



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Ministry of Housing and Social Development

## **DECISION**

**Dispute Codes:** OPR, MNR, FF

### **Introduction**

This hearing dealt with an application by the Landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* for an order of possession and a monetary order for unpaid rent and the filing fee.

The notice of hearing was served on the tenant on August 05, 2010 by registered mail. The landlord provided a tracking number. 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 and the filing fee?

### **Background and Evidence**

The landlord testified that the tenancy started on September 24, 2009. The amount of the monthly rent is set according to the tenant's income and the balance is subsidised by the landlord. In this case the tenant's portion of the subsidised rent was \$332.00 due on the first of each month. The tenant failed to pay rent for July and on July 21, 2010 the landlord served the tenant with a ten day notice to end tenancy. This notice was served on the tenant by registered mail.

At the time of the hearing, the tenant owed rent for July, August and September for a total of \$996.00. The landlord has applied for a monetary order for this amount plus \$50.00 for the filing fee. The landlord has also filed an application for an order of possession effective two days after service on the tenant.

### **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 July 21, 2010 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 find that the landlord has established a claim of \$996.00 for unpaid rent. Since the landlord has proven his case, I find that he is also entitled to the recovery of the filing fee. I grant the landlord an order under section 67 of the *Residential Tenancy Act* for the amount of \$1,046.00. 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 **\$1,046.00**.

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: September 15, 2010.

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Dispute Resolution Officer