



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

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

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.

The landlord testified each 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 June 28, 2013 in accordance with Section 89. As per Section 90, the documents are deemed received by the tenants on the 5th day after it was mailed. Based on the testimony of the landlord, I find that the tenants have 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 submitted the following documentary evidence:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on October 23, 2012 for a 1 year fixed term tenancy beginning on November 1, 2012 for the monthly rent of \$1,100.00 due on the 1st of each month and a security deposit of \$555.00 was paid; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent that was issued on June 6, 2013 with an effective vacancy date of June 19, 2013 due to \$1,100.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates the tenants failed to pay the full rent owed for the months of June and July 2013 and that the tenants were served the

10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting it to the rental unit door on June 6, 2013.

The Notice states the tenants had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. The tenants did not pay the rent in full or apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days. The landlord testified the tenants paid \$820.00 on July 2, 2013 and issued a receipt for use and occupancy only.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenants have been served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlord. The notice is deemed to have been received by the tenants on June 9, 2013 and the effective date of the notice was June 19, 2013. I accept the evidence before me that the tenants 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 tenants are 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 tenants**. This order must be served on the tenants. If the tenants fail 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 **\$1,430.00** comprised of \$1,380.00 rent owed and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

This order must be served on the tenants. If the tenants fail 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: July 26, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch