



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Housing and Social Development

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR, MNSD, FF

Introduction

This matter was conducted by way of Direct Request Proceeding, pursuant to section 55(4) of the Act, and dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the Landlord for an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order due to unpaid rent.

The Landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on October 16, 2009, the Landlord served the Tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding in person. Based on the written submissions of the Landlord, I find that the Tenant has been served with the Dispute Resolution Direct Request Proceeding documents as required by s. 89 of the Act.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the Landlord 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, 46, 55, 67, and 72 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*.

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 April 20, 2008, for a month to month tenancy beginning April 20, 2008 for the monthly rent of \$950.00 due in advance on the 1st day of the month and a security deposit of \$475.00.00 was paid on April 20, 2008; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on October 9, 2009 with an effective vacancy date of October 19, 2009 due to unpaid rent of \$950.00.



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Documentary evidence filed by the Landlord indicates that the Tenant failed to pay the rent owed for the month of October, 2009 when it was due and that the Tenant was served a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent in person on October 9, 2009.

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.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the Tenant has been served with Notice to End Tenancy as declared by the Landlord. The Notice was received by the Tenant on October 9, 2009, and the effective date of the Notice is October 19, 2009. I accept the evidence before me that the Tenant has failed to pay the rent owed in full within the 5 days granted under section 46 (4) of the *Act*.

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 to take effect **two days after service of it on the tenant**. This Order must be served on the Tenant and may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I find that the Landlord is also entitled to monetary compensation pursuant section 67 of the *Act* in the amount of **\$1,000.00** comprised of \$950.00 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 \$479.98 in partial satisfaction of the claim and grant an Order for the balance due of **\$520.02**. This Order must be served on the Tenant and may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and 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: October 30, 2009.

Dispute Resolution Officer