

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the Landlords for an order of possession, a monetary order and an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim.

One of the Landlords 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.

Although served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing in person on November 30, 2011, the Tenants did not appear. I find that the Tenants have been duly served in accordance with the Act.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Have the Tenants breached the Act or tenancy agreement, entitling the Landlords to an Order of Possession and monetary relief?

Background and Evidence

Based on the affirmed testimony of the Landlord, I find that the Tenants were served with a 10 day Notice to End Tenancy for non-payment of rent on November 15, 2011, by personal service.

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

The Landlord testified that the Tenants had not paid the rent for November or December of 2011.

<u>Analysis</u>

Based on the above, the 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. Nevertheless, the Tenants have not vacated the rental unit.

I find that the Landlords are 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 Landlords have established a total monetary claim of **\$1,950.00**, comprised of two months of rent and the \$50.00 fee paid by the Landlords for this application. I order that the Landlords may retain the deposit of \$475.00 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the Landlords an order under section 67 for the balance due of **\$1,475.00**. This order may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and enforced as an order of that Court.

Conclusion

The Tenants failed to pay rent and did not file to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy. The Tenants are presumed under the law to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice to End Tenancy. The Landlords are granted an Order of Possession, may keep the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim and are granted a monetary order for the balance due.

This decision is final and binding on the parties, except as otherwise provided for under the Act, and 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: December 13, 2011.

Residential Tenancy Branch