

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding NPR LTD Partnership and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

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 and a Monetary Order.

The Landlord submitted two signed Proofs of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declare that on November 22, 2013, at 3:55 p.m., the Landlord's agent served the Tenants with Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by handing the documents to an named adult occupant at the rental unit.

Based on the written submissions of the Landlord, I am satisfied that the Tenants were duly served with the Notice of Direct 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 each of the Tenants;
- 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 July 31, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,000.00 due on the first day of the month;
- A copy of the Tenant ledger; and

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 A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on November 5, 2013, with a stated effective vacancy date of November 18, 2013, for \$1,000.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the Landlord indicates that the rent remains unpaid. The documentary evidence indicates that the Landlord's agent served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting the document to the Tenants' door on November 5, 2013, at 2:57 p.m. The Proof of Service document is signed by a witness.

The Tenants 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 posted to the Tenants' door on November 5, 2013. Service in this manner is deemed to be effected 3 days after posting the document, in this case November 8, 2013.

I accept the evidence before me that the Tenants 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 Tenants are conclusively presumed under Section 46(5) of the Act to have accepted that the tenancy ended on November 18, 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 Tenants. 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: November 28, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch