

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes:

OPR, MNR, MND, FF

Introduction

This hearing was convened in response to the Landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution, in which the Landlord applied for an Order of Possession for Unpaid Rent, a monetary Order for unpaid rent, a monetary Order for damage, and to recover the fee for filing this Application for Dispute Resolution. At the outset of the hearing the Landlord withdrew the claim for a monetary Order for damage.

The Agent for the Landlord stated that on December 11, 2014 the Application for Dispute Resolution, the Notice of Hearing and documents the Landlord wishes to rely upon as evidence were sent to each Tenant, via registered mail. The Landlord submitted a Canada Post receipts that corroborate this testimony. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, I find that these documents have been served in accordance with section 89 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*; however neither Tenant appeared at the hearing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the Landlord entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent and to a monetary Order for unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The Landlord stated that this tenancy began on October 28, 2014; that the Tenant was required to pay monthly rent of \$750.00 by the first day of each month; and that the Tenant did not pay rent for December of 2014.

The Landlord stated that on December 02, 2014 he personally served a Ten Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent, which had an effective date of December 12, 2014, to

Page: 2

the Tenant with the initials "P.P." The Notice declared that the Tenant owed \$775.00 in rent that was due on December 01, 2014.

The Landlord stated that any reference to the Tenant owing \$775.00 in rent for December is incorrect, as the rent is only \$750.00.

<u>Analysis</u>

On the basis of the undisputed evidence, I find that the Tenant entered into a tenancy agreement with the Landlord that required the Tenant to pay monthly rent of \$750.00 by the first day of each month. Section 26(1) of the *Act* requires tenants to pay rent to their landlord when it is due.

On the basis of the undisputed evidence, I find that the Tenant has not paid rent for December of 2014. As the Tenant is required to pay rent pursuant to section 26(1) of the *Act*, I find that the Tenant must pay \$750.00 in outstanding rent to the Landlord.

If rent is not paid when it is due, section 46(1) of the *Act* entitles landlords to end the tenancy within 10 days, by providing proper written notice. On the basis of the undisputed evidence, I find that the Ten Day Notice to End Tenancy, served pursuant to section 46 of the *Act*, was personally served to one of the Tenants on December 02, 2014.

Section 46 of the Act stipulates that a Tenant has five days from the date of receiving the Notice to End Tenancy to either pay the outstanding rent or to file an Application for Dispute Resolution to dispute the Notice. In these circumstances I have no evidence that the Tenant exercised either of these rights and, pursuant to section 46(5) of the *Act*, I find that the Tenant accepted that the tenancy has ended. On this basis I grant the landlord an Order of Possession.

I find that the Landlord's application has merit and that the Landlord is entitled to recover the cost of filing this Application for Dispute Resolution.

Conclusion

I grant the Landlord an Order of Possession that is effective **two days after it is served upon the Tenant.** This Order may be served on the Tenant, filed with the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and enforced as an Order of that Court.

The Landlord has established a monetary claim, in the amount of \$800.00, which is comprised of \$750.00 in unpaid rent and \$50.00 in compensation for the filing fee paid by the Landlord for this Application for Dispute Resolution and I grant the Landlord a monetary Order for \$800.00. In the event that the Tenant does not comply with this

Page: 3

Order, it may be served on the Tenant, filed with the Province of British Columbia 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: January 12, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch