



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes

OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord for an order of possession, for a monetary order for unpaid rent or utilities, for an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim and to recover the filing fee from the tenant.

Although served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing, by registered mail sent on February 29, 2016, the tenant did not appear. A Canada post tracking number was provided as evidence of service. I find that the tenant has been duly served in accordance with the Act.

The landlord gave affirmed testimony and was provided the opportunity to present their evidence orally and in written and documentary form, and to make submissions at the hearing.

Issues to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession for unpaid rent?

Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order?

Is the landlord entitled to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on November 1, 2015. Rent in the amount of \$1,300.00 was payable on the first of each month. A security deposit of \$650.00 was paid by the tenant.

The landlord testified that the tenant was served with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent, in person, on February 17, 2016. The notice informed the tenant that the notice would be cancelled if the rent was paid within five days. The notice also explains the tenant had five days to dispute the notice.

The landlord testified that the tenant did not pay all rent owed for January 2016, and February 2016, at the time the notice was served. The landlord stated that the tenant did not pay the outstanding rent and failed to pay any rent for March 2016. The landlord seeks an order of possession and a monetary order for unpaid rent in the amount of \$2,800.00.

Analysis

Based on the above, the testimony, and evidence, and on a balance of probabilities, I find as follows:

The tenant has not paid the outstanding rent, did not apply to dispute the notice, and is therefore conclusively presumed under section 46(5) of the Act to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice.

I find that the landlord is entitled to an order of possession, pursuant to section 55 of the Act, effective **two days** after service on the tenant. This order may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court. The **tenant is cautioned** that costs of such enforcement are recoverable from the tenant

I find that the landlord has established a total monetary claim of **\$2,900.00** comprised of unpaid rent for the above mentioned dates and the \$100.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of **\$650.00** in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an order pursuant to section 67 of the Act, for the balance due of **\$2,250.00**. This order may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and enforced as an order of that court. The **tenant is cautioned** that costs of such enforcement are recoverable from the tenant

Conclusion

The tenant failed to pay rent and did not file to dispute the notice to end tenancy. The tenant is presumed under the law to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the notice to end tenancy.

The landlord is granted an order of possession, and may keep the security deposit and interest in partial satisfaction of the claim. I grant a monetary order for the balance due.

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: March 22, 2016

Residential Tenancy Branch