

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding ADAFFER HOLDINGS LTD. and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

Decision

Dispute Codes:

MNR, OPR, MNDC, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord seeking an Order of Possession based on the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent dated September 4, 2013 and a monetary order for rent owed.

Both parties were present at the hearing. At the start of the hearing I introduced myself and the participants. The hearing process was explained. The participants had an opportunity to submit documentary evidence prior to this hearing, and the evidence has been reviewed. The parties were also permitted to present affirmed oral testimony and to make submissions during the hearing. I have considered all of the affirmed testimony and relevant evidence that was properly served.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession based on the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent?

Is the landlord entitled to monetary compensation for rental arrears owed?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on March 15, 2013 with rent of \$1,950.00 per month. A security deposit of \$975.00 was paid.

The landlord submitted into evidence a copy of the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy dated September 4, 2013 with effective date of September 14, 2013 and a copy of the tenancy agreement. No copy of the resident ledger was submitted, but the landlord testified that the tenant had fallen into arrears and failed to pay \$950.00 rent for September 2013 and \$1,950.00 owed for October 2013, for total arrears of 2,900.00, which is being claimed. The landlord testified that the tenant has not vacated the unit and the landlord has requested an Order of Possession.

The tenant acknowledged that they had fallen behind in paying the rent due to their circumstances. The tenant stated that they hope to be given an opportunity to arrange a payment plan.

<u>Analysis</u>

Based on the testimony of the landlord, I find that the tenant was served with a Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent in person. The tenant has not paid the arrears and did not apply to dispute the Notice and is therefore conclusively presumed under section 46(5) of the Act to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice. Based on the above facts, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession.

I find that the landlord has established a total monetary claim of \$2,950.00, comprised of \$2,900.00 accrued rental arrears and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application. I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$975.00 in partial satisfaction of the claim leaving a balance due of \$1,975.00.

I hereby grant the landlord an order, under section 67 of the Act, for \$1,975.00. This order must be served on the Respondent and is final and binding. If necessary it may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and enforced as an order of that Court.

I hereby issue an Order of Possession in favour of the landlord effective two days after service on the tenant. This order must be served on the Respondent and is final and binding. If necessary it may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

Conclusion

The landlord's application is successful and the landlord is granted a monetary order for rental arrears and an Order of Possession.

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: October 22, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch