



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

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 for compensation under the Act or tenancy agreement, an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim, and to recover the filing fee for the Application.

Although served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing by registered mail, sent on May 20, 2011, and deemed served five days later under the Act, the Tenant did not appear. I find the Tenant has been duly served in accordance with the Act.

An Agent for the Landlord appeared, gave affirmed testimony and was provided the opportunity to present their evidence orally and in written and documentary form, and to 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 testimony and evidence of the Agent for the Landlord, I find that the Tenant was served with a Notice to End Tenancy for non-payment of rent on April 6, 2011, by posting the Notice on the door. 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.

The Agent for the Landlord explained the Tenant paid \$800.00 to the Landlord on April 6, 2011, however, this amount went to arrears of rent for March, and left \$55.00 due for March and no rent paid for April of 2011. The Agent testified that the receipt issued for this payment was marked for use and occupancy only. The Agent for the Landlord testified that the Tenant also did not pay rent for May or June of 2011.

Analysis

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

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, April 19, 2011.

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 \$2,415.00, comprised of \$55.00 in rent due for March, \$2,310.00 for rent for April, May and June of 2011, and the \$50.00 fee paid by the Landlord for this application.

I order that the Landlord retain the deposit and interest of \$385.00 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the Landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of **\$2,030.00**.

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 file 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, may keep the security deposit and interest in partial satisfaction of the claim and is granted 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: June 14, 2011.

Residential Tenancy Branch