

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes

OPR, MNR, MDSD & FF

## **Introduction**

A hearing was conducted by conference call in the presence of a representative of the applicant and in the absence of the respondents although duly served. On the basis of the solemnly affirmed evidence presented at that hearing, a decision has been reached. All of the evidence was carefully considered.

I find that the 10 day Notice to End Tenancy was sufficiently served on the Tenants by posting on May 18,, 2014. Further I find that the Application for Dispute Resolution/Notice of Hearing was sufficiently served on each of the Tenants by mailing, by registered mail to where they reside on August 22, 2014. With respect to each of the applicant's claims I find as follows:

#### Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are as follows:

- a. Whether the landlord is entitled to an Order for Possession?
- b. Whether the landlord is entitled to A Monetary Order and if so how much?
- c. Whether the landlord is entitled to retain all or a portion of the security deposit/pet deposit?
- d. Whether the landlord is entitled to recover the cost of the filing fee?

### Background and Evidence

The parties entered into a tenancy agreement that provided that the tenancy would start on January 1, 2013. The rent is \$1090 per month payable on the first day of each month. The tenants did not pay a security deposit.

The tenant(s) failed to pay the full rent each month since April 2014 and the sum of \$4490 remains owing until the end of September. The tenant(s) have remained in the rental unit.

## Analysis - Order of Possession:

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I determined the landlord was entitled to an Order for Possession. There is outstanding rent.

The Tenant(s) have not made an application to set aside the Notice to End Tenancy and the

time to do so has expired. In such situations the Residential Tenancy Act provides the tenant is

conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ends on the effective date of the

notice, and must vacate the rental unit by that date. Accordingly, I granted the landlord an

Order for Possession. At the request of the landlord I set the effective date for the Order for

Possession for October 31, 2014.

The tenant must be served with this Order as soon as possible. Should the tenant fail to comply

with this Order, the landlord may register the Order with the Supreme Court of British Columbia

for enforcement.

Analysis - Monetary Order and Cost of Filing fee

I determined the tenant has failed to pay the full rent each month since April 2014 and the sum

of \$4490 remains owing until the end of September 2014. I granted the landlord a monetary

order in the sum of \$4490 plus the sum of \$50 in respect of the filing fee for a total of

\$4540.

It is further Ordered that this sum be paid forthwith. The applicant is given a formal Order in the

above terms and the respondent must be served with a copy of this Order as soon as possible.

Should the respondent fail to comply with this Order, the Order may be filed in the Small Claims

division of the Provincial 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: October 15, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch