



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Housing and Social Development

DECISION

Dispute Codes

OPR, FF

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, 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 January 27, 2010 the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via registered mail. The landlord provided a Canada Post receipt and tracking number as evidence of service. Section 90 of the Act determines that a document is deemed to have been served on the fifth day after mailing.

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?

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 May 4, 2005, indicating a monthly market level rent of \$993.00 due on or before the first day of the month and that a deposit of \$496.50 was to be paid;

- A copy of a rent payment history with indicates monthly rent due in October and November 2009 of \$314.00 and \$323.00 due in January 2010; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on January 11, 2010 with a stated effective vacancy date of January 25, 2010, for \$961.00 in unpaid rent due January 1, 2010.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenant has failed to pay rent owed and was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting to the door on January 11, 2010 at 2:50 p.m. with a witness present. The Act deems the tenant was served on January 14, 2010.

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 from the date of service.

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 January 14, 2010.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay the rent owed in full with in 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; January 25, 2010.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of possession.

Conclusion

I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession effective **two days after service** on the tenant and the Order may be filed in the Supreme Court 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: February 08, 2010.

Dispute Resolution Officer