



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

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.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on January 5, 2011, the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via registered mail sent to the rental unit address. 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?

Is the landlord entitled to 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 Proceeding for the tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on July 15, 2007, indicating a monthly rent of \$650.00 due on the first day of the month;

- A notice of Rent Increase for 2008 and 2009 that comply with the Act, raising rent to \$674.05 effective June 1, 2008; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on December 4, 2010, with a stated effective vacancy date of December 14, 2010, for \$2,096.97 in unpaid rent.

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 tenant's door on December, 4, 2010, at 6 p.m. with a witness present. The Act deems the tenant was served on December 7, 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.

The notice indicated that the tenant had not paid rent in 3 months; however, the amount on the notice exceeded 3 month's rent by \$74.82.

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 7, 2010.

Section 53 of the Act allows the effective date of a Notice to be changed to the earliest date upon which the Notice complies with the Act; therefore, I find that the Notice effective date is changed to December 17, 2010.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay the rent owed for 3 months, to December 2010, 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.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of possession and a monetary Order for 3 months unpaid rent ending December, 2010, totaling \$2,022.15. The balance of the monetary claim is dismissed.



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 3

Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Conclusion

I find, pursuant to section 55 of the Act, 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.

I find that the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation pursuant section 67 in the amount of \$2,022.15 for 3 months rent owed to December, 2010, and I grant an Order in that amount. 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.

The balance of the monetary claim is dismissed.

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 12, 2011.

Residential Tenancy Branch