

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR, MNR, MNSD, 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. Both parties participated in the conference call hearing. Both parties 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 June 1, 2012. Rent in the amount of \$850.00 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. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month(s) of December 2012 and on December 2, 2012 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month(s) of January 2013. The landlord advised that as of today's hearing the amount of unpaid rent and late fees as per the tenancy agreement is \$1100.00.

The tenant acknowledges the amount outstanding and does not dispute the landlords claim. The tenant was fully intending to pay the landlord however the tenant's roommate "ran out on me and I was stuck with the bill".

Analysis

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. 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 \$ 1100.00.

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

retain the \$425.00 deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an

order under section 67 for the balance due of \$725.00. 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 \$725.00. 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: January 21, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch