



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute codes OPR MNR FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with the landlord's application pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the "Act") for:

- an order of possession for unpaid rent pursuant to section 55;
- a monetary order for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67;
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant pursuant to section 72.

The hearing was conducted by conference call. The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 9:15 a.m in order to enable the tenant to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 9:00 a.m. The landlord attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

The landlord testified that on December 14, 2016, a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing was sent to the tenant by registered mail. The landlord provided a registered mail tracking number in support of service.

Based on the above evidence, I am satisfied that the tenant was deemed served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Dispute Resolution Hearing pursuant to section 89 & 90 of the Act. The hearing proceeded in the absence of the tenant.

The tenant vacated the rental unit on December 31, 2016, accordingly, the landlord withdrew his application for an order of possession.

Issues

Is the landlord entitled to a monetary award for unpaid rent?

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on October 15, 2016 with a monthly rent of \$750.00 payable on the 1st day of each month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$375.00 at the start of the tenancy which the landlord continues to hold.

The landlord's claim is for outstanding rent and in the amount of \$750.00. The landlord testified that this includes unpaid rent for the month of December 2016.

Analysis

Section 26 of the Act requires that 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 accept the landlord's uncontested evidence and find that the tenant was obligated to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$750.00 but failed to pay rent for the month of December 2016. I accept the landlord's claim for outstanding rent of \$750.00.

As the landlord was successful in this application, I find that the landlord is entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application for a total monetary award of \$850.00.

The landlord continues to hold a security deposit of \$375.00. Although the landlord's application does not seek to retain the security deposit, using the offsetting provisions of section 72 of the Act, I allow the landlord to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the monetary award.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to a Monetary Order in the amount of \$475.00.

Conclusion

Pursuant to section 67 of the Act, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of \$475.00. Should the tenant fail to comply with this Order, this 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: January 16, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch

