

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

<u>Dispute codes</u> OPR MNR MNSD FF

#### <u>Introduction</u>

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

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

The hearing was conducted by conference call. All named parties attended the hearing and were given a full opportunity to provide affirmed testimony, to present evidence and to make submissions. The tenant confirmed service of the application for dispute resolution, including the notice of hearing and evidence on file.

## <u>Preliminary Issue – Amendment to Landlord's Application</u>

Section 64(3)(c) of the Act allows me to amend an application for dispute resolution.

At the hearing, the landlord testified that the tenant had not yet vacated the rental unit and therefore asked to amend her claim to include outstanding rent for the months of February and March 2019. Although the tenant did not have prior notice of this claim, I find that the tenant should reasonably have known that the landlord would suffer this loss if the tenant neither paid rent nor vacated the rental unit. I therefore allowed the landlord's request for an amendment.

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### <u>Issues</u>

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession pursuant to a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for unpaid rent (the 10 Day Notice)?

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

Is the landlord entitled to retain all or a portion of the tenant's security deposit in partial satisfaction of the monetary award requested?

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

## Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on July 15, 2017 and the current monthly rent is \$1455.00 plus \$15.00 for parking payable on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of each month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$710.00 at the start of the tenancy which the landlord continues to hold.

The landlord testified that on January 8, 2019 the 10 Day Notice was posted to the door of the rental premises. A witnessed proof of service of the 10 Day Notice was provided with the application.

The landlord testified that the tenant did not pay the outstanding rent amount of \$1455.00 as indicated in the 10 Day Notice within five days of service of the Notice.

The landlord's monetary claim is for outstanding rent, parking and late fees in the balance of \$2970.00 up to March 31, 2019. The landlord testified that this includes rent, parking plus \$25.00 late fee for January, February and March 2019. The landlord testified that they received a payment of \$700.00 on February 19, 2019 and a payment of \$800.00 on March 5, 2019 which have been taken off the balance outstanding. The tenant also had a \$15.00 credit which was applied to the balance.

The tenant acknowledged service of the 10 Day Notice and that she did not pay the full amount of the rent arrears indicated, within five days, of receiving the Notice.

The tenant agreed to the amount of outstanding rent, parking and late fees as claimed by the landlord. The tenant testified that she would have the balance paid up by the end of March 2019.

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### Analysis

I am satisfied that the tenant was deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on January 11, 2019, three days after its posting, pursuant to sections 88 & 90 of the Act.

Section 46 of the Act requires that upon receipt of a Notice to End Tenancy for non-payment of rent the tenant must, within five days, either pay the full amount of the arrears indicated on the Notice or dispute the notice by filing an Application for Dispute Resolution with the Residential Tenancy Branch. If, as in the present case, the tenant does neither of these two things, the tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the 10 Day Notice.

I find that the 10 Day Notice complies with the requirements of Section 52 of the Act, accordingly, the landlord is granted an Order of Possession pursuant to section 55 of the Act.

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.

The tenant did not dispute the landlord's monetary claim and acknowledged rent has not been paid in full. I accept the landlord's claim for outstanding rent, parking and late fees of \$2970.00.

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 \$3070.00.

The landlord continues to hold a security deposit of \$710.00. I allow the landlord to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the monetary award pursuant to section 38 of the Act.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to a Monetary Order in the amount of \$2360.00.

#### Conclusion

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I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant. Should the tenant(s) fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed and enforced as an Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of \$2360.00. 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: March 12, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch