

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding ACTION PROPERTY MANAGEMENT GROUP LTD and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy] <u>DECISION</u>

Dispute Codes: OPR, MNR, 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 notice of hearing was served on the tenant on July 25, 2014 by registered mail. The landlord filed a copy of the tracking slip. Despite having been served the notice of hearing, the tenant did not attend the hearing. The landlord attended the hearing and was 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 November 04, 2013. The monthly rent is \$1,500.00 due on the first of each month.

The landlord testified that the tenant failed to pay rent for July 2014. On July 02, 2014; the landlord served the tenant with a ten day notice to end tenancy for non payment of rent in the amount of \$2,090.00, which included unpaid rent from the previous month. Upon receiving the notice, the tenant paid a portion of rent and as of July 23, 2014, the tenant owed \$210.00 in unpaid rent. The landlord gave the tenant a receipt stating that the tenancy was not reinstated.

On July 23, 2014 the landlord made this application. The landlord testified that since then the tenant has not paid any rent and owes the landlord rent for August and September as well.

The landlord is applying for an order of possession effective two days after service on the tenant and a monetary order in the amount of \$3,210.00 for unpaid rent. The landlord is also applying for \$50.00 for the filing fee.

## <u>Analysis</u>

Based on the undisputed sworn testimony of the landlord, I accept the landlord's evidence in respect of the claim. The tenant received the notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent, on July 02, 2014 and did not pay full 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 find that the landlord is entitled to \$3,210.00 for unpaid rent. Since the landlord has proven her case, she is also entitled to the recovery of the filing fee of \$50.00. I grant the landlord an order under section 67 of the *Residential Tenancy Act* for the amount of \$3,260.00. 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 in the amount of **\$3,260.00**.

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: September 25, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch