

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR

Introduction

This matter was conducted by way of Direct Request Proceeding, pursuant to Section 55(4) of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*, and dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord for an order of. A participatory hearing was not convened.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on October 26, 2011 the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via registered mail. Section 90 of the *Act* states a document sent by mail is deemed served on the 5th day after it is mailed.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find that the tenant has been sufficiently served with the Dispute Resolution Direct Request Proceeding documents pursuant to the *Act*.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the landlord is entitled to an order of possession for unpaid rent pursuant to Sections 46 and 45 of the *Act*.

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following documentary evidence:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the tenant and another party (not applicant) on November 27, 1997 for a 9.5 month fixed term tenancy beginning on November 15, 1997 that terminated on August 31, 1998 for the monthly rent of \$1,075.00 due on the 1st of each month and a security deposit of \$500.26 was paid;
- A copy of a letter dated September 29, 2009 from the applicant to the tenant stating that effective on October 1, 2009 the applicant is the property management company for the property;
- A copy of a rent increase notification from the applicant to the tenant dated February 15, 2010 increasing the rent effective June 1, 2010 to \$1,290.00;
- A copy of a tenant account ledger showing rent charges from June 1, 2011 forward to be in the amount of \$1,319.00 and that the tenant had failed to pay the full rent for September and October 2011; and

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 A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent that was issued on October 8, 2011 with an effective vacancy date of October 22, 2011 due to \$1,640.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates the tenant failed to pay the full rent owed for the months of September and October 2011 and that the tenant was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting it to the rental unit door on October 8, 2011 at 11:00 a.m. and that this service was witnessed by a third party.

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

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 October 11, 2011 and the effective date of the notice was October 22, 2011, pursuant to Section 53 of the *Act*. I accept the evidence before me that the tenant 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 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.

Conclusion

I find the landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective **two days after service on the tenant**. This order must be served on the tenant. If the tenant fails to comply with this order the landlord may file the order with the Supreme Court of British Columbia and be 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: November 01, 2011.	
	Residential Tenancy Branch