

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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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 for unpaid rent.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on August 26, 2013 the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via personal delivery at the rental unit.

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

#### Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession and 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 Request;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on April 25, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$585.00 due on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of every month;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on August 18, 2013 with a stated effective vacancy date of August 28, 2013, for \$585.00 in unpaid rent and \$38.50 in unpaid utilities; and,

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 A copy of a Proof of Service of the 10 Day Notice indicating the landlord personally served the 10 Day Notice to the tenant on August 18, 2013 as evidence by her signature acknowledging receipt of the 10 Day Notice.

The 10 Day Notice states that the tenant had five days to pay the rent 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.

In the details of dispute the landlord states that he seeks to recover the unpaid rent for August 2013 and is not claiming the unpaid utilities.

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

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenant has been served with a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy as declared by the landlord.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay the rent owed in full or dispute the Notice within 5 days of receiving the Notice as permitted under section 46(4) of the Act. Accordingly, 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 tenancy ended August 28, 2013 and the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession effective two (2) days after service upon the tenant.

I find the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent in the amount of \$585.00 for the month of August 2013. The landlord is provided a Monetary Order for this amount to serve upon the tenant. The Monetary Order may be filed in Provincial Court (Small Claims) to enforce as an Order of that court. The security deposit remains in trust to be administered in accordance with the Act.

## Conclusion

The tenancy has ended and the landlord is provided an Order of Possession effective two (2) days after service upon the tenant. The landlord is provided a Monetary Order in the amount of \$585.00 to serve upon the tenant.

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: September 12, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch