

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR, MNR, MDSD & FF

<u>Introduction</u>

A hearing was conducted by conference call in the presence of a representative of the applicant and in the absence of the respondent 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 one month Notice to End Tenancy was sufficiently served on the Tenant by posting on March 4, 2015. Further I find that the Application for Dispute Resolution/Notice of Hearing was sufficiently served on the Tenant by mailing, by registered mail to where the tenant resides on May 11, 2015. A search of the Canada Post tracking service indicates the tenant accepted it for delivery on May 13, 2015. 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 landlord took ownership of the rental property approximately one year ago. The representative of the landlord testified there are no written tenancy agreements and the

tenant refused to sign a written agreement with the present landlord. The rent is \$840 per month payable in advance on the first day of each month. The landlord testified it is responsible for a \$405 security deposit paid by the tenant but was not aware as to when it was paid.

The tenant(s) failed to pay the rent for the months of May 2015 and June 2015 and the sum of \$1680 remains owing. The tenant(s) have remained in the rental unit.

Analysis - Order of Possession:

I determined the landlord was entitled to an Order for Possession. The landlord served a one month Notice to End Tenancy for cause on the tenant on March 4, 2015. 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 on 2 days notice.**

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.

<u>Analysis - Monetary Order and Cost of Filing fee:</u>

I determined the tenant has failed to pay the rent for the month(s) of May 2015 and June 2015 and the sum of \$1680 remains owing. I determined the landlord has given sufficient notice of their intention to claim for all of last month as provided in the Application for Dispute Resolution. I dismissed the landlord's claim for loss of rent for July as I determined that claim is premature. The tenant has the right to re-apply. I granted the landlord a monetary order in the sum of \$1680 plus the sum of \$50 in respect of the filing fee for a total of \$1730.

Security Deposit:

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I determined the security deposit plus interest totals the sum of \$405. I ordered

the landlord may retain this sum thus reducing the amount outstanding under

this monetary order to the sum of \$1325.

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: June 22, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch