

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with the landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution seeking an order of possession and a monetary order.

The hearing was conducted via teleconference and was attended by the landlord's agent only. The tenant did not attend.

The landlord provided documentary evidence that he served the tenant with the notice of hearing documents and his Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to Section 59(3) of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)* by registered mail on February 24, 2012 in accordance with Section 89. As per Section 90, the documents are deemed received by the tenant on the 5th day after it was mailed.

Based on the evidence from the landlord, I find that the tenant has been sufficiently served with the documents pursuant to the *Act*.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the landlord is entitled to an order of possession for unpaid rent; to a monetary order for unpaid rent; for all or part of the security deposit and to recover the filing fee from the tenant for the cost of the Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to Sections 38, 46, 55, 67, and 72 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*.

Background and Evidence

The landlord's agent testified the tenancy began on December 1, 2011 as a 1 year fixed term tenancy for a monthly rent of \$660.00 due on the 1st of each month with a security deposit of \$325.00 paid.

The landlord provided into evidence a copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent that was issued on January 23, 2012 with an effective vacancy date of February 7, 2012 due to \$1,480.00 in unpaid rent.

The landlord's agent testified the tenant failed to pay the full rent owed for the months of December 2011, January, February, and March 2012 and that the tenant was served

the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting it in his mailbox on January 23, 2012.

The Notice states the tenant had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. The tenant did not pay the rent in full or apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days.

<u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenant has been served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlord. The notice is deemed to have been received by the tenant on January 26, 2012 and the effective date of the notice was February 7, 2012. I accept the evidence before me that the tenant failed to pay the rent owed in full within the 5 days granted under Section 46(4) of the *Act*.

Based on the foregoing, I find 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.

Conclusion

I find the landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective **two days after service on the tenant**. This order must be served on the tenant. If the tenant fails to comply with this order the landlord may file the order with the Supreme Court of British Columbia and be enforced as an order of that Court.

I find the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation pursuant to Section 67 in the amount of **\$2,690.00** comprised of \$2,640.00 rent owed and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

I order the landlord may deduct the security deposit and interest held in the amount of \$325.00 in partial satisfaction of this claim. I grant a monetary order in the amount of **\$2365.00**.

This order must be served on the tenant. If the tenant fails to comply with this order the landlord may file the order in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and be 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: March 09, 2012.

Residential Tenancy Branch