



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes FF MNR OPR

Introduction

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 for unpaid rent.

The tenant did not attend the hearing. I accept that the tenant was 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 served upon the tenant effective to end this tenancy, and entitle the landlord to an Order of Possession?
- Is there rent money due and payable by the tenant?

Background and Evidence

This tenancy began on May 1, 2013. Rent is due on the 1st day of each month in the amount of \$900.00. A security deposit of \$450.00 was paid.

The landlord served the tenant with a 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy on June 6, 2013, after not receiving all the rent for the month of May, and no rent for June. The tenant did not pay the rent or apply for dispute resolution within the required five days of receiving the Notice to End Tenancy. No further rent was ever paid. The tenant continues to reside in the premises.

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 as claimed in the application of \$1,140.00 for the months of May and June, and the \$50.00 filing fee, from the tenant. The landlord is at liberty to file a further application for the additional arrears now owing for July, or any other losses.

Conclusion

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

The landlord is entitled to an award of \$1,190.00.

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 25, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch