



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **Decision**

### **Dispute Codes:**

MNR, OPR, MNSD, 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 July 16, 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 September 4, 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 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 July 16, 2012 with effective date of August 2, 2012, a copy of the resident ledger and proof of service by registered mail. The landlord testified that the tenancy began on October 1, 2009, at which time the tenant paid a security deposit of \$500.00 and Pet Damage Deposit of \$500.00. The landlord testified that the tenant failed to pay the full \$1,000.00 rent owed for several months during the period from May 2011 to date and that the accrued arrears now total \$9,600.00, 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 Ten-Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by registered mail sent on July 17, 2012. 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 \$9,700.00 comprised of \$9,600.00 accrued rental arrears and the \$100.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application. I order that the landlord retain the tenant's security and pet-damage deposits of \$1,000.00 in partial satisfaction of the claim leaving a balance due of \$8,700.00.

### **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 \$8,700. 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: September 24, 2012.

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Residential Tenancy Branch