



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 Act, and dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord for an Order of Possession and a monetary order due to unpaid rent.

The Direct Request process is a mechanism that allows the Landlord to apply for an expedited decision without a participatory hearing. As a result, the Landlord must follow and submit documentation **exactly** as the Act prescribes and there can be no omissions or deficiencies within the written submissions that are left open to interpretation or inference.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on April 29, 2014 the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by hand.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find that the tenant has been served with the Dispute Resolution Direct Request Proceeding documents.

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding for the tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the previous landlord and the tenant on February 24, 2013 for a tenancy beginning March 01, 2013 for the monthly rent of \$1,050.00 due on the 1st of the month; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent which was issued on, April 22, 2014 with an effective vacancy date of May 02, 2014 due to \$1,050.00 in unpaid rent.
- A copy of a letter from the previous landlord which states the tenant owes a further amount of rent of \$2,400.00.
- A copy of the contract of sale of the property between the previous landlord and the present landlord.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenant had failed to pay the full rent owed for the month of April and that the tenant was served a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent by hand on April 22, 2014.

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.

The landlord has provided no further evidence to show that there is an additional amount outstanding from when the previous landlord owned the property or for which months that money is owed for.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenant has been served with Notice to End Tenancy as declared by the landlord. The Notice is deemed to have been received by the tenant on April 22, 2014. I accept the evidence before me that the

tenant has failed to pay the rent owed as indicated on the 10 Day Notice in full within the 5 days granted under section 46 (4) of the *Act*.

The landlord is at liberty to file a new application for any further rent owed.

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.

Conclusion

I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession, pursuant to section 55 of the *Act*, effective **two days after service on the tenant**. This Order must be served on the tenant and may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I find that the landlord is entitled to monetary compensation, pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*, in the amount of **\$1,050.00** for rent owed. This Order must be served on the tenant and 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: May 05, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

