



Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Housing and Social Development

Decision

Dispute Codes:

MNR, OPR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord for an Order of Possession based on the Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent dated May 6, 2010 and posted on the tenant's door on the same date, a monetary order for rentals arrears owed in the amount of \$340.00 for part of April, \$695.00 for May 2010, \$695.00 for June 2010 and an order to retain the \$347.50 security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim.

Despite service by registered mail on May 28, 2010, the tenant did not appear.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be determined based on the testimony and the evidence are:

- Whether or not the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession based on the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent
- Whether or not the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation for rental arrears owed and loss of rent

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted into evidence a copy of the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy dated May 6, 2010 with effective date of May 16, 2010 and a copy of the tenancy agreement. The landlord testified that the tenancy began on March 1, 2010, at which time the tenant paid a security deposit of \$347.50 and rent set at \$695.00 per month. The landlord testified that the tenant only paid part of the

rent of April leaving \$340.00 unpaid and failed to pay \$695.00 rent for the months of May and June 2010 amounting to a total arrears of \$1,730.00. The landlord testified that it has not been confirmed that the tenant has finally vacated the unit and the landlord has therefore requested an Order of Possession.

Analysis

Based on the testimony of the landlord, I find that the tenant was served with a Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting it on the door. The tenant has not paid the outstanding rent and did not apply to dispute the Notice and is therefore conclusively presumed under section 46(5) of the Act 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.

I find that the landlord has established a total monetary claim of \$1,780.00 comprised of \$1,730.00 accrued rental arrears and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application. I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$347.50 in partial satisfaction of the claim leaving a balance due of \$1,432.50.

Conclusion

I hereby issue an Order of Possession in favour of the landlord effective two days after service on the tenant. This order must be served on the Respondent and may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

I hereby grant the Landlord an order under section 67 for \$1,432.50. This order must be served on the Respondent and may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and enforced as an order of that Court.

July 2010

Date of Decision

Dispute Resolution Officer