



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      OPR MNR

### Introduction

This hearing proceeded 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 for unpaid rent.

The Landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on February 9, 2011, the Landlord served each Tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding in person at the rental unit. Based on the written submissions of the Landlord, I find that each Tenant has been served with the Dispute Resolution Direct Request Proceeding documents in accordance with the Act.

### Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the Landlord entitled to an Order of Possession pursuant to section 55 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*?

### Background and Evidence

I have carefully reviewed the following evidentiary material submitted by the Landlord:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Proceeding for each Tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by all parties on December 11, 2009, for a month to month tenancy effective January 1, 2010, for

the monthly rent of \$1,000.00 due on 1st of the month and a deposit of \$500.00 was paid; and

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on, February 3, 2011, with an effective vacancy date of February 14, 2011 due to \$1,000.00 in unpaid rent; and

Documentary evidence filed by the Landlord indicates that the Tenants were served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent when it was served personally to the male Tenant on February 3, 2011 at 1:45 p.m. The Tenant signed the proof of service form acknowledging receipt of the 10 Day Notice.

### Analysis

**Order of Possession** - 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 February 3, 2011, and the effective date of the notice is February 13, 2011, pursuant to section 90 of the *Act*. I accept the evidence before me that the Tenants have 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 and I hereby grant the Landlord an Order of Possession.

**Monetary Order** – The evidence supports that the Tenants did not pay their February 1, 2011, rent in violation of section 26 of the *Act* which provides that a tenant must pay rent when it is due under the tenancy agreement. As per the aforementioned I approve the Landlord's request for a Monetary Order of **\$1,000.00**.

Any deposits currently held in trust by the Landlord are to be administered in accordance with Section 38 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*.

Conclusion

I HEREBY 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 Respondent Tenants and may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

I HEREBY FIND in favor of the Landlord's monetary claim. A copy of the Landlord's decision will be accompanied by a Monetary Order for **\$1,000.00**. The order must be served on the respondent Tenants and is enforceable through the Provincial Court 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 14, 2011.

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Residential Tenancy Branch