

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

### DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, FF

## Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession and a monetary order. The hearing was conducted by conference call. The landlord and the landlord's manager called in and participated in the hearing as did the tenant.

#### <u>Issues</u>

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession? Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order?

#### Background and Evidence

This tenancy began in April, 2010. The current rent is \$2,525.00 due in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$1,200.00 at the start of the tenancy. The tenant did not pay rent for February when it was due. On February 13, 2013 the landlord served the tenant with a Notice to End Tenancy for non-payment of rent by placing it in the tenant's mail slot. The tenant has not paid rent for February or for March and he did not file an application to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy.

#### <u>Analysis</u>

Section 46 of the Act requires that upon receipt of a Notice to End Tenancy for nonpayment of rent the tenant must, within five days, either pay the full amount of the arrears indicated on the Notice or dispute the notice by filing an Application for Dispute Resolution with the Residential Tenancy Branch. If, as in the present case, the tenant does neither of these two things, the tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice.

#### **Conclusion**

*Order of Possession* - Based on the above background, evidence and analysis I find that the landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective two days after service on

the tenant. This order may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

*Monetary Order and Security Deposit* - I find that the landlord has established a total monetary claim of \$5,000.00 for the outstanding rent for February and March. Actual amount of rent outstanding exceeds \$5,000.00, but the landlord paid only a \$50.00 filing fee for this application and thereby limited his claim to \$5,000.00. The landlord is entitled to recover the \$50.00 filing fee for this application for a total award of \$5,050.00. and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 in the said amount. This order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and 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: April 17, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch