

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes MNR, OPR, 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 landlord gave the following testimony:

The tenancy began sometime in 2011 but wasn't quite sure of which month. Rent in the amount of \$400.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The landlord stated that he did not require a security deposit. The tenant began to fall behind in his rent payments in June of 2013. The landlord stated that the tenant made partial payments for a period of time. The landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy on December 23, 2013. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month(s) of January and February. The landlord stated that as of today's hearing the amount of unpaid rent is \$3200.00.

The tenant gave the following testimony:

The tenant stated that he had conducted repairs on the property in lieu of rent payments. The tenant stated that had he known he had to dispute this matter he would

have. The tenant agreed that he may not have paid "a few months" but not the amount sought by the landlord.

<u>Analysis</u>

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. <u>The tenant did not pay the outstanding rent within</u> <u>5 days of receiving the notice and did not apply for dispute resolution to dispute the</u> <u>notice and is therefore conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended</u> <u>on the effective date of the notice</u>. 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 \$3200.00 in unpaid rent. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee. I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$3250.00. 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 \$3250.00. 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: February 05, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch