

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

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

Introduction

The Application for Dispute Resolution filed by the landlord makes the following claims:

- a. An Order for Possession for non-payment of rent
- b. A monetary order in the sum of \$5000 for unpaid rent
- c. An Order to retain the security deposit.
- d. An order to recover the cost of the filing fee

A hearing was conducted by conference call in the presence of the landlords and in the absence of the respondents 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 10 Notice to End Tenancy was served on the Tenants by posting on February 1, 2016. Further I find that the Application for Dispute Resolution/Notice of Hearing was served on the Tenants by mailing, by registered mail to where the Tenants reside on March 7, 2016. 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 parties entered into a written tenancy agreement that provided that the tenancy would start on November 1, 2015. JD testified he was not able to find his copy of the written tenancy agreement. The rent is \$1000 per month payable in advance on the

Page: 2

first day of each month. The tenants paid a security deposit of \$500 at the start of the tenancy.

The tenant(s) failed to pay the rent for the months of December 2015 (\$1000 is owed), January 2016 (\$1000 is owed), February 2016 (\$1000 is owed), March 2016 (\$1000 is owed) and April (\$1000 is owed) and the sum of \$5000 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. There is outstanding rent. 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.

Analysis - Monetary Order and Cost of Filing fee:

I determined the tenant has failed to pay the rent for the month(s) of December 2015 (\$1000 is owed), January 2016 (\$1000 is owed), February 2016 (\$1000 is owed), March 2016 (\$1000 is owed) and April (\$1000 is owed) and the sum of \$5000 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 granted the landlord a monetary order in the sum of \$5000 plus the sum of \$100 in respect of the filing fee for a total of \$5100.

Security Deposit:

I determined the security deposit plus interest totals the sum of \$500. I ordered the landlord may retain this sum thus reducing the amount outstanding under this monetary order to the sum of \$4600.

Conclusion:

I granted an Order for Possession on 2 days notice. I ordered that the landlords shall retain the security deposit of \$500. I further ordered that the Tenants pay to the Landlords the sum of \$4600.

Page: 3

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: April 14, 2016

Residential Tenancy Branch