



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding NPR Limited Partnership
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

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 only of the landlord, and dealt with an application for dispute resolution by the 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 landlord submitted two signed Proofs of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on August 15, 2014, the landlord served each respondent/tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding, including the landlord's application, by registered mail. Pursuant to section 90 of the Act, the documents were deemed served 5 days later.

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

Preliminary matter-The written tenancy agreement shows only tenant BP's signature. As the direct request process is based upon written submissions only, and can only succeed with a signed, written tenancy agreement, among other documents, I have proceeded against only tenant BP.

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 the tenant BP and the landlord on April 3, 2014, indicating a monthly rent of \$995 due on the first day of the month, beginning on April 1, 2014;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was dated August 5, 2014, with a stated effective move out date of August 15, 2014, listing \$995 in unpaid rent as of August 1, 2014; and
- A signed Proof of Service that the tenants were served the Notice by attaching it to the tenants' door on August 5, 2014. Section 90 of the Act deems the tenants were served on August 8, 2014. Therefore the effective vacancy date, August 15, 2014, is automatically corrected to August 18, 2014, pursuant to section 53 of the Act.

The Notice stated that the tenants 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 tenants 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 was served with a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities as submitted by the landlord.

I accept the landlord's documentary evidence that the tenant 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. 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 \$995, as claimed.

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 tenants 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 \$995, 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: August 22, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

