



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

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 which declares that at 7:15 p.m. on March 25, 2013 the landlord personally served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find that the tenant has been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents effective the date of personal service, March 25, 2013.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of possession?

Is the landlord entitled to monetary compensation 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 for the tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on January 31, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$357.00 due on the first day of the month; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on March 11, 2013 with a stated effective vacancy date of March 24, 2013, for \$357.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenant has failed to pay rent owed and was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting to the tenant's door on March 11, 2013 at 6 p.m. The Notice was attached to the door in a sealed envelope. The landlord's fiancé was present as a witness. The Act deems the tenant was served on March 14, 2014.

The Notice states that the tenant had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. Rent has not been paid.

The landlord has claimed compensation in the sum of \$357.00 for unpaid March 2013 rent.

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 March 14, 2013.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay the March, 2013 rent owed in full within the 5 days granted under section 46 (4) of the Act. There was no evidence before me that the tenant disputed the Notice.

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 the effective date of the Notice, March 24, 2013.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of possession and a monetary Order for unpaid March 2013 rent in the sum of \$357.00.

Based on these determinations I grant the landlord a monetary Order in the sum of \$357.00. In the event that the tenant does not comply with this Order, it may be served on the tenant, filed with the Province of British Columbia Small Claims Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

The landlord has been granted an Order of possession that is effective **two days after it is served upon the tenant**. This Order may be served on the tenant, filed with the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an Order of that Court.

Conclusion

The landlord is entitled to an Order of possession.

The landlord is entitled to a monetary Order.

This decision is final and binding on the parties, unless otherwise provided under the Act, and 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 27, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch

