

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes

Landlord: OPR; MNR, MNSD, FF MT, CNR, OLC

Introduction

This hearing dealt with cross Applications for Dispute Resolution. The landlord sought an order of possession and a monetary order. The tenant sought more time to cancel a notice to end tenancy and to cancel a notice to end tenancy.

The hearing was conducted via teleconference and was attended by the landlord.

The landlord testified the tenant was served with the notice of hearing documents and this Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to Section 59(3) of the Residential Tenancy Act (Act) by personally on June 15, 2016 in accordance with Section 89 and that this service was witnessed by a third party.

I also note that this hearing was originally scheduled as a result of the tenant's Application for Dispute Resolution which was submitted before the landlord's Application.

Based on the testimony of the landlord, I find that the tenant has been sufficiently served with the documents pursuant to the Act.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the landlord is entitled to an order of possession for unpaid rent and utilities; to a monetary order for unpaid rent and utilities; for all or part of the security deposit and to recover the filing fee from the tenant for the cost of the Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to Sections 38, 46, 55, 67, and 72 of the Act.

It must also be decided if the tenant is entitled to more time to apply to cancel a Notice to End Tenancy and to cancel a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent and Utilities, pursuant to Sections 46 and 66 of the Act.

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted into evidence the following relevant documents:

- A copy of a tenancy agreement signed by the parties on October 24, 2013 for a month to month tenancy that began on October 1, 2013 for the monthly rent of \$1,000.00 with a security deposit of \$500.00 paid. The agreement also stipulated that the tenant was responsible for ½ the hydro costs; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent issued on June 2, 2016 with an effective vacancy date of June 12, 2016 citing the tenant owed rent in the amount of \$800.00 and \$400.00 in utility costs.

During the hearing the landlord testified the tenant owed rent for the months of June and July in the amount of \$1,600.00 and hydro in the amount of \$447.54,

<u>Analysis</u>

Section 46 of the *Act* states a landlord may end a tenancy if rent is unpaid on any day after the day it is due, by giving notice to end the tenancy on a date that is not earlier than 10 days after the date the tenant receives the notice. A notice under this section must comply with Section 52 of the *Act*.

In the absence of the tenant I dismiss her Application for Dispute Resolution in its entirety.

Section 52 of the *Act* requires that any notice to end tenancy issued by a landlord must be signed and dated by the landlord; give the address of the rental unit; state the effective date of the notice, state the grounds for ending the tenancy; and be in the approved form.

I find the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent issued by the landlord on June 2, 2016 complies with the requirements set out in Section 52.

Section 55(1) of the *Act* states that if a tenant applies to dispute a landlord's notice to end tenancy and their Application for Dispute Resolution is dismissed or the landlord's notice is upheld the landlord must be granted an order of possession if the notice complies with all the requirements of Section 52 of the *Act*.

In addition, based on the landlord's undisputed testimony I find the tenant owes rent for the months of June and July 2016 and the utilities as claimed by the landlord.

Conclusion

I find the landlord is entitled to 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. I find the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation pursuant to Section 67 in the amount of **\$2,147.54** comprised of \$1,600.00 rent owed; \$447.54 utilities owed; and the \$100.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

I order the landlord may deduct the security deposit and interest held in the amount of \$500.00 in partial satisfaction of this claim. I grant a monetary order in the amount of **\$1,647.54**. 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: July 12, 2016

Residential Tenancy Branch