



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

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 8, 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 July 13, 2014, 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 fixed term tenancy that commenced on September 15, 2013, and is set to end September 15, 2014, for the monthly rent of \$1,650.00 due on the 15th of the month; and

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on, June 27, 2014, with an effective vacancy date listed as July 7, 2014, due to \$1,650.00 in unpaid rent that was due on May 15, 2014.

The Landlord submitted Canada Post receipts which indicate that the Tenants were served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent on June 27, 2014, by registered mail.

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 July 2, 2014, five days after they were mailed, and the effective date of the notice is July 12, 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 rent that was due on May 15, 2014, 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 **\$1,650.00**.

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

Conclusion

The Landlord has been granted an Order of Possession effective **Two (2) Days after service upon the Tenants**. 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 Supreme Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

The Landlord has been awarded a Monetary Order in the amount of **\$1,650.00**. 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 15, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

