



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Radons Housing Inc.
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR MNR

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession and a monetary order for unpaid rent.

The landlord participated in the teleconference hearing, but the tenant did not call into the hearing. The landlord stated that on May 15, 2013 he personally served the tenant with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing. I accepted the landlord's testimony regarding service of notice of the hearing and proceeded with the hearing in the absence of the tenant.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on March 1, 2013. Rent in the amount of \$750 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 \$375. The tenant failed to pay rent in the months of March and April 2013, and on April 16, 2013 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant failed to pay rent at the beginning of May 2013. The landlord received \$500 from the tenant on May 18, 2013 and \$300 on May 24, 2013. In both instances the landlord issued a receipt indicating that the payment was accepted for use and occupancy only. The tenant further failed to pay rent for June 2013.

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. The tenant has not paid the full outstanding rent and has not applied 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.

As for the monetary order, I find that the landlord has established a claim for \$2200 in unpaid rent and lost revenue.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective two days from service. 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.

The landlord is entitled to \$2200. I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$375 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$1825. This order may be filed 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: June 11, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch