



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding GREATER VICTORIA HOUSING SOCIETY
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing was convened by way of conference call in response to the landlord's application for an Order of Possession for unpaid rent; for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent; for an Order permitting the landlord to keep all or part of the tenant's security deposit; and to recover the filing fee from the tenant for the cost of this application.

Service of the hearing documents, by the landlord to the tenant, was done in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*; served by registered mail on October 23, 2015. Canada Post tracking numbers were provided by the landlord in sworn verbal testimony. The tenant was deemed to be served the hearing documents on the fifth day after they were mailed as per section 90(a) of the *Act*.

The landlord's agent (the landlord) appeared, gave sworn testimony, was provided the opportunity to present evidence orally, in writing, and in documentary form. There was no appearance for the tenant, despite being served notice of this hearing in accordance with the *Residential Tenancy Act*. All of the testimony and documentary evidence was carefully considered.

Issue(s) to be Decided

- Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?
- Is the landlord entitled to a Monetary Order for unpaid rent?
- Is the landlord permitted to keep all or part of the tenant's security deposit?

Background and Evidence

The landlord testified that this month to month tenancy started on September 01, 2014. Rent for this unit is \$ 880.00 per month due on the 1st of each month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$440.00 on August 14, 2014.

The landlord testified that the tenant failed to pay all the rent on October 01, 2015 leaving an unpaid balance of \$1,230.32. The landlord issued a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for unpaid rent (the Notice) on October 09, 2015. This was posted on the tenant's door. The Notice stated that the tenant had five days to either pay the outstanding rent, apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end on October 23, 2015. The tenant did not pay the outstanding rent or file an application to dispute the Notice within the five allowable days; however, the landlord testified that the tenant did pay October's rent that was due later in the month and this was put in the landlord's account on October 26, 2015. Since that time the tenant has failed to pay rent for November, 2015 of \$880.00.

The landlord testified that the tenant also paid all other outstanding amounts for the damage to the door and therefore the landlord has reduced their claim to \$880.00 for November's rent only plus the \$50.00 filing fee.

The landlord has applied to retain the tenant's security deposit of \$440.00 in partial payment of the rent arrears. The landlord testified that the tenant has since given notice to vacate the rental unit at the end of November, 2015; however the landlord still requested an Order of Possession in the event the tenant does not vacate the rental unit.

Analysis

I have carefully considered all the evidence before me, including the sworn testimony of the landlord. I accept that the tenant was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for

unpaid rent, pursuant to section 88 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*. The Notice states that the tenant had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. As this Notice was posted on the tenant's door it was deemed served three days after posting on October 12, 2015. The tenant did not pay all the outstanding rent within five days nor apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days.

Based on the foregoing, I find that 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. As this date has since passed I grant the landlord an Order of Possession effective two days after service pursuant to s. 55 of the *Act*.

With regard to the landlord's claim for unpaid rent; I refer the parties to s. 26 of the *Act* which states:

A tenant must pay rent when it is due under the tenancy agreement, whether or not the landlord complies with this Act, the regulations or the tenancy agreement, unless the tenant has a right under this Act to deduct all or a portion of the rent.

I am satisfied from the evidence before me that there is outstanding rent for November, 2015 of **\$880.00**. Consequently, it is my decision that the landlord is entitled to recover this amount from the tenant and will receive a Monetary Order pursuant to s. 67 of the *Act*.

I Order the landlord pursuant to s. 38(4)(b) of the *Act* to keep the tenant's security deposit of **\$440.00** in partial payment of the rent arrears.

As the landlord has been successful in this matter, the landlord is also entitled to recover the **\$50.00** filing fee for this proceeding.

The landlord will receive a Monetary Order pursuant to s. 67 and 72(1) of the *Act* for the balance owing as follows:

Outstanding rent	\$880.00
Filing fee	\$50.00
Less security deposit	(-\$440.00)
Total amount due to the landlord	\$490.00

Conclusion

I HEREBY FIND in favor of the landlords monetary claim. A copy of the landlord's decision will be accompanied by a Monetary Order for **\$490.00** pursuant to s. 67 and 72(1) of the *Act*. The Order must be served on the tenant; if the tenant fails to comply with the Order, The Order is enforceable through the Provincial (Small Claims) Court as an Order of that Court.

I HEREBY ISSUE an Order of Possession in favor of the landlord effective **two days after service upon the tenant**. This Order must be served on the tenant; if the tenant fails to comply with the Order, the Order may be filed in the Supreme 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: November 26, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch

