



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding CASCADIA APARTMENT RENTALS LTD.
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR

Introduction

This matter proceeded by way of an *ex parte* 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 based on unpaid rent and a monetary Order.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on January 15, 2015, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant has been deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on January 20, 2015, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*?

Is the landlord entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding served to the tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on August 1, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$980.00 due on the 1st day of the month for a tenancy commencing on August 1, 2013;

- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during this tenancy;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) posted on the tenant's door on January 2, 2015, with a stated effective vacancy date of January 02, 2015, for \$980.00 in unpaid rent;
- A receipt dated January 9, 2015 indicating that partial payment of \$150.00 was received from the tenant for "use and occupancy only"; and
- A copy of an undated notice provided to the tenant to advise of the change in name of the landlord's management company.

Witnessed documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenant failed to pay all outstanding rent was served by posting the 10 Day Notice to the tenant's door at on January 02, 2015. In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, the tenant was deemed served with this 10 Day Notice on January 05, 2015, three days after its posting.

The Notice states that the tenant had five days from the date of service to pay the rent in full 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 has been deemed served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlord.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay the rent owed in full within the 5 days granted under section 46 (4) of the *Act*.

On January 9, 2015, the landlord accepted partial payment from the tenant in the amount of \$150.00 and subsequently provided a receipt to the tenant to illustrate that the payment received was for the purposes of "use and occupancy only". Based on the landlord's evidence, I find that \$830.00 of the \$950.00 identified as owing in the 10 Day Notice remained outstanding when the landlord submitted an application for dispute resolution on January 15, 2015.

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 corrected effective date of the 10 Day Notice, January 15, 2015. Section 53 of the *Act* stipulates that if the effective date stated in the Notice is earlier than the earliest date permitted under the

legislation, the effective date is deemed to be the earliest date that complies with the legislation.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary Order of \$830.00 for unpaid rent owing as of January 15, 2015.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant. Should the tenant(s) fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed and enforced as an Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*, I find that the landlord is entitled to a monetary Order in the amount of \$830.00 for rent owed as of January 15, 2015. The landlord is provided with these Orders in the above terms and the tenant must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should the tenant fail to comply with these Orders, these Orders may be filed in the Small Claims Division of the Provincial Court and enforced as Orders 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 21, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch

