



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 December 23, 2009 the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via registered mail. Section 90 of the Act states a document sent by mail is deemed served on the 5th day after it is mailed.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find that the tenant has been 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; and to recover the filing fee from the tenants for the cost of the Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to sections 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 September 29, 2009 for a 1 year fixed term tenancy beginning on October 1, 2009 for the monthly rent of \$1,400.00 due on the 1st of the month and a security deposit of \$700.00 was not paid; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on December 9, 2009 with an effective vacancy date of December 23, 2009 due to \$5062.50 unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenant had failed to pay the full rent owed for the months of October, November and December, 2009 for a total

of \$4,200.00 and that the tenant failed to pay the security deposit in the amount of \$700.00 and late and NSF fees in the amount of \$162.50. The evidence states the tenant was served a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent when it was served by registered mail on December 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 is deemed to have been received by the tenant on December 14, 2009, and the effective date of the notice is amended to December 24, 2009, pursuant to Section 53 of the *Act*. I accept the evidence before me that the tenant 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 effective **two days after service 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 entitled to monetary compensation pursuant to Section 67 and I therefore grant a monetary order in the amount of **\$4,250.00** comprised of \$4,200.00 rent owed and the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

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: January 22, 2010.

Dispute Resolution Officer