



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      OPR, MNR, MNSD, MNDC, FF

### Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession, a monetary order and an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim. The landlord participated in the conference call hearing but the tenant(s) did not. The landlord presented evidence that the tenants were served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by personally serving the tenant on January 13, 2012. I found that the tenants had been properly served with notice of the landlord's claim and the date and time of the hearing and the hearing proceeded in their absence. The landlord gave affirmed evidence.

### Issues to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order for unpaid rent and loss of income?

### Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on or about January 16, 2009. Rent in the amount of \$875.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. At the outset of the tenancy the landlord collected from the tenant a security deposit in the amount of \$425.00 and a pet deposit of \$425.00. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month(s) of January and on January 3, 2012 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month(s) of February. As of today's hearing the landlord advised that the tenant had paid the January rent in full and was given a receipt for "use and occupancy" only. The tenant has also made a partial payment towards February's

rent and the tenant was given another receipt for “use and occupancy” only. The remaining outstanding rent including a late fee is \$475.00. The landlord has advised the tenant that she would still be pursuing an order of possession.

### Analysis

I accept the landlord's undisputed testimony and I find that the tenant was served with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant did not pay the outstanding rent within 5 days of receiving the notice and did not apply 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.

As for the monetary order, I find that the landlord has established a claim for \$475.00 in unpaid rent and late fee. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee. I order that the landlord retain the \$525.00 of the deposits she holds in trust.

### Conclusion

The landlord is granted an order of possession and the landlord may retain \$525.00 of the security/pet deposit.

This decision is made on authority delegated to me by the Director of the Residential Tenancy Branch under Section 9.1(1) of the *Residential Tenancy Act*.

Dated: February 02, 2012.

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Residential Tenancy Branch