



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

Decision

Dispute Codes:

MNR, OPR, FF

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord for an Order of Possession based on the Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent and a monetary order for rental arrears.

Although served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing by priority post registered mail sent on October 29, 2014, verified by providing a copy of the tracking slip, the tenant did not appear.

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 landlord submitted into evidence a copy of the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy dated September 24, 2014 with effective date of October 6, 2014 and proof of service. The landlord testified that the tenancy began in July 2014 when the tenant moved in without paying a security deposit. The landlord testified that the tenant failed to pay \$1,600.00 rent owed for September 1, 2014 and the 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent was issued and sent to the tenant by registered mail.

The landlord stated that the tenant did not pay the arrears for September, nor did the tenant pay \$1,600.00 rent owed for October 2014 and \$1,600.00 rent owed for November 2014. The landlord testified that the arrears now total \$4,800.00, which is being claimed.

The landlord testified that the tenant has not vacated the unit and the landlord has requested an Order of Possession.

Analysis

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 therefore entitled to an Order of Possession.

I find that the landlord has established a total monetary claim of \$4,850.00, comprised of \$4,800.00 accrued rental arrears and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

I hereby grant the Landlord an order under section 67 of the Act for \$4,850.00. 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: November 13, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

