46 to set aside the notice to end a residential tenancy, and the time to do so has expired.

In these situations, the *Residential Tenancy Act* provides that the tenant has been deemed to have accepted the end of the tenancy on the date set out in the Notice. Pursuant to section 55(2) I am issuing a formal order of possession effective on September 30, 2009. The Order may be filed in the Supreme Court for enforcement.

I find that the landlord is entitled to \$550.00 for unpaid rent for August and September 2009. Since the landlord has proven his case, he is also entitled to the recovery of the filing fee of \$50.00. I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$337.50 and accrued interest of \$0.51 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 of the *Residential Tenancy Act* for the balance due of \$261.99. This order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective on or before 1:00pm on **September 30, 2009** and a monetary order in the amount of **\$261.99**.

Dated September 23, 2009.

Dispute Resolution Officer