



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR

Introduction

This non-participatory matter was conducted by way of a direct request proceeding, pursuant to section 55(4) of the Residential Tenancy Act (the "Act"), via the documentary submissions of the applicant/landlord, and dealt with an application for dispute resolution by the applicant/landlord for an order of possession for the rental unit and a monetary order for unpaid rent, pursuant to a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities (the "Notice").

The applicant/landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on February 25, 2014, the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding, including the landlord's application, by leaving the documents with the tenant.

Based on the written submissions of the applicant/landlord, I find that the tenant has been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents as required by section 89(1) of the Act.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession for the rental unit and a monetary order due to unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following additional evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by landlord KSJ and the tenant on September 8, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$1000 due on the first day of the month, beginning on September 18, 2013;

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was dated February 9, 2014, with a stated effective move out date of February 9, 2014, listing \$2000 in unpaid rent as of January 1, 2014; and
- A signed Proof of Service that the tenant was served the Notice by leaving it with the tenant on February 9, 2014. The listed effective vacancy date, February 9, 2014, is automatically corrected to February 19, 2014, pursuant to section 53 of the Act, as the Notice would not be effective on the date it was issued, but rather no less than 10 days later.

The Notice stated that the tenant had five days to pay the rent in full or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end.

I have no evidence before me that the tenant paid the rent listed or filed an application for dispute resolution to dispute the Notice.

Analysis

I have reviewed the landlord's documentary evidence and accept that the tenant has been served with a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities as submitted by the landlord. I also accept that the landlord, based upon their application, made a clerical error on their 10 Day Notice by stating that rent of \$2000 was due on January 1, 2014, which indicates that \$2000 is owed for January and February 2014, in total. Rent due on January 1, 2014, was \$1000.

I accept the landlord's documentary evidence that the tenant failed to pay any rent owed 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. Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an order of possession for the rental unit and a monetary order for unpaid rent in the amount of \$2000.

Conclusion

Pursuant to section 55(4)(b) of the Act, I grant the landlord an order of possession for the rental unit effective two days after service on the tenant, which is enclosed with the landlord's Decision. This order is a legally binding, final order, and may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia for enforcement as an order of that Court should the tenant fail to comply with the terms of the order of possession. The tenant is advised that costs of such enforcement may be recovered from the tenant.

I grant the landlord a monetary order in the amount of \$2000, pursuant to section 67 of the Act, comprised of rent owed, which is enclosed with the landlord's Decision. This order is a legally binding, final order, and should the tenant fail to pay the landlord this amount without delay after being served the order, the order may be filed in the Provincial Court of British Columbia (Small Claims) for enforcement as an order of that Court. The tenant is advised that costs of such enforcement may be recovered from the tenant.

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* and is being mailed to both the applicant and the respondent.

Dated: March 11, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

