



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## DECISION

Dispute codes      MNR 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 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 9:12 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 provide affirmed testimony, to present evidence and make submissions.

The landlord testified that at 1:05 p.m. on January 24, 2017, he personally served the tenant with a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing at the tenant's place of work.

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

### 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 approximately September 2016 with a monthly rent of \$800.00 payable on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of each month. No security deposit was collected at the start of the tenancy. The rental unit is a fully contained suite in the office of an RV Park. The tenancy agreement was verbal.

The landlord's claim is for outstanding rent in the amount of \$1600.00. The landlord testified that this includes unpaid rent for the months of November and December 2016.

The landlord testified the tenant did not pay any rent for these two months before vacating the rental unit on December 31, 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 \$800.00 but failed to pay rent for the months of November and December 2016. I accept the landlord's claim for outstanding rent of \$1600.00.

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 \$1700.00.

### Conclusion

Pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1700.00. 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: July 17, 2017

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Residential Tenancy Branch