



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Sorenson and Bowers Const Ltd.
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR

Introduction

This matter was conducted by way of a Direct Request proceeding, pursuant to Section 55(4) of the *Residential Tenancy Act* in response to an application made by the landlord for an Order of Possession for unpaid rent.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request which declares that on March 18, 2013 the landlord served the tenants with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by posting it to the door of the rental unit. Section 90 of the *Act* provides that a document is deemed to have been served 3 days after posting. Based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find that the tenants have been served with the Notice of Direct Request proceeding requesting an Order of Possession for unpaid rent.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on October 30, 2012 for a tenancy commencing on December 1, 2012, for the monthly rent of \$800.00 payable on the 1st day of each month;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities which was issued on March 2, 2013 with an effective date of vacancy of March 15, 2013, due to \$800.00 in unpaid rent that was due on March 1, 2013 and a \$25.00 late fee (both pages of the 2-page form have been provided);
- A copy of a Proof of Service of the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities that states that the tenants were served with the notice on March 2, 2013 by posting it to the door of the rental unit;

- The Landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution dated March 18, 2013 which states that the tenants have not paid the full amount of rent for the month of March, 2013, but does not claim a monetary order for unpaid rent.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenants have been served with the notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlord, which is deemed to have been received by the tenants on March 5, 2013, being 3 days after posting the notice to the door of the rental unit.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenants have failed to pay the rent owed within the 5 days provided under Section 46(4) of the *Act*. 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.

I therefore find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent.

Conclusion

For the reasons set out above, I hereby grant an Order of Possession in favour of the landlord effective 2 days after service on the tenants.

This order is final and binding on the parties and may be enforced.

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: April 12, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch