

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Dorset Realty Group 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 16, 2015, the landlord sent "tenant AL" 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 AL was deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on January 21, 2015, the fifth day after its registered mailing. The signed proof of service for "tenant JV" does not indicate the date of service and the witness statement is signed on January 16, 2016, which is the incorrect year. However, the landlord provided a Canada Post receipt, tracking number and printout for service to tenant JV, indicating that service was made on January 16, 2015. Accordingly, I accept that tenant JV was sufficiently served for the purposes of the *Act* in accordance with section 71(2)(c). I find that the landlord sent the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding on January 16, 2015, and that tenant JV was deemed served on January 21, 2015, five days after the 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 Proofs of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding served to the tenants;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenants on June 11, 2014, indicating a monthly rent of \$965.00 due on the 1st day of the month for a tenancy commencing on June 12, 2014;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing during this tenancy, on which the landlord clarifies that rent is \$965.00 and a monetary Order in that amount is sought, as the amount of \$975.00 stated on the 10 Day Notice was entered in error; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) posted on the tenants' door on January 2, 2015, with a stated effective vacancy date of January 12, 2015, for \$975.00 in unpaid rent.

Witnessed documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the tenants failed to pay all outstanding rent was served by posting the 10 Day Notice to the tenants' rental unit door on January 2, 2015. In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act,* the tenants were deemed served with this 10 Day Notice on January 5, 2015, three days after its posting.

The Notice states that the tenants 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 tenants did not apply to dispute the Notice to End Tenancy within five days from the date of service.

<u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and accept that the tenants have been deemed served with notice to end tenancy as declared by the landlord.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenants have 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 corrected effective date of the 10 Day Notice, January 15, 2015.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary Order of \$965.00 for unpaid rent owing from January 2015.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant(s). 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 \$965.00 for rent owed for January 2015. The landlord is provided with these Orders in the above terms and the tenant(s) must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should the tenant(s) 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 30, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch