



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Li-Car Management Group
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, MNDC, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with the landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution seeking an order of possession and a monetary order.

The hearing was conducted via teleconference and was attended by three agents for the landlord; the tenant and his advocate.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the landlord is entitled to an order of possession for unpaid rent; to a monetary order for unpaid rent; for all or part of the security deposit and to recover the filing fee from the tenant for the cost of the Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to Sections 38, 46, 55, 67, and 72 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*.

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following documentary evidence:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on April 7, 2014 for a month to month tenancy beginning on March 1, 2014 for the monthly rent of \$800.00 due on the 1st of each month and a security deposit of \$400.00 was paid; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent that was issued on August 5, 2014 with an effective vacancy date of August 16, 2014 due to \$800.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates the tenant failed to pay the full rent owed for the month of August 2014 and that the tenant was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent personally on August 5, 2014.

The Notice states the tenant had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. The tenant did not pay the rent in full or apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days. The parties agree that the tenant has no rent for the months of August, September, and October 2014.

The tenant submits that his ex-spouse would not allow him to see his 22 month old child because there was mould in the rental unit and the landlord did not repair it after he asked for repairs. He also submits that as a result he has to leave but has not yet found a place to move to. He acknowledges that he has not paid any rent for the above noted months.

Analysis

Section 26 of the *Act* stipulates that a tenant must pay rent when it is due under the tenancy agreement whether or not the landlord complies with the *Act*, regulation or tenancy agreement, unless the tenant has a right under the *Act* to deduct all or a portion of the rent.

Based on the testimony provided by the tenant I find the tenant had no right, under the *Act* to withhold any payment of rent.

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenant has been served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlord. The notice is deemed to have been received by the tenant on August 5, 2014 and the effective date of the notice was August 16, 2014. I accept the evidence before me that the tenant failed to pay the rent owed in full within the 5 days granted under Section 46(4) of the *Act*.

Based on the foregoing, I find the tenant is conclusively presumed under Section 46(5) of the *Act* to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice.

Conclusion

I find the landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective **two days after service on the tenant**. This order must be served on the tenant. If the tenant fails to comply with this order the landlord may file the order with the Supreme Court of British Columbia and be enforced as an order of that Court.

I find the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation pursuant to Section 67 in the amount of **\$2,450.00** comprised of \$2,400.00 rent owed and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

I order the landlord may deduct the security deposit and interest held in the amount of \$400.00 in partial satisfaction of this claim. I grant a monetary order in the amount of **\$2,050.00**.

This order must be served on the tenant. If the tenant fails to comply with this order the landlord may file the order in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and be 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 21, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

