



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, MNDC, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the Landlord for an order of possession, a monetary order for unpaid rent and an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim and to recover the filing fee.

Both parties appeared, gave affirmed testimony and were provided the opportunity to present their evidence orally and in written and documentary form, and to cross-examine the other party, and make submissions to me.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Has the Tenant breached the Act or tenancy agreement, entitling the Landlord to an Order of Possession and monetary relief?

Background and Evidence

Based on the affirmed testimony of the Landlord and confirmation by the Tenant, I find that the Tenant was served with a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the "Notice") on December 4, 2010. The Tenant confirmed the service of the Notice.

The Notice informed the Tenant that the Notice would be cancelled if the rent was paid within five days. The Notice also explains the Tenant had five days to dispute the Notice. I note the effective date indicated on the Notice is ineffective and automatically corrects under the Act to December 17, 2010.

The Landlord testified that the monthly rent is \$1,450.00, that the Tenant did not pay the December or January 2011 rent and that the current unpaid rent is \$2,900.00.

The Tenant confirmed the amount of unpaid rent.

Analysis

Based on the above testimony, evidence, and on a balance of probabilities, I find as follows:

I find the Tenant has not paid the outstanding rent owed to the Landlord and failed to apply to dispute the Notice, and therefore, is conclusively presumed under section 46(5) of the Act to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice, on December 17, 2010.

I find that the Landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective **two days** after service on the Tenant. This order may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

I find that the Landlord has established a total monetary claim of **\$2,950.00** comprised of unpaid rent of \$2,900.00 and the \$50.00 fee paid by the Landlord for this application.

I order that the Landlord retain the deposit of **\$725.00** in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the Landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of **\$2,225.00**.

This order may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and enforced as an order of that Court.

Conclusion

The Tenant failed to pay rent and did not apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy. The Tenant is presumed under the law to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice to End Tenancy.

The Landlord is granted an Order of Possession and a monetary order for the balance due.

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: January 18, 2011.

Residential Tenancy Branch