



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Housing

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR-DR, MNR-DR, FFL

Introduction

The landlord applied on March 13, 2023 for:

- (i) an order of possession on an undisputed notice to end tenancy under section 55(2)(b) of the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the “Act”);
- (ii) a monetary order for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the Act; and
- (iii) authorization to recover the cost of the filing fee under section 72 of the Act.

The landlord attended the hearing. No one dialled in on behalf of the tenant during the hearing, which lasted from 9:30 A.M. to 9:49 A.M. The landlord testified under oath that the landlord served a *Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding* on the tenant in person, who was there to receive it. It is my finding that the tenant was served with the required notice in compliance with the Act.

Preliminary Issue – order of possession already granted in previous hearing

The landlord affirmed that the landlord has already received an order of possession for the same rental unit in a previous hearing that was held on April 11, 2023. The current application before me for an order of possession is moot since there is already an existing order of possession relating to the same rental unit in effect.

Section 62(4)(b) of the Act states that an application should be dismissed if the application or part of an application for dispute resolution does not disclose a dispute

that may be determined under the Act. I exercise my authority under section 62(4)(b) of the Act to dismiss the application for an order of possession.

Issue(s) to be Decided

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

Background and Evidence

In reaching this decision, I have considered all relevant evidence that complied with the *Rules of Procedure*. Only the necessary oral and documentary evidence that helped resolve the issue of the dispute and explain the decision is included below.

The tenancy began November 15, 2022. Rent is \$2,200.00 due on the first day of the month. There is a copy of the written tenancy agreement in evidence.

The landlord affirmed that the tenant is currently \$2,200.00 in arrears for May 2023.

Analysis

Section 26 of the Act requires tenants to pay rent the day it is due unless they have a legal right to withhold rent.

The landlord's undisputed evidence establishes that the tenant owes \$2,200.00 in unpaid rent. Taking into consideration all of the undisputed evidence before me, I find on a balance of probabilities that the tenant did not pay the rent as required under section 26(1) of the Act. Pursuant to section 67 of the Act, I have determined that the landlord suffered a monetary loss of \$2,200.00, and order that the tenant pay this amount to the landlord.

Since the landlord is successful in its application, the landlord's application to recover the cost of the filing fee under section 72 of the Act is granted.

A monetary order for the amount of \$2,300.00 is attached to this Decision and must be served on the tenant.

Conclusion

The application is granted. The landlord is awarded a monetary order for the amount of \$2,300.00.

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 03, 2023

Residential Tenancy Branch