

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding CAPREIT and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

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

<u>Introduction</u>

The landlord has applied for dispute resolution of a dispute in the tenancy at the above noted address, and requests an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order.

I accept that the tenants were properly served with the Application for Dispute resolution hearing package by way of registered mail.

Issues to Be Decided

- Is the Notice to End Tenancy (the "Notice") served upon the tenants effective to end this tenancy, and entitle the landlord to an Order of Possession?
- Is there rent money due and payable by the tenants?

Background and Evidence

This tenancy began on December 1, 2012 . Rent is due on the 1st day of each month in the amount of \$1,650.00. A security deposit of \$825.00 was paid. The landlord served the tenants with a 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy, after not receiving rent for the month of April. The tenants did not pay the rent or apply for dispute resolution within the required five days of receiving the Notice to End Tenancy. There are now rental arrears of \$3,300 owing to the landlord for April and May.

Analysis

In the absence of the required rental payment, or a dispute of the notice within the 5 day period set out in the Notice, the tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted the end of the tenancy agreement on the effective date of the Notice, by virtue of section 46(5)(a) of the Residential Tenancy Act. As the effective date of the Notice has passed, the landlord has established a right to possession.

The landlord is entitled to recover the rental arrears and filing fee from the tenants.

Conclusion

Pursuant to Section 55(2)(b) of the <u>Residential Tenancy Act</u>, I issue an Order of Possession effective 48 hours following service upon the tenants. Should the tenants fail to comply with this Order, the landlord may register the Order with the Supreme Court for enforcement.

Page: 2

The landlord is issued a monetary order in the amount of \$3,350.00, representing the landlord's loss of rental income, together with recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee.

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: May 17, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch