



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession and a monetary order. The landlord participated in the conference call hearing but the tenant(s) did not. The landlord presented evidence that the tenants were served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by personally serving them on December 11, 2013. I found that the tenants had been properly served with notice of the landlord's claim and the date and time of the hearing and the hearing proceeded in their absence. The landlord 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 March 1, 2013. Rent in the amount of \$1000.00 per month plus \$100.00 per month for utilities 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 \$500.00. The tenant failed to pay rent and utilities in the month(s) of November and December and on December 12, 2013 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy. The amount of unpaid rent and utilities as of today's hearing is \$1200.00.

Analysis

I accept the landlord's undisputed 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. The landlord advised that the tenant vacated the unit on December 31, 2013 and no longer requires an order of possession; accordingly I dismiss that portion of the landlords' application.

As for the monetary order, I find that the landlord has established a claim for \$1200.00 in unpaid rent and utilities. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee. Although the landlord's application does not seek to retain the deposit, using the offsetting provisions of section 72 of the *Act*, I allow the landlord to retain the tenant's security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$750.00. 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 a monetary order for \$750.00. 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 08, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

