

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding BLUERIDGE APARTMENTS LTD. and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes: MNR OPR MNSD FF

Introduction:

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord pursuant to the Residential Tenancy Act for orders as follows:

- a) A monetary order pursuant to Section 67;
- b) An Order of Possession pursuant to Sections 46, and 55;
- c) An Order to retain the security deposit pursuant to Section 38; and
- d) An order to recover the filing fee pursuant to Section 72.

SERVICE:

The tenant did not attend. The landlord provided evidence that they had served the Notice to End Tenancy by posting it on the door on July 4, 2013 and the Application for Dispute Resolution by registered mail. It was verified online as successfully delivered. I find that the tenant was properly served with the documents according to sections 88 and 89 of the Act.

Issue(s) to be Decided:

The tenant was issued a Notice to End Tenancy dated July 4, 2013 for unpaid rent. Is the landlord now entitled to an Order of Possession and to a Monetary Order for rental arrears and filing fee?

Background and Evidence:

The tenant did not attend although she was served with the Application/Notice of Hearing. The landlord attended and was given opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions. The undisputed evidence is that the tenancy commenced in July 2009, a security deposit of \$700.00 was paid and rent is currently \$1480 a month. It is undisputed that the tenant owes \$1480 for both July and August and she is still living in the unit. The landlord is claiming the rental arrears of \$1480 and rental loss for August of \$1480. The tenant submitted no documents to dispute the amount owing.

In evidence is the Notice to End Tenancy, copy of the lease and rent ledger.

On the basis of the solemnly sworn evidence presented at the hearing, a decision has been reached.

<u>Analysis</u>

Order of Possession

I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession. There is outstanding rent. The Tenant has not made application pursuant to Section 46 to set aside the Notice to End a Residential Tenancy and the time to do so has expired. In these situations, the Residential Tenancy Act provides that the tenant has been deemed to have accepted the end of the tenancy on the date set out in the Notice. An Order of Possession is issued effective two days from service.

Monetary Order

I find that there are rental arrears and loss in the amount of \$2960 from July to August 31, 2013.

Conclusion:

I find the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession effective two days from service and a monetary order as calculated below. I find the landlord is entitled to retain the security deposit to offset the rental amount owing and to recover filing fees paid for this application.

Calculation of Monetary Award:

Rental arrears July and loss August 2013	2960.00
Filing fee	50.00
Less security deposit (no interest 2009-13)	-700.00
Total monetary order to landlord	2310.00

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: August 20, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch