

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR, MNR, FF

#### <u>Introduction</u>

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession, a monetary order and an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim. The landlord participated in the conference call hearing but the tenant(s) did not. The landlord presented evidence that the tenants were served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by registered mail on January 7, 2013. I found that the tenants had been properly served with notice of the landlord's claim and the date and time of the hearing and the hearing proceeded in their absence. The landlord's agent gave affirmed evidence.

#### Issues to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order for unpaid rent and loss of income?

### Background and Evidence

The landlord purchased and took possession of this property on September 1, 2012 and is unaware of the actual start date of the tenancy. Rent in the amount of \$1000.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month(s) of October – December 2012 and on December 7, 2012 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month(s) of January 2013. The landlords agent advised that the tenant was fully aware that the property had been sold and that the new landlord's information was forwarded to the tenant.

Analysis

I accept the landlord's agent undisputed testimony and I find that the tenant was served

with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant did not pay the

outstanding rent within 5 days of receiving the notice and did not apply 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. The tenant

must be served with the 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.

As for the monetary order, I find that the landlord has established a claim for \$4000.00

in unpaid rent. The landlord is also entitled to the recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee.I grant

the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$4050.00. This order may

be filed in the Small Claims Division of the Provincial Court and enforced as an order of

that Court.

Conclusion

The landlord is granted an order of possession and a monetary order for \$4050.00.

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: January 29, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch