



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR

Introduction

This matter proceeded by way of an *ex parte* 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 landlords for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a monetary Order. The landlords submitted signed Proofs of Service of the Notices of Direct Request Proceedings which declares that on January 9, 2014, the landlords sent both tenants separate Notices of Direct Request Proceedings by registered mail. The landlords provided a copy of the Canada Post Tracking Numbers to confirm these mailings. Based on the written submissions of the landlords and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenants have been deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on January 14, 2014, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Are the landlords entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*? Are the landlords entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Background and Evidence

The landlords submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proofs of Service of the Notices of Direct Request Proceedings served to the tenants;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlords and the tenants on June 8, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,200.00 due on the 1st day of the month; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) handed to the female tenant (CP) on January 2, 2014, with a stated effective vacancy date of January 12, 2014, for \$1,200.00 in unpaid rent.

Witnessed documentary evidence filed by the landlords indicates that the tenants failed to pay all outstanding rent was served by handing the 10 Day Notice to the female tenant at 5:18 p.m. on January 2, 2014. In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, the tenants were served with this 10 Day Notice on that date. The Notice states that the tenants had five days from the date of service to pay the rent in full or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. The tenants did not apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days from the date of service.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenants have been served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlords. 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 10 Day Notice, January 12, 2014. I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary Order of \$1,200.00 for rent owing from January 2014.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlords effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant(s). Should the tenant(s) fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed and enforced as an Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*, I find that the landlords are entitled to a monetary Order in the amount of \$1,200.00 for rent owed for January 2014. The landlords are provided with these Orders in the above terms and the tenant(s) must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should the tenant(s) fail to comply with these Orders, these Orders may be filed in the Small Claims Division of the Provincial Court and enforced as Orders 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: January 16, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

