

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes

OPR

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.

The Landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on October 24, 2013, at 12:20 p.m., the Landlord served the Tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by posting the document to the Tenant's door.

Based on the Landlord's written submissions, I find that the Tenant has been served with the Direct Request Proceeding for the purposes of requesting an Order of Possession.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the Landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?

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 the Proof of Service of the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent:
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on August 16, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,800.00 due on the first day of the month; and

Page: 2

 A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on October 2, 2013, with a stated effective vacancy date of October 12, 2013, for \$1,800.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the Landlord indicates that the Tenant paid \$500.00 cash towards outstanding rent on October 2, 2013, but that the balance of \$1,300.00 remains unpaid. The documentary evidence indicates that the Landlord served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by leaving it with the Tenant on October 2, 2013. The Notice to End Tenancy is initialed by the Tenant, indicating receipt of the Notice.

The Tenant did not apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days from the date of service.

<u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that Notice to End Tenancy was provided to the Tenant on October 2, 2012.

I accept the evidence before me that the Tenant 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 October 12, 2013.

Therefore, I find that the Landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession.

Conclusion

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, I hereby provide the Landlord with an Order of Possession effective **two days after service** of the Order upon the Tenant. This Order may be filed in the Supreme Court 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: October 29, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch