



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes:

OPR, MNR, MNDC, FF

Introduction

This hearing was convened in response to an application by the landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the Act) for Orders as follows:

1. An Order of Possession - Section 55;
2. A Monetary Order for unpaid rent / loss of revenue - Section 67;
3. A Monetary Order in compensation for loss - Section 67
4. An Order to recover the filing fee for this application - Section 72.

I accept the landlord's evidence that despite the tenant having been served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing personally on August 23, 2012, in accordance with Section 89 of the Residential Tenancy Act (the Act) the tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing. The landlord advised that the tenant has since vacated the rental unit and an Order of Possession is not required.

The landlord was given full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the notice to end tenancy valid?

Is the landlord entitled to the monetary amounts claimed?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on April 1, 2011. Rent in the amount of \$1225.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. At the outset of the tenancy, the landlord collected a security deposit from the tenant in the amount of \$612.50 which the landlord still holds. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month of August 2012 and on August 02, 2012 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant subsequently paid a portion of the arrears but failed to the balance of \$612.50. The quantum of the landlord's monetary claim is for the unpaid rent of **\$612.50** plus the filing fee of **\$50.00**.

Analysis

Based on the landlord's testimony I find that the tenant was served with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent and I find the notice to be valid. The tenant has not paid the outstanding rent and has not applied for Dispute Resolution to dispute the notice.

I find that the landlord has established a monetary claim for **\$612.50** in unpaid rent. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50 filing fee, for a total entitlement of **\$662.50**. The security deposit will be off-set from the award made herein.

Calculation for Monetary Order

Rental Arrears	\$612.50
Less Security Deposit and applicable interest <i>to date</i>	-612.50
Total Monetary Award	\$50.00

Conclusion

I Order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$612.50 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an Order under Section 67 of the Act for the balance due of **\$50.00**. If necessary, this Order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

This Decision is final and binding on the parties.

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: September 25, 2012

Residential Tenancy Branch