

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

# **DECISION**

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

# Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession and a monetary order. The landlord participated in the conference call hearing but the tenant(s) did not. The landlord presented evidence that the tenants were served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by registered mail on March 13, 2015. I found that the tenants had been properly served with notice of the landlord's claim and the date and time of the hearing in accordance with Section 89 of the Act and the hearing proceeded in their absence. The landlord gave affirmed evidence.

### ssues to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order for unpaid rent and loss of income?

## Background and Evidence

The landlord gave the following undisputed testimony:

The tenancy began on or about three years ago when a verbal tenancy agreement was entered. Rent in the amount of \$700.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month(s) of November 2014 – February 2015 and on February 16, 2015 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month(s) of March and April. The landlord advised that as of today's hearing the amount of unpaid rent is \$4200.00.

#### Analysis

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I accept the landlord's undisputed testimony and I find that the tenant was served with a

notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant did not pay the outstanding

rent within 5 days of receiving the notice and did not apply for dispute resolution to

dispute the notice and is therefore conclusively presumed 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 entitled to an order of possession. The tenant must be served with the

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.

As for the monetary order, I find that the landlord has established a claim for \$4200.00

in unpaid rent. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee. I grant

the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$4250.00. This order may

be filed in the Small Claims Division of the Provincial Court and enforced as an order of

that Court.

Conclusion

The landlord is granted an order of possession and a monetary order for \$4250.00.

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: April 14, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch