

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, 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 \$4,995 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 both parties. On the basis of the solemnly affirmed evidence presented at that hearing, a decision has been reached. All of the evidence was carefully considered.

Both parties were given a full opportunity to present evidence and make submissions. Neither party requested an adjournment or a Summons to Testify. Prior to concluding the hearing both parties acknowledged they had presented all of the relevant evidence that they wished to present. The parties acknowledged they had received the documents of the other party.

I find that the 10 day Notice to End Tenancy was personally served on the Tenant on March 15, 2017. 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 April 12, 2017. 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 tenancy agreement that provided that the tenancy would start on September 2, 2016. The rent is \$1975 per month payable in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$950 at the start of the tenancy.

The tenant(s) failed to pay the rent for the months of April 2017 and May 2017 and the sum of \$3495 remains owing. The tenant(s) continue to reside 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 effective June 1, 2017.

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 April 2017 and May 2017 and the sum of \$3495 remains outstanding. 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 \$3495 plus the sum of \$100 in respect of the filing fee for a total of \$3595.

Security Deposit:

I dismissed the claim to retain the security deposit with liberty to re-apply as it appears the tenancy may be reinstated.

Settlement:

The tenant represented she could repay the arrears and the rent for June by May 31, 2017. The parties reached the following settlement:

- a. The tenants shall pay the arrears of rent and the filing fee in the sum of \$3595 by May 31, 2017.
- b. The tenant shall pay the rent for June in the sum of \$1975 by May 31, 2017.

c. The landlord represented that if the Tenant makes the payments as provided above the landlord shall reinstate the tenancy and will not enforce the Order of Possession. However, if the Tenants failed to either one or both of the payments as set above the landlord shall be at liberty to enforce the Order of Possession.

Conclusion:

I ordered that the Tenant(s) pay to the Landlord(s) the sum of \$3595.

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 in final and binding on both parties.

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: May 15, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch