

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, FF

Introduction

This hearing was convened by way of conference call in repose to the landlords' application for an Order of Possession for unpaid rent; for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent; and to recover the filing fee from the tenant for the cost of this application.

Service of the hearing documents, by the landlord to the tenant, was done in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, and was served upon the tenant in person by the landlord on January 10, 2012.

The landlord appeared, gave sworn testimony, was provided the opportunity to present evidence orally, in writing, and in documentary form. There was no appearance for the tenant, despite being served notice of this hearing in accordance with the *Residential Tenancy Act*. All of the testimony and documentary evidence was carefully considered.

Issues(s) to be Decided

- Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession due to unpaid rent?
- Is the landlord entitled to a Monetary Order to recover unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The landlord testifies that this tenancy started on September 01, 2011. Rent for this unit is \$650.00 per month and is due on the first of each month. The landlord testifies that this was a verbal agreement.

The landlord testifies that the tenant failed to pay rent for January, 2012 on the day it was due. The landlord issued a 10 Day Notice to End the Tenancy for unpaid rent on January 02, 2012. This was served upon the tenant in person on this date. The Notice informs the tenant that they have five days to either pay the outstanding rent, apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end on January 12, 2012. The tenant paid \$300.00 towards the outstanding rent on January 09, 2012 and this was accepted by the landlord for use and occupancy only and the receipt given to the tenant was marked that this payment did not reinstate the tenancy. The landlord has provided a copy of the receipt in evidence.

The landlord seeks a Monetary Order to recover the outstanding rent and filing fee paid for this proceeding and seeks an Order of Possession to take effect as soon as possible.

<u>Analysis</u>

The tenant did not appear at the hearing, despite having been given a Notice of the hearing; therefore, in the absence of any evidence from the tenant, I find that the landlord is entitled to recover rent arrears for January, 2012 to the sum of **\$350.00** pursuant to s.67 of the *Act*.

As the landlord has been successful in this matter, the landlord is also entitled to recover the **\$50.00** filing fee for this proceeding pursuant to s. 72(1) of the *Act*.

The landlords will receive a monetary order for the sum of **\$400.00**.

I accept that the tenant was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for unpaid rent, pursuant to section 88 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*. The Notice states that the tenant had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end on January 12, 2012. The tenant did not pay the outstanding rent within five days nor apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days.

Based on the foregoing, I find that the tenant is conclusively presumed, under section 46(5) of the *Act,* to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice and grant the landlord an order of possession.

Conclusion

I HEREBY FIND in favor of the landlord's monetary claim. A copy of the landlord's decision will be accompanied by a Monetary Order for **\$400.00**. The order must be served on the respondent and is enforceable through the Provincial Court as an order of that Court.

I HEREBY ISSUE an Order of Possession in favour of the landlords 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.

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: January 27, 2012.

Residential Tenancy Branch