

DECISION

Dispute Codes - OPR, 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 May 15, 2010 the landlord served the tenants with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding personally.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find that the tenants have 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 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 tenants;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on June 12, 2009 for a 1 year fixed term tenancy beginning on June 15, 2009 for the monthly rent of \$1,500.00 due on the 1st of the month and a security deposit of \$750.00 was paid; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent that was issued on May 2, 2010 with an effective vacancy date of May 12, 2010 due to \$600.00 unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenants failed to pay the full rent owed for the month of May 2010 and that the tenants were served a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting it to the door of the rental unit on May 2, 2010. The landlord also submitted a document signed by one tenant confirming that she received the notice on May 2, 2010.

The Notice states that the tenants had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. The tenants did not apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days. The landlord provided a receipt dated May 11, 2010

showing the tenants paid the \$600.00 owed and the landlord noted on the receipt that it was for use and occupancy only.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenants have been served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlord. The notice is deemed to have been received by the tenants on May 2, 2010 and the effective date of the notice is May 12, 2010. I accept the evidence before me that the tenants 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 tenants are 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 tenants**. This order must be served on the tenants 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 grant a monetary order in the amount of **\$50.00** comprised of the \$50.00 fee paid by the landlord for this application.

This order must be served on the tenants 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: May 21, 2010.

Dispute Resolution Officer