



# Dispute Resolution Services

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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 served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by registered mail on May 3, 2012, the tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing.

It was not clear on the landlord's application whether they applied for recovery of the filing fee or sought to withdraw that part of their application. In the hearing the landlord stated that they were applying for recovery of the filing fee, and had only intended to withdraw that part of the application if they were applying under the direct request process. I therefore amended the application to include recovery of the filing fee.

The notice to end tenancy dated March 7, 2012 contained a typo indicating unpaid rent due on 01/04/12. The landlord confirmed that this was a typo, and I amended the notice to end tenancy to reflect the correct due date of 01/03/12.

### 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 June 1, 2011. Rent in the amount of \$850, plus \$25 for parking, is payable in advance on the first day of each month. At the outset of the tenancy, the landlord collected a security deposit from the tenant in the amount of \$425. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month of March 2012 and on March 7, 2012 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the months of April 2012 and May 2012.

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 \$2625 in unpaid rent and lost revenue. 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 \$2675. I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$425 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$2250. 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: May 25, 2012.

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Residential Tenancy Branch