

Dispute Resolution Services

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

DECISION

Dispute Codes:

OPR, MNR

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession due to unpaid rent, and a monetary order to recover rental arrears. Despite having been served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by personal service on January 29, 2009 the tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the notice to end tenancy valid?

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

Is the landlord entitled to the monetary amounts claimed?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on February 10, 2008. Rent in the amount of \$550 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 \$200. The tenant accrued arrears before December 2008 in the amount of \$200. The tenant failed to pay rent in the months of December 2008 and January 2009, and on January 14, 2009 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant paid \$550 at the end of February 2009 toward the arrears, but then further failed to pay rent in the month of March 2009, for a total of arrears in the amount of \$1850 .

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 and I find the notice to be valid. 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 **\$1850** in unpaid rent.

Conclusion

I grant an order of possession to the landlord effective 2 days after service upon the tenant. The tenant must be served with this 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.

I order that the landlord **retain** the deposit and interest of **\$202.67** in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of **\$1647.33**. This order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

Dated March 12, 2009