



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR MNR MNSD MNDC FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession, a monetary order and an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim. Despite having been personally served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing on July 5, 2011, the tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?
Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on May 6, 2011. Rent in the amount of \$1125 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The landlord collected a security deposit from the tenant in the amount of \$562.50. The tenant failed to pay \$715 of the rent in the month of June 2011 and on June 20, 2011 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant paid part of the amount owing for June 2011, but \$115 remains outstanding. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month of July 2011. The landlord claimed \$115 for June 2011, \$1125 for July 2011 and \$1125 for August 2011.

Analysis

Based on the landlord's testimony I find that the tenant was served with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant has not paid the outstanding rent and has not applied for dispute resolution to dispute the notice and is therefore conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the notice. Based on the above facts I find that the landlord is entitled to an order of possession.

As for the monetary order, I find that the landlord has established a claim for \$115 for June 2011 and \$1125 for July 2011. I find that the landlord's claim for lost revenue for August 2011 is premature, and I therefore dismiss that portion of the application with leave to reapply.

The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50 filing fee.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective two days from service. The tenant must be served with the order of possession. Should the tenant fail to comply with the order, the order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an order of that Court.

The landlord is entitled to \$1290. I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$562.50 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$727.50. 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: July 29, 2011.

Residential Tenancy Branch