Decision

Dispute Codes: OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing was convened in response to an application by the landlord for an order of possession / a monetary order as compensation for unpaid rent or utilities / retention of the security deposit / and recovery of the filing fee. The landlord's agent participated in the hearing and gave affirmed testimony.

Despite being served by way of registered mail with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing (the "hearing package"), the tenant did not appear. Evidence provided by the landlord includes the Canada Post tracking numbers for the registered mail. The Canada Post website informs that the hearing package was "successfully delivered."

Issues to be decided

• Whether the landlord is entitled to any or all of the above under the Act

Background and Evidence

Pursuant to a written tenancy agreement, the term of tenancy was from December 15, 2010 to May 31, 2011. Thereafter, tenancy has continued on a month-to-month basis. Monthly rent of \$650.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month, and a security deposit of \$325.00 was collected.

Arising from rent which was unpaid when due on July 1, 2011, the landlord issued a 10 day notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent dated July 4, 2011. The notice was served by way of posting on the tenant's door on that same date. A copy of the notice was submitted into evidence. Subsequently, on August 8, 2011 the tenant paid July's rent in full, as well as the \$25.00 fee assessed for late payment of rent. The landlord testified that a receipt "for use and occupancy only" was then issued to the tenant. The tenant has paid no rent for August and he continues to reside in the unit.

<u>Analysis</u>

Based on the documentary evidence and the affirmed / undisputed testimony of the landlord, I find that the tenant was served with a 10 day notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent dated July 4, 2011. The tenant did not pay the outstanding rent within 5 days of receiving the notice and did not apply to dispute the notice. The tenant 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. Accordingly, I find that the landlord is entitled to an <u>order of possession</u>.

As for the <u>monetary order</u>, I find that the landlord has established a claim of \$725.00. This is comprised of \$650.00 in unpaid rent for August 2011, the \$25.00 fee for late payment of rent for August 2011, and the \$50.00 filing fee. I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$325.00, and I grant the landlord a monetary order under section 67 of the Act for the balance owed of \$400.00 (\$725.00 - \$325.00).

Conclusion

I hereby issue an <u>order of possession</u> in favour of the landlord effective not later than <u>two (2) days</u> after service on the tenant. This order must be served on the tenant. Should the tenant fail to comply with the order, the order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an order of that Court.

Pursuant to section 67 of the Act, I hereby issue a <u>monetary order</u> in favour of the landlord in the amount of <u>\$400.00</u>. Should it be necessary, this order may be served on the tenant, filed in the Small Claims Court 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*.

DATE: August 26, 2011

Residential Tenancy Branch