

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

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

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing was convened as a result of the Landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution. A participatory hearing was held on April 9, 2018. The Landlord applied for the following relief, pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the "*Act*"):

- an order of possession for unpaid rent or utilities
- a monetary order for unpaid rent or utilities

The Landlord and the Tenant both attended the hearing and provided testimony. The Tenant acknowledged receipt of the Application Package and the Landlord's documentary evidence. The Tenant did not submit any documentary evidence.

Both parties were provided the opportunity to present evidence orally and in written and documentary form, and to make submissions to me. I have reviewed all oral and written evidence before me that met the requirements of the Rules of Procedure. However, only the evidence relevant to the issues and findings in this matter are described in this Decision.

The Landlord is requesting to amend his application to include rent that has accrued since the original application date. I turn to the following Rules of Procedure (4.2):

Amending an application at the hearing

In circumstances that can reasonably be anticipated, such as when the amount of rent owing has increased since the time the Application for Dispute Resolution was made, the application may be amended at the hearing.

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In consideration of this, I allow the Landlord to amend his application to include rent that has accrued since the original application date.

<u>Issues to be Decided</u>

- 1. Is the Landlord entitled to an order of possession for unpaid rent or utilities?
- 2. Is the Landlord entitled to a monetary order for unpaid rent or utilities?
- 3. Is the Landlord entitled to recover the filing fee from the Tenant for the cost of this application?

Background and Evidence

Both parties agreed that monthly rent is \$750.00 and is due on the first of the month.

The Landlord testified that he served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the Notice) by posting it to the door of the rental unit on January 24, 2018. The amount owing at that time was over \$5,000.00 in unpaid rent dating back to July 2017. The Tenant acknowledged getting the Notice on January 24, 2018. The Landlord provided oral testimony and documentary evidence with respect to rent payments and accruals. This evidence is summarized as follows:

		Amount	Amount	Accrued
Date	Item	Due	Paid	Balance Owing
July 1, 2017	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$750.00
August 1, 2017	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00
September 1, 2017	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$2,250.00
October 1, 2017	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00
November 1, 2017	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$3,750.00
December 1, 2017	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$4,500.00
January 1, 2018	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$5,250.00
February 1, 2018	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
February 1, 2018	Rent Payment		\$500.00	\$5,500.00
March 1, 2018	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$6,250.00
April 1, 2018	Rent Due	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00
Total Accrued Balance			\$7,000.00	

The Tenant was provided the opportunity to present evidence and to respond to the above information from the Landlord. The Tenant did not dispute any of the above

amounts or dates with respect to payments. The Tenant stated that the amounts specified by the Landlord sounded correct.

<u>Analysis</u>

Based on the testimony and documentary evidence, and on a balance of probabilities, I find as follows:

Section 26 of the *Act* confirms that a Tenant must pay rent when it is due unless the Tenant has a right under the *Act* to deduct all or a portion of rent. When a Tenant does not pay rent when due, section 46(1) of the *Act* permits a Landlord to end the tenancy by issuing a notice to end tenancy. A Tenant who receives a notice to end tenancy under this section has five days, under section 46(4) of the *Act*, after receipt to either pay rent in full or dispute the notice by filing an application for dispute resolution. When a Tenant does not pay rent in full or dispute the notice, the Tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted the tenancy ends on the effective date of the notice, as per section 46(5) of the *Act*.

In this case, I find that the Tenant owed \$5,250.00 in past due rent at the time the Notice was issued on January 24, 2018. The Tenant acknowledged receiving the Notice on this day.

The Tenant had 5 days to pay rent <u>in full</u> or file an application for dispute resolution. Although the Tenant made a partial payment on February 1, 2018, I note this was not payment in full, and only covered part of the balance owing. As such, I find the Tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted the end of the tenancy, on the effective date of the notice. The Landlord is entitled to an order of possession, which will be effective two (2) days after it is served on the Tenant.

Next, I turn to the Landlord's request for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent. After considering the evidence before me, as summarized in the chart above, I find there is sufficient evidence before me to demonstrate that the Tenant owes and has failed to pay \$7,000.00 in past due rent.

In summary, I find the Landlord is entitled to a monetary order in the amount of \$7,000.00.

Conclusion

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The Landlord is granted an order of possession effective **two days after service** on the Tenant. This order must be served on the Tenant. If the Tenant fails to comply with this order the Landlord may file the order with the Supreme Court of British Columbia and be enforced as an order of that Court.

The Landlord is granted a monetary order pursuant to Section 67 in the amount of **\$7,000.00**. This order must be served on the Tenant. If the Tenant fails to comply with this order the Landlord may file the order in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and be 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: April 10, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch