



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Sutton Group Property Management Division
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

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 on August 22, 2013 at 8 a.m. the landlord personally served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding, at the rental unit address. The landlord provided a proof of service document, declaring personal service occurred. Section 90 of the Act determines that a document is deemed to have been served on the day of personal delivery.

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?

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 5, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,100.00 due in advance on or before the 1st day of the month;

- An August 7, 2013 letter to the tenant indicating rent was due and that the tenant had until August 12, 2013 to pay in full; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on August 2, 2013 with a stated effective vacancy date of August 12, 2013, for \$1,100.00 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 August 2, 2013 at 4:30 p.m. The landlord submitted a proof of service document, signed by an agent of the landlord, who witnessed the landlord post the Notice.

The Notice states that the tenant had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end.

The landlord has requested an Order of possession and compensation in the sum of \$1,100.00 for unpaid August 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 August 5, 2013; the 3rd day after posting.

Section 53 of the Act allows the effective date of a Notice to be changed to the earliest date upon which the Notice complies with the Act; therefore, I find that the Notice effective date is changed to August 15, 2013.

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*. 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; August 15, 2013.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of possession and a monetary Order in the sum of \$1,100.00 for unpaid August 2013 rent.

I find, pursuant to section 55 of the Act, that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession effective **two days after service** on the tenant. The Order may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I find that the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation pursuant section 67 in the amount of \$1,100.00 for August 2013 rent owed and I grant an Order in that amount. 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.

Conclusion

The landlord is entitled to an Order of possession and a monetary Order for unpaid rent.

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 04, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch

