

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Housing and Social Development

DECISION

Dispute Codes:

OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing was scheduled in response to the Landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution, in which the Landlord has made application for an Order of Possession for Unpaid Rent, a monetary Order for unpaid rent, to retain all or part of the security deposit, and to recover the filing fee from the Tenant for the cost of this Application for Dispute Resolution.

The Agent for the Landlord stated that copies of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing were sent to the Tenant via registered mail at the service address noted on the Application, on November 29, 2010. Canada Post documentation was submitted in evidence that corroborates that statement. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, I find that these documents have been served in accordance with section 89 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (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

The Landlord submitted a tenancy agreement that indicates this tenancy began on March 15, 2010; that the Tenant is required to pay monthly rent of \$750.00 on the first day of each month; and that the Tenant paid a security deposit of \$375.00.

The Agent for the Landlord stated that the Tenant still owes rent, in the amount of \$2,525.00, for the period between June 01, 2010 and December 31, 2010. This testimony is supported by copies of receipts that were submitted in evidence.

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The Landlord submitted a notarized document in which her son declared that he personally served a Ten Day Notice to End Tenancy to the Tenant on November 04, 2010. The Notice to End Tenancy, which was submitted in evidence, declares that the Tenant owed \$1,775.00 in rent that was due on November 01, 2010.

<u>Analysis</u>

Based on the evidence provided by the Landlord and in the absence of evidence to the contrary, I find that the Tenant entered into a tenancy agreement with the Landlord that requires the Tenant to pay monthly rent of \$750.00 on the first day of each month and that he paid a security deposit of \$375.00. Section 26(1) of the *Act* requires tenants to pay rent to their landlord.

Based on the evidence provided by the Landlord and in the absence of evidence to the contrary, I find that the Tenant has not paid rent of \$2,525.00 that was due by December 01, 2010. As he is required to pay rent pursuant to section 26(1) of the *Act*, I find that the Tenant must pay \$2,525.00 in outstanding rent to the Landlord.

If rent is not paid when it is due, section 46(1) of the *Act* entitles landlords to end the tenancy within 10 days if appropriate notice is given to the tenant. Based on the evidence provided by the Landlord and in the absence of evidence to the contrary, I find that the Tenant was personally served with a Ten Day Notice to End Tenancy, served pursuant to section 46 of the *Act*.

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 find that the Landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession.

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

Conclusion

I hereby grant the Landlord an Order of Possession that is effective two days after it is served upon the Tenant. 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 \$2,575.00, which is comprised of \$2,525.00 in unpaid rent and \$50.00 in compensation for the filing fee paid by the Landlord for this Application for Dispute Resolution. Pursuant to section 72(2) of the *Act*, I authorize the Landlord to retain the Tenant's security deposit, in the amount of \$375.00, in partial satisfaction of the monetary claim.

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Based on these determinations I grant the Landlord a monetary Order for the balance of \$2,200.00. In the event that the Tenant does not comply with this Order, it may be served on the Tenant, filed with the Province of British Columbia Small Claims Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

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: December 15, 2010.	
	Dispute Resolution Officer