

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR

## Introduction

This matter was conducted 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 due to unpaid rent.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on February 08, 2012 the landlord served the tenants with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding. Two of the tenants were served in person and two of the tenants were served the documents when the landlord posted them on the tenants door. Section 90 of the Residential Tenancy Act determines that a document is deemed to have been served on the third day after was posted.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find that the tenants have been served with the Dispute Resolution Direct Request Proceeding documents.

# Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding for the tenants:
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on June 29, 2011 for a tenancy beginning July 01, 2011 for the monthly rent of \$1,425.00 due on the 1st of the month; and

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on, January 31, 2012 with an effective vacancy date of February 10, 2012 due to \$1,225.00 in unpaid rent.
- A copy of the documentation relating to the new management company which took effect from January 31, 2012.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenants have failed to pay the full rent owed for the month of January, 2012 and that the tenants were served a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by hand on February 01, 2012.

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

#### <u>Analysis</u>

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 01, 2012. 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.

### Conclusion

I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession pursuant to section 55 effective **two days after service on the tenants**. This order must be served on the tenants and may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court.

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This decision is made on authority delegated to	me by the Director of the Residential
Tenancy Branch under Section 9.1(1) of the Res	sidential Tenancy Act.
Dated: February 14, 2012.	
	Residential Tenancy Branch