



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes:

OPR, MNR, FF

Introduction

This hearing was convened in response to an application by the landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the Act) for Orders as follows:

1. An Order of Possession - Section 55;
2. A Monetary Order for unpaid rent - Section 67;
3. An Order to recover the filing fee for this application - Section 72.

I accept the landlord's evidence that despite the tenant having been served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by posting it on the tenant's door on August 22, 2013 in accordance with Section 89 of the Residential Tenancy Act (the Act) the tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing. The landlord was given full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the notice to end tenancy valid?

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?

Is the landlord entitled to the monetary amounts claimed?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began July 2013. Rent in the amount of \$550.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month of August 2013 and on August 13, 2013 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent by posting it on their door. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month of September 2013.

Analysis

Based on the landlord's undisputed testimony I find that the tenant was served with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent and I find the notice to be valid. The tenant has not paid the outstanding rent and has not applied for Dispute Resolution to

dispute the notice and is therefore conclusively presumed 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 monetary claim for \$1100.00 in unpaid rent. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50 filing fee, for a total entitlement of **\$1150.00**.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord **effective 2 days** from the day it is served on the tenant. The tenant must be served with this **Order of Possession**. Should the tenant fail to comply with the Order, the Order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I grant the landlord an Order under Section 67 of the Act for the amount of **\$1100.00**. If necessary, this Order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

This Decision is final and binding on both parties.

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 01, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch