



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes:

OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing was convened in response to an application by the landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the Act) for Orders as follows:

1. An Order of Possession - Section 55;
2. A Monetary Order for unpaid rent - Section 67;
3. An Order to retain the security deposit or pet deposit - Section 38
4. An Order to recover the filing fee for this application - Section 72.

I accept the landlord's evidence that despite the tenant having been personally served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing on March 14, 2014 in accordance with Section 89 of the Residential Tenancy Act (the Act) the tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing.

The landlord was given full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

The landlord advised that the tenant has vacated the rental unit. As a result, the landlord has regained possession and an Order of Possession is not required: thus preliminarily **dismissed**.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the notice to end tenancy valid?

Is the landlord entitled to the monetary amounts claimed?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began in December 2013. Rent in the amount of \$750.00 was 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 \$350.00 which they retain in trust. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month of March and on March 02, 2014 the

landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent with an effective date of March 14, 2014. The tenant vacated but has not paid the outstanding rent. The landlord's monetary claim is for the unpaid rent.

Analysis

Based on the testimony and document evidence before me I find that the tenant was served with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent and I find the notice to be valid. The tenant has not paid the outstanding rent and has not applied for Dispute Resolution to dispute the notice and has vacated the unit.

I find that the landlord has established a monetary claim for unpaid rent. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee. The security deposit will be off-set.

Calculation for Monetary Order

Unpaid rent	\$750.00
Filing fee	50.00
<i>Less applicable security deposit</i>	<i>-350.00</i>
Total monetary award	\$450.00

Conclusion

I Order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$350.00 in partial satisfaction of the claim and **I grant** the landlord an Order under Section 67 of the Act for the balance due of **\$450.00**. If necessary, this Order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

This Decision is final and binding on both parties.

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: March 25, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

