

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Escort Investment Co. Ltd and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> CNR, OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing was convened in response to an application by the Tenant and an application by the Landlord pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the "Act").

The Tenant applied for:

1. An Order cancelling a Notice to End Tenancy – Section 46;

The Landlord applied for:

- 1. An Order of Possession Section 55;
- 2. A Monetary Order for unpaid rent or utilities Section 67;
- 3. An Order to retain the security deposit –Section 38; and
- 4. An Order to recover the filing fee for this application Section 72.

I accept the Landlord's evidence that each Tenant was served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing in person on October 27, 2014 in accordance with Section 89 of the Act. The Tenants did not participate in the hearing and did not pursue their own application. I therefore dismiss the Tenant's application. 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 on April 1, 2014. Rent of \$690.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. At the outset of the tenancy, the Landlord collected \$345.00 as a security deposit from the Tenant. The Tenant failed to pay rent for October 2014 and on October 2, 2014 the Landlord served the Tenants with a 10 day notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent (the "Notice") by posting the Notice on the door. The Tenant has not made an application for dispute resolution, has not paid the arrears and has not moved out of the unit. The Landlord claims unpaid rent for October and November 2014.

<u>Analysis</u>

Section 46 of the Act requires that upon receipt of a 10 notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent (the "Notice") the tenant must, within five days, either pay the full amount of the arrears indicated on the Notice or dispute the notice by filing an application for dispute resolution with the Residential Tenancy Branch. If the tenant does neither of these two things, the tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice. Section 55 of the Act provides that a landlord may request an order of possession of a rental unit by making an application for dispute resolution where a notice to end the tenancy has been given by the landlord, the tenant has not disputed the Notice by making an application for dispute resolution and the time for making that application has expired.

Based on the Landlord's evidence I find that the Tenant was given a valid Notice and has not paid the outstanding rent. Given these facts, I find that the Landlord is entitled to an **Order of Possession**. I also find that the Landlord has established a monetary claim for \$1,380.00 in unpaid rent. The Landlord is entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee for a total monetary amount of \$1,430.00. Setting the security deposit of \$345.00 plus zero interest off the entitlement leaves \$1,085.00 owed by the Tenant to the Landlord.

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Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the Landlord. 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 order that the Landlord retain the deposit and interest of \$345.00 in partial

satisfaction of the claim and I grant the Landlord an order under Section 67 of the Act

for the balance due of \$1,085.00. If necessary, this order may be filed in the Small

Claims Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

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 19, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch