



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

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 only.

The landlord testified the tenant was served with the notice of hearing documents and this Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to Section 59(3) of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)* by posting them on the door of the rental unit on December 14, 2012 in accordance with Section 89. As per Section 90, the documents are deemed received by the tenant on the 3rd day after it was posted.

Based on the testimony of the landlord, I find that the tenant has been sufficiently served with the documents pursuant to the *Act*.

The landlord testified the tenant may have moved out of the rental unit but she has not confirmed this yet. She also testified that she had seen the tenant at late as January 9, 2013 still residing in the rental unit.

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; for all or part of the security deposit and to recover the filing fee from the tenant for the cost of the Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to Sections 38, 46, 55, 67, and 72 of the *Act*.

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following documentary evidence:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on September 12, 2012 for a month to month tenancy beginning on September 15,

2012 for the monthly rent of \$795.00 due on the 1st of each month and a security deposit of \$397.50 was paid. The addendum in the tenancy agreement indicates there is a \$25.00 late charge; and

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent that was issued on November 21, 2012 with an effective vacancy date of December 1, 2012 due to \$820.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence and testimony provided by the landlord indicates the tenant failed to pay the full rent owed for the months of November and December 2012 and January 2013 and that the tenant was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent personally on November 21, 2012 between 10:00 and 10:30 a.m. and that this service was witnessed by a third party.

The Notice states the tenant had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. The tenant did not pay the rent in full or apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence 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 November 21, 2012 and the effective date of the notice was December 1, 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 in the amount of **\$2,510.00** comprised of \$2,460.00 rent owed and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

I order the landlord may deduct the security deposit and interest held in the amount of \$397.50 in partial satisfaction of this claim. I grant a monetary order in the amount of **\$2,112.50**.

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: January 16, 2013

