



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

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 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. The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 1:42 p.m. to enable the tenant to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 1:30 p.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 on April 5, 2023, a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing was sent to the tenant by registered mail to the forwarding address provided by the tenant. The landlord provided a registered mail receipt and tracking number in support of service.

Based on the above evidence, I find the tenant to be deemed served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Dispute Resolution Hearing pursuant to sections 89 &/or 90 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 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 February 1, 2022 with a monthly rent of \$1510.00 payable on the 1st day of each month. Effective February 1, 2023 the rent was increased to \$1540.00 per month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$755.00 at the start of the tenancy which the landlord continues to hold.

The landlord's claim is for outstanding rent in the amount of \$4296.12. The landlord submitted a tenant outstanding rent ledger in support of the above.

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 testimony and evidence and find that the tenant had an outstanding rent balance as claimed by the landlord. I accept the landlord's claim for outstanding rent of \$4296.12.

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 \$4396.12.

The landlord continues to hold a security deposit of \$755.00. 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 \$3641.12.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of \$3641.12. 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: May 09, 2023

Residential Tenancy Branch