



Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Housing and Social Development

DIRECT REQUEST DECISION

Dispute Codes

OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

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 on March 12, 2009 the landlord served the tenant in person with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding.

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 on September 15, 2008 indicating \$325.00 per month rent due on the first day of the month and with no security or pet deposit paid.
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on February 10, 2009 with a vacancy date of February 20, 2009 for \$750.00 in rental arrears.
- A copy of proof of service of the Ten-Day Notice
- A statement of rental arrears owed in the “Details of the Dispute” section of the landlord’s application.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenant had failed to pay \$325.00 rent owed for the month of January, 2009, and \$325.00 rent owed for the month of February 2009 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 an agent of the landlord on the evening of February 10, 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 February 20, 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.

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 \$800.00 comprised of \$750.00 rental arrears owed and the \$50.00 fee paid by the Landlord for this application. I grant a monetary order in favour of the landlord for \$800.00. 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 Officer