

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT INC. and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes: OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the Landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* for an order of possession and for a monetary order for unpaid rent, and the filing fee. The landlord also applied to retain the security deposit in satisfaction of her claim.

During the hearing, the landlord requested me to dismiss the portion of her application that deals with the security deposit and allow her to make application for her claims if any, against the security deposit after the tenancy ends. Since the tenancy has not yet ended I allowed the landlord's request and have dismissed this portion of her application with leave to reapply. Therefore, this hearing only dealt with the landlord's application for an order of possession and a monetary order for unpaid rent and the filing fee.

Both parties attended the hearing and were given full opportunity to present evidence and make submissions.

Issues to be decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession? Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order to recover unpaid rent, and the filing fee?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy started on October 01, 2013. The monthly rent is \$1,200.00 due in advance on the first of each month. The landlord stated that the tenant failed to pay full rent on November 01, 2013 and on November 05, 2013; the landlord served the tenant with a ten day Notice to end tenancy

The tenant agreed that he did not pay full rent within five days of receipt of the notice to end tenancy and further agreed that as of the date of this hearing he owed a total of \$1,900.00 in unpaid rent.

<u>Analysis</u>

Based on the sworn testimony of the both parties, I accept the landlord's evidence in respect of the claim. The tenant received the notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent, on November 05, 2013 and did not pay rent within five days of receiving the notice to end tenancy nor did the tenant make application, pursuant to Section 46 to set aside the notice to end a residential tenancy, and the time to do so has expired.

In these situations, the *Residential Tenancy Act* provides that the tenant has been deemed to have accepted the end of the tenancy on the date set out in the Notice. Pursuant to section 55(2) I am issuing a formal order of possession effective two days after service on the tenant. The Order may be filed in the Supreme Court for enforcement.

I also find that the landlord is entitled to \$1,900.00 for unpaid rent. Since the landlord has proven her case she is also entitled to the filing fee of \$50.00. I grant the landlord an order under section 67 of the *Residential Tenancy Act* for the amount of \$1,950.00. This order may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective two days after service on the tenant and a monetary order for **\$1,950.00**.

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: January 10, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch