

Dispute Resolution Services

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

DECISION AND REASONS

Dispute Codes: OPR

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the Landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* for an order of possession. At the start of the hearing, the landlord requested that his application be amended to include a monetary order for rent.

The notice of hearing dated June 19, 2009 was served on the tenant in person on June 19, 2009, by the caretaker. The landlord filed a document signed by the tenant as proof of service. Despite having been served the notice of hearing, the tenant did not attend the hearing. The landlord attended the hearing and was given full opportunity to present evidence and make submissions.

Issues to be decided

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

Background and Evidence

The landlord testified that the tenancy started on May 01, 2009. The monthly rent is \$585.00 due in advance on the first of each month. The tenant paid \$200.00 towards rent for May and since then has not paid the balance of rent for May. The tenant also failed to pay rent for June and July 2009 and continues to occupy the rental unit.

The tenant did not pay a security deposit.

On May 18, 2009, the landlord served the tenant with a ten day notice to end tenancy. The landlord has applied for an order of possession and is claiming the above rental arrears in the amount of \$1,555.00.

Analysis

Based on the undisputed sworn testimony of the landlord, I accept the landlord's evidence in respect of the claim. The tenant received the notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent, on May 18, 2009 and did not pay rent within five days of receiving the notice to end tenancy nor did the tenant make application, pursuant to Section 46 to set aside the notice to end a residential tenancy, and the time to do so has expired.

In these situations, the *Residential Tenancy Act* provides that the tenant has been deemed to have accepted the end of the tenancy, on the date set out in the Notice. Pursuant to section 55(2), I am issuing a formal order of possession effective two days after service on the tenant. The Order may be filed in the Supreme Court for enforcement.

I also find that the landlord has established a claim for a total of \$1,555.00 for unpaid rent. I grant the landlord an order under section 67 of the *Residential Tenancy Act* for this amount. This order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective two days after service on the tenant and a monetary order in the amount of **\$1,555.00**.

Dated July 30, 2009.

Dispute Resolution Officer