

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch Ministry of Housing and Social Development

### DECISION

### Dispute Codes

OPR, & MNR

#### 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 20, 2010 the landlord served each tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by hand.

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 and to a monetary Order for unpaid rent, pursuant to sections 46, 55, & 67of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act).* 

#### Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:



# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch Ministry of Housing and Social Development

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding for each tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on August 15, 2010 for a tenancy beginning September 1, 2010 for the monthly rent of \$1400.00 due on 1st of the month; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on, October 14, 2010 with an effective vacancy date of October 24, 2010 due to \$2800.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord(s) indicates that the tenant(s) had failed to pay the full rent for the month of September 2000 and tenant in October 2010, and that the tenants were served a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by hand on October 14, 2010.

The Notice states that the tenant(s) had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. The tenant(s) did not apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days.

#### <u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenants have been served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlord. I accept the evidence before me that the tenants have 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 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



# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Page: 3

Residential Tenancy Branch Ministry of Housing and Social Development

I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession effective **two days after service on the tenant(s)**. This order must be served on the tenant(s) 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 section 67 in the amount of \$2800.00 comprised of \$1400.00 rent outstanding for September 2010 and \$1400.00 rent outstanding for October 2010. This order must be served on the tenant(s) 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 28, 2010.

**Dispute Resolution Officer**