

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Nacel Properties Ltd and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR & MNR

Introduction

This matter was conducted by way of Direct Request Proceeding, pursuant to section 55(4) of the Act, and dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord for an Order of Possession and a monetary order due to unpaid rent.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on October 21, 2013 the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by hand.

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

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding for the tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on June 28, 2012 for a tenancy beginning July 01, 2012 for the monthly rent of \$950.00 due on the 1st of the month; and

 A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on, October 04, 2013 with an effective vacancy date of October 14, 2013 due to \$950.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenant had failed to pay the full rent owed for the month of October and that the tenant was served a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by hand on October 04, 3012.

The 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.

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 October 04, 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*.

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.

Although the landlord has requested a monetary claim in this application for the sum of \$975.00 the landlord did not provide any explanation as to why this sum was being claimed. I am only satisfied by the evidence of the 10 day Notice to End Tenancy that the tenant failed to pay the rent for October, 2013 for the sum of \$950.00.

Conclusion

I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession, pursuant to section 55 of the *Act*, effective **two days after service on the tenant**. This order must be served on

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the tenant and 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 to section 67 of

the Act, in the amount of \$950.00 for 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: October 28, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch