



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Decision

Dispute Codes:

MNR, OPR, 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 March , 2010, and a monetary order for rent owed.

Although served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing by registered mail sent on April 1, 2011 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 testified that the tenancy began on May 1, 2010, with rent set at \$1,350.00. The tenant did not pay a security deposit. The landlord testified that the tenant failed to pay \$1,350.00 rent for March 2011 and a Ten Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent was issued. The landlord submitted into evidence a copy of the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy dated March 9, 2011 with effective date of March 19, 2011. The landlord testified that the tenant did not pay the arrears, did not file to dispute the Notice and did not vacate the unit. The landlord testified that the tenant failed to pay \$1,350.00 rent for April 2011 and the total arrears now amount to \$2,700.00. The landlord has requested an Order of Possession and monetary order for the arrears. ...

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 \$2,750.00 comprised of \$2,700.00 accrued rental arrears and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

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 \$2,750.00. 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.

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: April 20, 2011.

Residential Tenancy Branch