



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Mainstreet Equity Corporation
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

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 Landlord for an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order.

The Landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on December 24, 2014, at 1:08 p.m., the Landlord's agent mailed the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the Tenant at the rental unit. The Landlord provided a copy of the registered mail receipt and tracking numbers in evidence.

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

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the Landlord entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The Landlord 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 Tenant and a different landlord on August 2, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$600.00 due on the first day of the month;
- Proof that the Landlord purchased the rental property on April 15, 2014;
- Monetary Worksheet; and

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on December 6, 2014, with a stated effective vacancy date of December 16, 2014, for \$450.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the Landlord indicates that the Tenant paid \$150.00 of the \$600.00 rent prior to issuance of the Notice and that the outstanding rent remains unpaid. The documentary evidence indicates that the Landlord's agent served the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by posting the document to the Tenant's door on December 6, 2014, at 1:30 p.m. The Proof of Service document is signed by a witness.

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 Notice to End Tenancy was posted to the Tenant's door on December 6, 2014. Service in this manner is deemed to be effected 3 days after posting the document, in this case December 9, 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.

Section 53 of the Act provides that an incorrect end-of-tenancy date on a notice to end tenancy is automatically corrected to the earliest date that complies with 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 December 19, 2014.

Therefore, I find that the Landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent in the amount of **\$450.00**.

Conclusion

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, I hereby provide the Landlord 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 Landlord with a Monetary Order in the amount of **\$450.00** 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: January 09, 2015

