



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **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 and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent.

The Landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on August 24, 2011, the Landlord served each Tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via registered mail. Canada Post receipts were provided in the Landlord's evidence. Based on the written submissions of the Landlord, I find that the Tenant was served with the Dispute Resolution Direct Request Proceeding documents.

### Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the Landlord entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order 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 May 14, 2011, for a fixed term tenancy agreement that began on June 1, 2011 and switched to a month to month tenancy after six months, for the monthly rent of \$925.00 due on 1st of the month and a deposit of \$462.50 was paid; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on, August 9, 2011 with an effective vacancy date of August 19, 2011 due to \$487.50 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 on August 9, 2011 at 4:30 p.m. when it was posted to the Tenants' door in the presence of a witness.

### 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 August 12, 2011, three days after it was posted to their door, and the effective date of the notice is August 22, 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 failed to pay the August 1, 2011 rent in full, 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 in the amount of **\$775.00**.

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 is legally binding and must be served upon the Tenants.

A copy of the Landlord's decision will be accompanied by a Monetary Order for **\$775.00**. This Order is legally binding and must be served upon the Tenant.

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: August 31, 2011.

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Residential Tenancy Branch