

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> MNDL-S, FFL

<u>Introduction</u>

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

- a monetary order for money owed or compensation for damage or loss under the Act, Residential Tenancy Regulation ("Regulation") or tenancy agreement, pursuant to section 67; and
- an order authorizing the landlord the recovery of the filing fee for this application from the tenant pursuant to section 72.

The hearing was conducted via teleconference and was attended by the landlord. No one was in attendance on behalf of the tenants. The landlord submitted documentary evidence that the tenant was served notice of this application and this hearing by email on November 10, 2020 pursuant to a substituted service order granted by the Branch. Based on the submissions and supporting documentations of the landlord, I find the tenants were served in accordance to section 89 of the *Act*. Therefore, I continued in the absence of the tenants.

Issue to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to a monetary award for damage arising out of this tenancy? Is the landlord entitled to the recovery of the filing fee?

Background, Evidence

The landlord's undisputed testimony is as follows. The tenancy began on June 1, 2019 and ended on September 30, 2020. The tenants were obligated to pay \$2450.00 per month in rent. The landlord testified that the tenants left the unit dirty and damaged at

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move out with numerous items and garbage left behind. The landlord testified that the tenants damaged walls that required repairs, patching sanding and painting.

The landlord is applying for the following:

1.	Wall Repairs	\$840.00
2.	Suite Cleaning	367.50
3.	Garbage Removal	656.25
4.	Filing Fee	100.00
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
	Total	\$1963.75

<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 provide sufficient evidence of the following four factors; the existence of the damage/loss, that it stemmed directly from a violation of the agreement or a contravention of the *Act* on the part of the other party, the applicant must also show that they followed section 7(2) of the Act by taking steps to mitigate or minimize the loss or damage being claimed, and that if that has been established, the claimant must then provide evidence that can verify the actual monetary amount of the loss or damage. I address the landlords claim and my findings as follows.

The landlord provided extensive documentation, condition inspection reports, undisputed testimony, receipts and photos to support their application, accordingly; I find that the landlord is entitled to the entirety of their claim in the amount of \$1963.75.

Conclusion

The landlord has established a claim for \$1963.75. I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$1963.75. This order may be filed in the Small Claims 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: February 23, 2021

Residential Tenancy Branch