Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes MND, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

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

- a monetary order for unpaid rent, for damage to the rental unit, and for money owed or compensation for damage or loss under the Act, regulation or tenancy agreement pursuant to section 67;
- authorization to retain all or a portion of the tenant's security deposit in partial satisfaction of the monetary order requested pursuant to section 38;
- authorization to recover his filing fee for this application from the tenant pursuant to section 72.

The landlord attended the hearing via conference call and provided undisputed affirmed testimony. The tenants did not attend or submit any documentary evidence. The landlord stated that only 31 photographs were submitted in support of her application. The landlord stated that both tenants were served with the notice of hearing package and the submitted 31 photographs via Canada Post Registered Mail on July 26, 2016. The landlord provided in her direct testimony the two Canada Post Customer Receipt Tracking numbers as confirmation. I accept the undisputed affirmed testimony of the landlord and find that the tenants were served via Canada Post Registered Mail on July 26, 2017.

The landlord clarified that she was only seeking \$1,350.00 in unpaid rent (\$900.00 for May 2016 and \$450.00 for June).

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order for unpaid rent and recovery of the filing fee?

Background and Evidence

While I have turned my mind to all the documentary evidence, and the testimony of the parties, not all details of the respective submissions and / or arguments are reproduced here. The principal aspects of the applicant's claim and my findings are set out below.

The landlord seeks a monetary claim of \$1,350.00 which consists of:

\$900.00	Unpaid Rent May 2016
\$450.00	Unpaid Rent 1/2 June 2016

<u>Analysis</u>

Section 67 of the *Act* establishes that if damage or loss results from a tenancy, an Arbitrator may determine the amount of that damage or loss and order that party to pay compensation to the other party. In order to claim for damage or loss under the *Act*, the party claiming the damage or loss bears the burden of proof. The claimant must prove the existence of the damage/loss, and that it stemmed directly from a violation of the agreement or a contravention of the *Act* on the part of the other party. Once that has been established, the claimant must then provide evidence that can verify the actual monetary amount of the loss or damage. In this case, the onus is on the landlord to prove on the balance of probabilities that the tenants failed to pay rent of \$1,350.00 for May and June of 2016. The landlord has not provided sufficient evidence to support the claim of unpaid rent. As such, the landlord's application for a monetary order is dismissed.

Conclusion

The landlord's application is dismissed without leave to reapply.

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 27, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch