



# 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 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's agent only.

The landlord submitted documentary evidence 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 registered mail on December 24, 2012 in accordance with Section 89. As per Section 90, the documents are deemed received by the tenant on the 5<sup>th</sup> day after it was mailed.

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

### 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 *Act*.

### Background and Evidence

The landlord testified the tenancy began as a month to month tenancy beginning several years ago, predating the current landlord, with a current monthly rent of \$610.00 due on the 1<sup>st</sup> of each month.

The landlord provided a copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent that was issued on December 7, 2012 with an effective vacancy date of December 15, 2012 due to \$1,000.00 in unpaid rent.

The landlord testified the tenant failed to pay the full rent owed for the months November and December 2012 and January 2013 and that the tenant was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting it to the rental unit door on December 7, 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 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 December 10, 2012 and the effective date of the notice is amended to December 20, 2012, pursuant to Section 53 of the *Act*. 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 I grant a monetary order in the amount of **\$1,660.00** comprised of \$1,610.0 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: January 23, 2013

