DECISION AND REASONS

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 May 15, 2009 the landlord personally served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding at the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of a Notice of Direct Request service document which was signed by the tenant on May 15, 2009, confirming receipt of the Proceeding Package. The landlord received the Direct Request Proceeding package on May 12, 2009 and initiated service on May 15, 2009. Section 90 of the Residential Tenancy Act determines that a document is deemed to have been served on the day it is personally served.

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 of the Notice of Direct Proceeding for the tenant
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on September 28, 2005 indicating \$660.00 per month rent due on the first day of the month, a deposit of \$330.00 was paid on September 28, 2005
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on April 19, 2009 with an effective vacancy date of April 29, 2009 for \$1,000.00 in unpaid rent due on April 1, 2009

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenant was served a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by the landlord on April 19, 2009 who posted the Notice to the door of the rental unit at 4:30 p.m. The landlord provided a

Proof of Service document which is signed by another tenant confirming service of the Notice. 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.

The landlord has requested a monetary order for unpaid March rent in the sum of \$300.00 and unpaid April rent in the sum of \$700.00.

<u>Analysis</u>

I accept that the tenant has been served with notice to end tenancy effective on April 22, 2009; three days after posting.

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; April 29, 2004.

I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of possession for unpaid rent.

I find that the landlord is entitled to a monetary Order for unpaid March and April rent in the sum of \$1,000.00.

The landlord is retaining the deposit plus interest of \$341.69 in partial satisfaction of the monetary claim.

As the landlord's application has merit I find that the landlord is entitled to filing fee costs.

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 **\$1,050.00** comprised of \$1,000.00 rent owed and the \$50.00 fee paid by the Landlord for this application. I order that the landlord may retain the deposit and interest held of **\$341.69** in partial satisfaction of the claim and grant an order for the balance due of **\$708.31**. 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.

Dated June 16, 2009.

Dispute Resolution Officer