



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Boundary Management Inc.
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing was convened in response to an application by the Landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the “Act”) for Orders as follows:

1. An Order of Possession - Section 55;
2. A Monetary Order for unpaid rent - Section 67;
3. An Order to retain the security deposit - Section 38; and
4. An Order to recover the filing fee for this application - Section 72.

I accept the Landlord’s evidence that the Tenant was served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by registered mail in accordance with Section 89 of the Act. The Tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing. The Landlord was given full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the notice to end tenancy valid?

Is the Landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?

Is the Landlord entitled to unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on April 25, 2015. Rent of \$1,200.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. At the outset of the tenancy, the Landlord collected \$600.00 as a security deposit from the Tenant. The Tenant owed arrears and failed to pay rent for

July 2015 and on July 6, 2015 the Landlord served the Tenant with a 10 day notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent (the "Notice") by posting the Notice on the door. While the Tenant initially applied to dispute the Notice, this application was dismissed with leave to reapply in a Decision dated October 7, 2015 and the Tenant did not make a further application. The Tenant has not paid the arrears and has not paid any rent since receiving the Notice. It is unknown whether the Tenant has moved out of the unit as no keys have been returned and the Tenant was seen in the hallway of the building two days prior to the hearing. The Landlord claims unpaid rent of \$9,105.00.

Analysis

Section 55 of the Act provides that a landlord may request an order of possession of a rental unit by making an application for dispute resolution where a notice to end the tenancy has been given by the landlord, the tenant has not disputed the Notice by making an application for dispute resolution and the time for making that application has expired. Based on the Landlord's evidence I find that the Tenant was given a valid Notice. The Tenant has not filed an application within the time allowed, has not moved out of the unit and has not paid the rent. Given these facts, I find that the Landlord is entitled to an **Order of Possession**. I also find that the Landlord has established a monetary claim for **\$9,105.00** in unpaid rent. The Landlord is entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee for a total monetary amount of **\$9,155.00**. Setting the security deposit of \$600.00 plus zero interest off the entitlement leaves **\$8,555.00** owed by the Tenant to the Landlord.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the Landlord. The Tenant must be served with this **Order of Possession**. Should the Tenant fail to comply with the order, the order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an order of that Court.

I order that the Landlord retain the **deposit** and interest of \$600.00 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the Landlord an order under Section 67 of the Act

for the balance due of **\$8,555.00**. If necessary, 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: December 10, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch

