



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNDC, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the Landlord for an order of possession, a monetary order and to recover the filing fee.

Although served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing personally on March 7, 2011, the Tenants did not appear.

The Landlord appeared, gave affirmed testimony and was provided the opportunity to present his evidence orally and in written and documentary form, and make submissions to me.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Have the Tenants breached the Residential Tenancy Act (the "Act") or tenancy agreement, entitling the Landlord to an Order of Possession and monetary relief?

Background and Evidence

This month to month tenancy began on December 1, 2010. Monthly rent is \$1,200.00 and half of the hydro and there is no security deposit being held by the Landlord.

The Landlord gave affirmed testimony and supplied evidence that the Tenants were served with a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the "Notice") on February 12, 2011, personally. The Notice stated the amount of unpaid rent was \$1,200.00.

The Notice informed the Tenants that the Notice would be cancelled if the rent was paid within five days. The Notice also explained the Tenants had five days to dispute the Notice.

I have no evidence before me that the Tenants applied to dispute the Notice. The Landlord provided evidence and gave affirmed testimony that the Tenants did not make a payment in March 2011 and that the Tenants were evicted from the rental unit on March 9, 2011, by the police. The Landlord stated that the male Tenant went to jail and that both Tenants are prohibited from returning to the province of British Columbia.

The Landlord stated the Tenants currently owe the amount of \$2,400.00 for unpaid rent for February and March 2011 and \$350.00 for unpaid hydro.

Analysis

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

The Tenants have not paid the outstanding rent and did not apply to dispute the Notice and are therefore conclusively presumed under section 46(5) of the Act to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice.

I find that the Landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective **two days** after service on the Tenants. 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 **\$2,450.00** comprised of outstanding rent of **\$2,400.00** and the **\$50.00** fee paid by the Landlord for this application.

I have not granted the Landlord the amount of unpaid hydro in the absence of proof by the Landlord, such as a hydro bill or tenancy agreement, that the Tenants owe this amount.

I grant the Landlord an order under section 67 for the amount of **\$2,450.00**.

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

Conclusion

The Landlord is granted an Order of Possession and is granted a monetary order for the amount of **\$2,450.00**.

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: March 22, 2011.

Residential Tenancy Branch