



Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

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 on the Tenant. The Proof of Service document declares that on March 17, 2011 at 3:00 p.m., the Landlord served the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding on the Tenant by registered mail to the rental unit. The Landlord provided a copy of the registered mail receipt and tracking number in evidence. 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 a Monetary Order 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 upon the Tenant;
- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice to End Tenancy upon the Tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on January 11, 2010, indicating a monthly rent of \$950.00 due on the first day of each month;
- A copy of a Notice of Rent Increase dated October 22, 2010, increasing monthly rent to \$970.00 effective February 1, 2011; and

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on March 4, 2011, with an effective vacancy date of March 17, 2011, for \$970.00 in unpaid rent that was due on March 1, 2011.

The Landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution filed March 17, 2011, indicates that the Tenant owes rent in the amount of \$970.00.

The Landlord's documentary evidence indicates that the Tenant was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting the document on the Tenant's door at 1:00 p.m. on March 4, 2011, at the rental unit. The Proof of Service Document is signed by a witness.

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 was duly served with the Notice to End Tenancy, in accordance with the provisions of Section 88(g) of the Act. Section 90 of the Act deems service in this manner to be effected three days after posting. Therefore, I find that the effective date of the end of tenancy was March 17, 2011.

I accept the evidence before me that the Tenant failed to pay the rent owed 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 March 17, 2011. I find that the Landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent in the amount of \$970.00 against the Tenant.

Conclusion

I hereby provide the Landlord an Order of Possession effective **two days after service of the Order** upon the Tenant. The Order must be served on the Tenant and may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I hereby provide the Landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of **\$970.00** against the Tenant. 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.

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: March 31, 2011.
