

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

# **DECISION**

Dispute Codes MNR, OPR, FF, CNR

## 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. Both parties participated in the conference call hearing. Both parties gave affirmed evidence.

### <u>Issues to be Decided</u>

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 February 1, 2012. Rent in the amount of \$725.00 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 \$362.50. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month(s) of February and on February 2, 2012 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy.

The landlord gave the following testimony; had made multiple attempts to contact the tenant to pay the \$362.50 owing for the month of February but was unable to.

The tenant gave the following testimony; has had every intention to pay the outstanding amount but was arrested and sentenced to 30 days imprisonment, does not dispute the amount being sought by the landlord, will be released on March 3, 2012 and will be able to make payment by March 5, 2012.

<u>Analysis</u>

I accept the landlord's testimony and I find that the tenant was served with a notice to

end tenancy for non-payment of rent. Although the tenant has had every intention to

pay, the tenant did not pay the outstanding rent within 5 days of receiving 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 \$362.50 in

unpaid rent. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee. I order

that the landlord retain the \$362.50 deposit. I grant the landlord an order under section

67 for the balance due of \$50.00. This order may be filed in the Small Claims Division

of the Provincial Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

Conclusion

The landlord is granted an order of possession and a monetary order for \$50.00. The

landlord may retain the security 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 28, 2012.

Residential Tenancy Branch