

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards
Ministry of Housing and Social Development

<u>Decision</u>

Dispute Codes: OPR, MNR, MNSD, MNDC, FF

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession, a monetary order, an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim, and recovery of the filing fee for this application. The landlord's agent participated in the hearing and gave affirmed testimony. Despite being served by way of registered mail with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing, the tenant did not participate in the hearing.

<u>Issues to be Decided</u>

- Whether the landlord is entitled to an order of possession
- Whether the landlord is entitled to a monetary order under the *Act*

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on September 1, 2008 with rent in the amount of \$675.00 payable in advance on the first day of each month. At the outset of the tenancy the landlord collected a security deposit from the tenant in the amount of \$337.50. The tenant failed to pay rent in the month of November 2008 and on November 2, 2008 the landlord served the tenant with a 10 day notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent. The tenant further failed to pay rent for the month of December 2008.

The landlord submitted into evidence a copy of the 10 day notice to end tenancy dated November 2, 2008 which was served by posting on the tenant's door.

The landlord's agent also provided the tracking numbers for registered mailing of the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing.

Analysis

Based on the documentary evidence and undisputed testimony of the landlord's agent, I find that the tenant was served with a 10 day notice to end tenancy. The tenant did not pay the outstanding rent within 5 days of receiving the notice and did not apply to dispute the notice. The tenant 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 entitled to an order of possession.

As for the monetary order, I find the landlord has established a claim for \$1,400.00, comprised of unpaid November rent (\$675.00), unpaid December rent (\$675.00), in addition to late payment of rent fees for both months (\$50.00) pursuant to the residential tenancy agreement. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50.00 filing fee (total claim: \$1,450.00). I order that the landlord retain the security deposit of \$337.50 and interest of \$1.33 in partial satisfaction of the claim (total: \$338.83) and I grant the landlord an order under section 67 of the *Act* for the balance due of \$1,111.17.

Conclusion

I hereby issue an order of possession in favour of the landlord effective not later than **two (2) days** after service upon the tenant. This order must be served on the tenant. 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 hereby grant the landlord a monetary order under section 67 of the *Act* for **\$1,111.17**. This order must be served on the tenant and may be filed in the Small Claims Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

DATE: December 5, 2008			
	Dispute Resolution Officer		