

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> MNDCL-S, 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;
- authorization to retain the tenant's security deposit in partial satisfaction of the monetary order requested, pursuant to section 38; 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 tenant. The landlord submitted documentary evidence that the tenant was served notice of this application and this hearing by registered mail on December 23, 2020. Canada Post tracking information was submitted in the landlord's evidence that shows that the item was refused by the tenant on December 29, 2020. Based on the submissions of the landlord, I find the tenant was served in accordance to section 89 of the *Act*. Therefore, I continued in the absence of the tenant.

Issue to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to a monetary award for damage arising out of this tenancy? 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 the recovery of the filing fee? Page: 2

Background, Evidence

The landlord's undisputed testimony is as follows. The tenancy began on December 1, 2017 and ended on November 30, 2020. The tenant was obligated to pay \$1800.00 per month in rent in advance and at the outset of the tenancy the tenant paid a \$900.00 security deposit which the landlord still holds. The landlord testified that the tenant left the unit dirty and damaged at move out. The landlord testified that the tenant left the unit in such a bad state, he was unable to rent it and lost one week's income spending time to make it suitable. The landlord testified that he had to repair baseboards, repair windows, repair walls, replace toilet seat and wall plates, change the locks to the door and mailboxes, cleaning supplies, rubbish removal and the cost of a skip tracer to track the tenant down for service of documents.

The landlord is applying for the following:

| 1. | Rubbish removal | \$281.40 |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 2. | Repair baseboards | 560.70 |
| 3. | Glass repair | 476.30 |
| 4. | Wall repair supplies | 263.70 |
| 5. | Cleaning supplies | 47.47 |
| 6. | Toilet seat and wall plates | 53.58 |
| 7. | Deadbolt handle and keys | 120.92 |
| 8. | Rekey mailbox | 131.25 |
| 9. | Skip tracer | 309.75 |
| 10. | Lost rental income | 450.00 |
| 11. | Filing fee | 100.00 |
| | Total | \$2795.07 |

<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.

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The landlord provided extensive documentation, undisputed testimony, receipts and photos to support their application. The landlord has provided sufficient evidence to

support the entirety of his claim and is entitled to \$2795.07.

Conclusion

The landlord has established a claim for \$2795.07. I order that the landlord retain the \$900.00 security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim, and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$1895.07. 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: April 27, 2021

Residential Tenancy Branch