

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Ministry of Housing and Social Development

DIRECT REQUEST DECISION

Dispute Codes

OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing proceeded by way of Direct Request Proceeding, pursuant to section 74(2)(b) of the Act, and dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord for an Order of Possession, a monetary order and an order to retain the security deposit in partial satisfaction of the claim.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that the landlord served each tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail sent on March 11, 2009.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find the tenant has been duly served with the Dispute Resolution Direct Request Proceeding documents.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent; to a monetary Order for unpaid rent; to keep 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, 55, 67, and 72 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*. I have reviewed all documentary evidence submitted by the landlord.

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service to the tenant of the Notice of Direct Proceeding
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the
 parties indicating \$1,250.00 per month rent due on the first day of the
 month, a security deposit of \$625.00 and pet damage deposit of \$200.00
 were paid on March 27, 2008.
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on March 5, 2009 with a vacancy date of March 18, 2009 for \$4,400.00 in rental arrears and \$111.98 for utilities owed.
- A copy of proof of service of the Ten-Day Notice
- A tenant ledger showing the tenant's rental account

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenant had failed to pay \$4,400,00 rent owed including a partial amount of rent of \$650.00 still owing for the month of December 2008, and \$1,250.00 owing for each month for January, February and March 2009 as well as utilities for water in the amount of \$111.98, pursuant to terms contained in the tenancy agreement. The evidence indicates that the tenant was served a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by the landlord on the evening of March 5, 2009 by giving it to the tenant in person. The Notice states that the tenant had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. The tenant did not apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days and did not pay the arrears within five days. I accept that the tenant has been served with notice to end tenancy effective on March 18, 2009 as declared by the landlord.

Analysis

Based on the foregoing, I find that the tenant is conclusively presumed under section 46(5) of the Act to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice.

I also find that the landlord has proven entitlement to compensation for accrued rental arrears owed in the amount of \$4,400.00.

In regards to the claim for utilities, I draw attention to section 46 (6) which states that if a tenancy agreement requires the tenant to pay utility charges to the landlord, and the utility charges are unpaid more than 30 days after the tenant is given a written demand for payment of them, then the landlord may treat the unpaid utility charges as unpaid rent and may give notice under this section. I find that the Ten-Day Notice dated March 5, 2009, indicated \$111.98 for utilities for which the landlord made a written demand March 5, 2009. Evidence also included a copy of a written demand for payment for utilities owed dated March 5, 2009. However, I find that the landlord had prematurely included this debt in the Notice which is not permitted prior to the expiry of 30 days as specified in the Act. Therefore, I find I must dismiss this portion of the application.

Conclusion

I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession effective two days after service on the tenant. This order must be served on the Respondent and may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

I find that the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation under section 67 in the amount of \$4,450.00 comprised of accrued rental arrears of \$4,400.00 from December 2008 to March 2009 and the \$50.00 fee paid by the Landlord for this application. I order that the landlord may retain the security and pet damage deposits and interest held of \$834.37 in partial satisfaction of the claim and grant an order for the balance due of \$3,615.63. This order must be served on the Respondent and may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and enforced as an order of that Court.

March, 2009	
Date of Decision	
	Dispute Resolution Office