



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

Decision

Dispute Codes:

MNR, OPR, MNSD, MND, MNDC, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord for an Order of Possession based on the Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent dated March 29, 2012, a monetary order for rent owed and an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim.

Although served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing by registered mail sent on April 25, 2012, the tenant did not appear.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be determined based on the testimony and the evidence are:

Is the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession based on the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent?

Is the landlord entitled to monetary compensation for rental arrears owed?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted into evidence a copy of the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy dated March 29, 2012 with effective date of April 11, 2012, and a copy of the tenancy agreement. The landlord testified that the tenancy began in 2004, at which time the tenant paid a security deposit of \$375.00. The landlord testified that the tenant failed to all of the \$750.00 rent owed for each the months of September 2011, October 2011, November 2011, December 2011, January 2012, February 2012, March 2012, April 2012 and May 2012 and paid only \$800.00 during that period leaving \$5,950.00 in arrears which is being claimed. The landlord testified that the tenant has not vacated the unit and the landlord has requested an Order of Possession.

Analysis

Based on the testimony of the landlord, I find that the tenant was served with a Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting it on the door. The tenant has not paid the arrears 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. Based on the above facts I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession.

I find that the landlord has established a total monetary claim of \$6,050.00 comprised of \$5,590.00 accrued rental arrears and the \$100.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application. I order that the landlord retain the security deposit and interest of \$388.27 in partial satisfaction of the claim leaving a balance due of \$5,661.73.

Conclusion

I hereby issue an Order of Possession in favour of the landlord effective two days after service on the tenant. This order must be served on the Respondent and is final and binding. If necessary it may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

I hereby grant the Landlord an order under section 67 for \$5,661.73. This order must be served on the Respondent and is final and binding. If necessary it may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) 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: May 14, 2012.

Residential Tenancy Branch