

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 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 September 26, 2014, the landlord served each 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.

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 landlord on March 27, 2014, and the tenants on March 29, 2014 indicating a monthly rent of \$1800 due on the first day of the month, beginning on April 1, 2014; Page: 2

 A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was dated September 20, 2014, which did not list an effective move out date, listing \$2900 in unpaid rent as of September 1, 2014; and

A signed Proof of Service that the tenants were served the Notice by leaving it with the tenants on September 20, 2014. A 10 Day Notice to end the tenancy is not effective earlier than 10 days after the date the tenant receives the Notice. Section 53 of the Act allows the effective date of a Notice to be changed to the earliest date upon which the Notice complies with the Act; therefore, I find that the Notice effective date changed to September 30, 2014.

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.

<u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed the landlord's documentary evidence and accept that the tenants have been 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 tenants 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. 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 \$2500, as claimed in the landlord's application and documentary evidence.

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 tenants, 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 tenants are advised that costs of such enforcement may be recovered from the tenants.

Page: 3

I grant the landlord a monetary order in the amount of \$2500, 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 tenants 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 tenants are advised that costs of such enforcement may be recovered from the tenants.

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 respondents.

Dated: October 8, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch