



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding WALL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes

OPR, MNR

Introduction

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

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on March 21, 2013 the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via registered mail sent to the rental unit. The landlord provided a Canada Post receipt and tracking number as evidence of service. Section 90 of the Act determines that the documents are deemed to have been received five days later.

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

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession and monetary compensation for unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request, including the registered mail receipt;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on September 18, 2012, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,010.00 due on the 1st day of every month;

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on March 2, 2013 with a stated effective vacancy date of March 15, 2013, for \$1,010.00 in unpaid rent as of March 1, 2013;
- A copy of a Proof of Service of the 10 Day Notice indicating the landlord posted the 10 Day Notice on the tenant's door on March 2, 2013 in the presence of a witness; and,
- A copy of the tenant's ledger.

The 10 Day 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 from the date of service.

In the details of dispute the landlord indicates that the tenant failed to pay rent for March 2013 and after applying a credit of \$2.33 carried forward from a previous month, the Monetary Order requested is \$1,007.67.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenant has been served with a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy as declared by the landlord.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay the rent owed in full or dispute the Notice within 5 days of receiving the Notice as permitted under section 46(4) of the Act. Accordingly, 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. Therefore, I find that the tenancy ended March 15, 2013 and the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession effective two (2) days after service upon the tenant.

I find the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent in the amount of \$1,010.00 for the month of March 2013 and I grant the landlord's request for a Monetary Order for \$1,007.67 after deducting the credit from a previous month. The landlord is provided a Monetary Order for this amount to serve upon the tenant. The security deposit remains in trust to be administered in accordance with the Act.

Conclusion

The tenancy has ended and the landlord is provided an Order of Possession effective two (2) days after service upon the tenant. The landlord is provided a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1,007.67 to serve upon the tenant.

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: April 03, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch

