

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **Decision**

#### Dispute Codes:

MNR, OPR, MNSD, 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 DT, 2010, a monetary order for rent owed and an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim.

Although served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing in person June 22, 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 submitted into evidence a copy of the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy dated June 6, 2011 with effective date of June 16, 2011 and a copy of a letter to the tenant. No copy of the tenancy agreement was in evidence.

The landlord testified that the tenancy began on September 1, 2010, at which time the tenant paid a security deposit of \$330.00. The landlord testified that the tenant failed to pay \$325.00 of the rent owed for March and did not pay \$675.00 for the months of April, May, June and July for total arrears of \$3,025.00, which is being claimed. The landlord testified that the tenant was issued a Ten Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent and did not dispute it nor did the tenant vacate the unit. The landlord has requested an Order of Possession.

### <u>Analysis</u>

Based on the testimony of the landlord, I find that the tenant was served with a Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent in person. 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 \$3,075.00 comprised of \$3,025.00 accrued rental arrears and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application. I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$330.00 in partial satisfaction of the claim leaving a balance due of \$2,745.00.

#### **Conclusion**

I hereby issue an Order of Possession in favour of the landlord effective two days after service on the tenant. This order is final and binding. It must be served on the Respondent and may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court if necessary.

I hereby grant the Landlord an order under section 67 for \$2,745.00. This order is final and binding. It must be served on the Respondent and if necessary 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: July 15, 2011.

**Residential Tenancy Branch**