



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR

Introduction

This matter was conducted by way of 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 and a Monetary Order.

The Landlords submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on August 15, 2014, at 10:40 a.m., the Landlord SG served the Tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the Tenant at the rental unit. The Landlords provided a copy of the registered mail receipt and tracking numbers in evidence.

Based on the Landlords' written submissions, I find that the Tenant has been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Are the Landlords entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary award for unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The Landlords submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Proceeding for the Tenant;
- A copy of the Proof of Service of the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on May 1, 2011, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,100.00 due on the first day of the month;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on August 2, 2014, with a stated effective vacancy date of August 1 2, 2014, for \$1,100.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the Landlords indicates that the rent remains unpaid. The documentary evidence indicates that the Landlord served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by hand delivering the document to the Tenant on August 2, 2014, at 6:30 p.m. The Proof of Service document is signed by a witness.

The Notice states that the Tenant had five days to pay the rent or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end. The Tenant 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 Tenant was served with Notice to End Tenancy on August 2, 2014.

I accept the evidence before me 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 August 12, 2104.

Therefore, I find that the Landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent in the amount of **\$1,100.00**.

Conclusion

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 55 of the *Act*, I hereby provide the Landlords with an Order of Possession effective **two days after service** of the Order upon the Tenant. This Order may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 67 of the *Act*, I hereby provide the Landlords with a Monetary Order in the amount of **\$1,100.00** for service upon the Tenant. This Order may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) 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: August 21, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

