



Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards
Ministry of Housing and Social Development

Decision

Dispute Codes: OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

The Caretaker stated that he personally served the Tenant with copies of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing on August 22, 2008. These documents are deemed to have been served in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, however the Tenant did not appear at the hearing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the Landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent; to a monetary Order for unpaid rent; to keep all or part of the security deposit; and to recover the filing fee from the Tenant for the cost of the Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to sections 38, 55, 67, and 72 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*.

Background and Evidence

These parties have a written tenancy agreement that indicates the Tenant paid a security deposit of \$280.00 on September 13, 2007 and that the Tenant is required to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$337.00.

The Caretaker stated that he personally served the Tenant with a ten (10) day Notice to End Tenancy for non-payment of rent, which had an effective date of August 18, 2008, on August 08, 2008. The Notice indicated that the Notice would be automatically cancelled if the Landlord received \$337.00 within five days after the Tenant is assumed to have received the Notice. The Notice also indicated that the Tenant is presumed to have accepted that the tenancy is ending and that they must move out of the rental by the date set out in the Notice unless the Tenant files an Application for Dispute Resolution within five days.

The Agent for the Landlord stated that the Tenant still owes \$137.00 in rent from August of 2008, and that she has not paid any rent for September of 2008.

Analysis

Section 46 of the Act stipulates that a tenant has five (5) days from the date of receiving the Notice to End Tenancy to either pay the outstanding rent or to file an Application for Dispute Resolution to dispute the Notice. In the circumstances before me I have no evidence that the Tenant exercised either of these rights and, pursuant to section 46(5) of the Act, I find that the Tenant accepted that the tenancy has ended. On this basis I will grant the Landlord an Order of Possession that is effective on September 06, 2008.

In the absence of evidence to the contrary, I find that the Tenant has not paid rent in the amount of \$137.00 for August of 2008. I also find that the Tenant must pay rent for the six days in September that she will continue to occupy the rental unit, which is \$67.38, calculated at a rate of \$11.23 per day.

I find that the Landlords application has merit, and I find that the Landlord is entitled to recover the filing fee from the Tenant for the cost of this Application for Dispute Resolution.

Conclusion

The Landlord has been granted an Order of Possession that is effective at 1:00 p.m. on September 06, 2008. This Order may be served on the Tenant, filed with the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I find that the Landlord has established a monetary claim, in the amount of \$254.38, which is comprised on \$204.38 in unpaid rent and \$50.00 in compensation for the filing fee paid by the Landlord for this Application for Dispute Resolution. This Landlord is hereby authorized to retain \$254.38 from the Tenant's security deposit to satisfy this monetary claim.

Date of Decision: September 04, 2008
