

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Camy Properties Ltd. and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute codes OP MNR MNSD FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession, a monetary order and an order allowing retention of the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim. The hearing was conducted by conference call. The landlord's representative and the tenant called in and participated in the hearing.

Issues

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession? Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order? Is the landlord entitled to an order allowing retention of the security deposit?

Background and Evidence

This tenancy began on November 1, 2013. The rent is \$930.00 due in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$465.00 at the start of the tenancy. The tenant did not pay rent for December, 2013 when it was due and she has not paid rent thereafter. On February 4, 2014 the landlord served the tenant with a Notice to End Tenancy for non-payment of rent by posting it to the door of the rental unit. The tenant has not paid rent since November and she did not file an application to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy. The tenant said at the hearing that she does not dispute the landlord's claims in this application. She said her failure to pay rent has been due to financial misfortune and she intends to be fully moved out of the rental unit within the next one or two days.

<u>Analysis</u>

Section 46 of the Act requires that upon receipt of a Notice to End Tenancy for nonpayment of rent the tenant must, within five days, either pay the full amount of the arrears indicated on the Notice or dispute the notice by filing an Application for Dispute Resolution with the Residential Tenancy Branch. If, as in the present case, the tenant does neither of these two things, the tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice.

Conclusion

Order of Possession - Based on the above background, evidence and analysis I find that the landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective two days after service on the tenant. This order may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

Monetary Order and Security Deposit - I find that the landlord has established a total monetary claim of \$4,650.00 for the outstanding rent for the five months from December to and including April. The landlord is entitled to recover the \$50.00 filing fee for this application for a total award of \$4,700.00. I order that the landlord retain the deposit and interest of \$465.00 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$4,235.00. 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: April 16, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch