



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This conference call hearing was convened in response to the landlord's application for an Order of Possession for unpaid rent; a Monetary Order for unpaid rent; to keep the security deposit; and to recover the filing fee associated with this application.

The landlord participated in the hearing and provided affirmed testimony. She testified that she served the Notice of a Dispute Resolution Hearing to the tenants by way of registered mail sent on April 8, 2012, and provided two Canada Post tracking numbers. The tenants did not participate and the hearing proceeded in the tenants' absence.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?

Is the landlord entitled to a Monetary Order, and if so for what amount?

Is the landlord entitled to keep all or part of the security deposit?

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee?

Background and Evidence

The rental unit consists of a single detached home. Pursuant to a written agreement, the fixed term tenancy started on October 1, 2011 and was to end on October 30, 2012. The rent is \$1500.00 per month and the tenants paid a security deposit of \$750.00, and a pet damage deposit of \$500.00 for a combined sum of \$1250.00.

The landlord testified that the tenants owed outstanding rent of \$250.00 for March 2012, and full rent for April 2012. She stated that she attempted personal service of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy on March 17, 2012, but that the tenants refused to open the door and threatened to call the police. The landlord said that she posted the notice on the tenants' door.

The landlord submitted a monetary claim for unpaid rent totalling \$1750.00.

Analysis

I accept the landlord's undisputed testimony that she served the tenants with the Notice of Dispute Resolution in a proper manner pursuant to section 89 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*. I find that the tenants knew, or ought to have had knowledge of the date scheduled for this hearing.

Section 46(5) of the *Residential Tenancy Act* provides that if a tenant who has received a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent does not pay the rent or makes an application for dispute resolution within 5 days, the tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ends on the effective date of the notice and must vacate the rental unit by that date. The tenant in this matter has not filed an application for dispute resolution. The landlord's Notice to End Tenancy is valid and on that basis the landlord is entitled to an order of possession.

I also accept the landlord's evidence that the tenants did not pay rent and find that the landlord is entitled to recover the loss of rental income as claimed.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an Order of Possession effective two days from the date the order is served upon the tenant.

This Order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an Order of that Court.

The landlord established a claim of \$1750.00. I authorize the landlord to retain the tenants' \$1250.00 security and pet damage deposit for a balance owing of \$500.00. Since the landlord was successful, I award the landlord recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee. Pursuant to Section 67 of the Act, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order totalling \$500.00.

This Order may be registered in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

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: April 26, 2012.

Residential Tenancy Branch