

# **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 in response to an application by the landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the Act) for Orders as follows:

- 1. An Order of Possession Section 55;
- 2. A Monetary Order for unpaid rent / loss of revenue Section 67;
- 3. An Order to recover the filing fee for this application Section 72.

I accept the landlord's evidence that despite the tenant having been served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by <u>registered mail</u> in accordance with Section 89 of the Residential Tenancy Act (the Act) the tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing. I note that failure or neglect to accept registered mail is not a ground for Review under the Act.

The landlord was given full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

#### Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the notice to end tenancy valid?
Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?
Is the landlord entitled to the monetary amounts claimed?

#### **Background and Evidence**

The tenancy began on February 01, 2012. Rent in the amount of \$450.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month of August 2012 and on August 17, 2012 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month of September and October 2012. The quantum of the landlord's monetary claim is foir he unpaid rent in the sum of \$1350.00.

### **Analysis**

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Based on the landlord's testimony I find that the tenant was served with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent and I find the notice to be valid. The tenant has not paid the outstanding rent and has not applied for Dispute Resolution to dispute the notice and is therefore conclusively presumed 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 also find that the landlord is entitled to a monetary Order for the unpaid rent in the amount of \$1350.00. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50 filing fee, for a total monetary entitlement of **\$1400.00**.

#### Calculation for Monetary Order

Rental Arrears	\$1350.00
Total Monetary Award	\$1400.00

#### Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective 2 days from the day it is served on the tenant. The tenant must be served with this Order of Possession. Should the tenant fail to comply with the Order, the Order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I grant the landlord an Order under Section 67 of the Act for the amount of \$1400.00. If necessary, this Order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

## This Decision is final and binding on the parties.

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: October 15, 2012

Residential Tenancy Branch