



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes: OPR

This matter proceeded 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. The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on August 25, 2014, the landlord served the tenants with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by posting on the unit door. Section 90 of the Act provides that a document served in this manner is deemed to have been received on the 3rd day after service. Based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find that the tenants have been duly served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents.

Issues to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding;
- A copy of the residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on May 20, 2014, indicating that the tenants are obligated to pay \$850.00 in rent in advance on the first day of each month;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent issued on August 14, 2014, with a stated effective vacancy date of August 28, 2014, for \$850.00 in unpaid rent effective August 01, 2014, and
- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice to End Tenancy showing that the landlord served the notice to end tenancy on the tenants by way of posting on the unit door on August 14, 2014.

Section 90 of the Act provides that as the notice to end tenancy was served by way of posting on the unit door on August 14, 2014, the tenants are deemed to have received the notice 3 days later on August 17, 2014.

The Notice restates section 46(4) of the Act which provides that the tenants had 5 days to pay the rent in full or apply for Dispute Resolution. The tenants did not apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within 5 days from the date of service, and the landlord alleged that neither did the tenants pay the full amount of rental arrears.

Analysis

I find that the tenants received the notice to end tenancy on August 17, 2014. I accept the landlord's evidence and I find that the tenants neither paid the rental arrears, nor applied to dispute the notice. The tenants are therefore conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the notice. I grant the landlord an **order of possession** which must be served on the tenants. Should the tenants fail to comply, the order may be filed for enforcement in the Supreme Court.

Conclusion

I hereby issue an **order of possession** in favour of the landlord effective not later than **two (2) days** after service on the tenants. This order must be served on the tenants. Should the tenants fail to comply with the order, the order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia 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: September 03, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

