



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **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 March 24, 2015, the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via registered mail. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. Section 90 of the *Act* determines that a document served in this manner is deemed to have been received 5 days after service.

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 March 29, 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 November 1, 2007, indicating a monthly rent of \$800.00 due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on November 1, 2007;
- The landlord established the manner in which rent was raised from the initial \$800.00 stated in the tenancy agreement to the current amount of \$920.00 by providing copies of "Notice of Rent Increase" forms provided to the tenant during the course of the tenancy;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing during the portion of this tenancy in question, on which the landlord establishes a monetary claim in the amount of \$520.00 for outstanding rent owing for March 2015. The landlord indicates that the monthly rent owed for March 2015 was \$920.00 and a partial payment of \$200.00 was received on March 20, 2015. The landlord deducted \$100.00 from the monthly rent as compensation for laundry services, and a further \$100.00 was deducted for minor repairs pending. After the partial payment and deductions, an amount of \$520.00 remains as the balance of rent owing for March 2015;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the Notice) dated March 11, 2015, which the landlord states was served to the tenant on March 13, 2015, for \$920.00 in unpaid rent due on March 1, 2015, with a stated effective vacancy date of March 30, 2015; and
- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice showing that the landlord served the Notice to the tenant by way of registered mail on March 13, 2015. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. The landlord also provided a printed history of the registered mail item from the Canada Post website, as well as a cash register receipt from Canada Post, both of which demonstrate that the registered mail service was initiated on March 11, 2015 and that the item was accepted at the Post Office on March 11, 2015.

The Notice restates section 46(4) of the *Act* which provides that the tenant had five days to pay the rent in full or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end on the effective date of the Notice. The tenant did not apply to dispute the Notice within five days from the date of service and the landlord alleged that the tenant did not pay the rental arrears.

### Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence provided by the landlord. Section 90 of the *Act* provides that because the Notice was served by registered mail on March 11, 2015, the tenant is deemed to have received the Notice five days after its mailing. In

accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant is deemed to have received the Notice on March 15, 2015, five days after its registered mailing.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$920.00, as the landlord has established that the monthly rent amount was raised in an appropriate manner from the initial amount of \$800.00, as established in the tenancy agreement, to the current amount of \$920.00. I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay outstanding rental arrears in the amount of \$520.00, comprised of the balance of rent owed for the month of March 2015.

I find that the tenant received the Notice on March 15, 2015. I accept the landlord's undisputed evidence and find that the tenant did not pay the rent owed in full within the 5 days granted under section 46 (4) of the *Act* and did not apply to dispute the Notice within that 5-day period.

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, March 30, 2015.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary Order of \$520.00 for unpaid rent owing for March 2015, as of March 23, 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 \$520.00 for unpaid rent owing for March 2015, as of March 23, 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: April 01, 2015

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Residential Tenancy Branch

