

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes MNR, MNSD, OPR, FF

## <u>Introduction</u>

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the Landlord for an order of possession based on a 10 day Notice to End Tenancy for unpaid rent, a monetary order for unpaid rent, an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim and to recover the filing fee for the Application.

An Agent for the Landlord 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.

The Tenant did not attend the hearing. The Agent testified he had served the Tenant with the Application and Notice of Hearing by registered mail, sent on April 3, 2012. Under the Act documents served this way are deemed served five days later. I note refusal or neglect to accept registered mail is not a ground for review under the Act. I find the Tenant has been duly served in accordance with the Act.

I have reviewed all oral and written evidence before me that met the requirements of the rules of procedure. However, only the evidence relevant to the issues and findings in this matter are described in this Decision.

#### <u>Issue(s) to be Decided</u>

Has the Tenant breached the Act or tenancy agreement, entitling the Landlord to an Order of Possession and monetary relief?

## Background and Evidence

Based on the affirmed testimony of the Agent, I find that the Tenant was served with a 10 day Notice to End Tenancy for non-payment of rent on March 21, 2012, by registered mail.

Page: 2

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

The Agent for the Landlord testified that the Tenant has not paid rent for two months. There is no evidence the Tenant filed an Application to dispute the 10 day Notice to End Tenancy.

### <u>Analysis</u>

Based on the above, the testimony and evidence, and on a balance of probabilities, I find as follows:

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.

I find that the Landlord is 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 Landlord has established a total monetary claim of \$3,150.00 comprised of \$1,550.00 in rent for each of March and April of 2012, and the \$50.00 fee paid by the Landlord for this application.

I order that the Landlord retain the deposit of \$775.00 in partial satisfaction of the claim and I grant the Landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$2,375.00. This order may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and enforced as an order of that Court.

This decision is final and binding on the parties, except as otherwise provided 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: April 19, 2012.	
	Residential Tenancy Branch