

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR

<u>Introduction</u>

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 and the tenant.

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; and to recover the filing fee from the tenant for the cost of the Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to Sections 46, 55, 67, and 72 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*.

Background and Evidence

The parties agree the tenancy began on April 1, 2012 as a month to month tenancy for the monthly rent of \$600.00 due on the 1st of each month with a security deposit of \$300.00 paid.

The parties also agree that on or about August 28, 2012 the landlord provided the tenant with a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent with an effective date of September 10, 2012 after the tenant had failed to pay rent for the month of August 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 testified that she had not paid rent for August, September or October 2012 and did not file an Application for Dispute Resolution within 5 days of receiving the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy, nor pay the rent identified on the Notice as outstanding.

Analysis

I have reviewed all testimony 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 August 28, 2012 and the effective date of the notice was September

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10, 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 and grant a monetary order in the amount of **\$1,850.00** comprised of \$1,800.00 rent owed and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

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: October 23, 2012.	
	Residential Tenancy Branch