



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding DORSET REALTY GROUP CANADA LTD.  
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      OPR MNR

### Introduction

This hearing proceeded 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 for unpaid rent 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 January 16, 2014, the Landlord served each Tenant by registered mail. Canada Post receipts were provided in the Landlord's evidence. Based on the written submissions of the Landlord, I find that each Tenant is deemed served with the Dispute Resolution Direct Request Proceeding documents on January 21, 2014, five days after they were mailed, pursuant to section 90 of the Act.

### Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the Landlord entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order pursuant to section 55 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*?

### Background and Evidence

I have carefully reviewed the following evidentiary material submitted by the Landlord:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Proceeding for each Tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by all parties for a month to month tenancy beginning October 1, 2012, for the monthly rent of \$865.00 due in advance of the 1st of the month and a security deposit of \$367.50 was paid;
- A notice of rent increase that becomes effective on February 1, 2014;
- A tenant payment ledger; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on, January 6, 2014, with an effective vacancy date listed as January 16, 2014, due to \$865.00 in unpaid rent that was due on January 1, 2014.

Documentary evidence filed by the Landlord indicates that the Tenants were served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent on January 6, 2014, when it was posted to their door in the presence of a witness.

### Analysis

**Order of Possession** - I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the Tenants have been served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the Landlord. The notice is deemed to have been received by the Tenants on January 9, 2014, three days after it was posted, and the effective date of the notice is January 19, 2014, pursuant to section 90 of the *Act*. I accept the evidence before me that the Tenants have 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 the effective date of the Notice and I hereby grant the Landlord an Order of Possession.

**Monetary Order** – The evidence supports that the Tenants have failed to pay the January 1, 2014, rent in violation of section 26 of the *Act* which provides that a tenant must pay rent when it is due under the tenancy agreement. As per the aforementioned I approve the Landlord's request for a Monetary Order for **\$865.00**.

Any deposits currently held in trust by the Landlord are to be administered in accordance with Section 38 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*.

### Conclusion

I HEREBY FIND that the Landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession effective **two days after service on the Tenants**. This Order is legally binding and must be served upon the Tenants.

The Landlord's decision will be accompanied by a Monetary Order for **\$865.00**. This Order is legally binding and must be served upon the Tenants.

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: January 23, 2014

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Residential Tenancy Branch

