



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding SINGLA HOMES 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 July 14, 2014, at 6:35 p.m. the Landlord personally served each Tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding. Based on the written submissions of the Landlord, I find that each Tenant has been sufficiently served with the Dispute Resolution Direct Request Proceeding documents.

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 fixed term tenancy that began on August 1, 2013, and is set to switched to a month to month tenancy after July 31, 2014, for the monthly rent of \$1,250.00 which is payable on the first of each month;
- A notation on file that states the Tenants owe \$700.00 for June 2014 and \$1,250.00 for July 1, 2014; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on, July 2, 2014, with an effective vacancy date of July 12, 2014, due to \$1,950.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the Landlord indicates that the Tenant was served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent on July 2, 2014, at 5:28 p.m. when it was posted to the Tenant's 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 Tenant on July 5, 2014, the third day after it was posted to the Tenant's door, and the effective date of the notice is July 15, 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 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 and I hereby grant the Landlord an Order of Possession.

Monetary Order – The evidence supports that the Tenants have failed to pay rent in accordance with section 26 of the *Act* which stipulates that a tenant must pay rent when it is due under the tenancy agreement. As per the aforementioned I find the Landlord has met the burden of proof and I award them a Monetary Order for June and July 2014 unpaid rent of **\$1,950.00**.

Conclusion

The Landlord has been granted an Order of Possession effective **Two (2) Days after service upon the Tenants**. In the event that the Tenants do not comply with this Order it may be filed with the Province of British Columbia Supreme Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

The Landlord has been awarded a Monetary Order in the amount of **\$1,950.00**. This Order is legally binding and must be served upon the Tenants. In the event that the Tenants do not comply with this Order it may be filed with the Province of British Columbia Small Claims 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: July 24, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

