



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding 0946401 BC LTD
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR

Introduction

This matter proceeded 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 landlords for an order of possession and a monetary order for unpaid rent.

The landlords submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on July 17, 2013, the landlords served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via personal service.

Based on the written submissions of the landlords, I find that the tenant has been duly served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the landlords are entitled to an order of possession for unpaid rent and to a monetary order for unpaid rent, pursuant to sections 46, 55 and 67 of the Act.

Background and Evidence

The landlords 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 April 10, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$600.00 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 July 2, 2013 with a stated effective vacancy date of July 10, 2013, for \$600.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlords indicates that the tenant had failed to pay all rent owed and was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by personal delivery on July 2, 2013, which would automatically correct the effective vacancy date to July 12, 2013.

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

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenant has been served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlords.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has 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 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. Therefore, I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of possession and a monetary Order for unpaid rent.

Conclusion

I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession effective **two days after service** on the tenant and this Order may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I find that the landlords are entitled to monetary compensation pursuant section 67 in the amount of **\$400.00** comprised of rent owed.

This Order must be served on the tenant and may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and 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: July 19, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch