



# 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 June 01, 2016, the landlord’s agent “KM” 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 five 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 June 06, 2016, 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's agent and the tenant, indicating a monthly rent of \$680.00 due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on September 01, 2008. The tenancy agreement indicates that the landlord cooperates with a provincial housing commission with respect to subsidized housing, and that for eligible tenants, the rent is related to the tenant's income. The provincial housing commission calculates the tenant's portion of the rent contribution based on an application for rent subsidy;
- Documents from a provincial housing commission which demonstrate that the most recent calculation of the tenant's rent contribution establishes that the tenant is to pay market rent, and that the tenant is to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$719.00, which effectively establishes that the tenant owes a monthly amount of \$719.00 per month toward the monthly rent owed under the tenancy agreement;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the portion of this tenancy in question, on which the landlord establishes a monetary claim in the amount of \$695.00 for outstanding rent, comprised of the balance of unpaid rent owing for the period of March 2016 to May 2016;
- Copies of letters dated May 10, 2016; April 07, 2016; and March 07, 2016, in which the landlord alerts the tenant to unpaid rent;
- A copy of a rental ledger which establishes the payments received and outstanding balance with respect to the tenancy;
- A copy of a receipt, dated May 12, 2016, which demonstrates that a partial payment of \$500.00 was provided by the tenant, and was acknowledged by the landlord as being received for use and occupancy only. The rental ledger depicts that the landlord accepted this payment toward unpaid rent owed for April 2016 and for May 2016;
- A copy of a receipt, dated May 04, 2016, which demonstrates that a partial payment of \$600.00 was provided by the tenant. The rental ledger depicts that this payment was acknowledged by the landlord as being received for unpaid rent owed for April 2016;
- A copy of a receipt, dated April 12, 2016, which demonstrates that a partial payment of \$1,000.00 was provided by the tenant;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the Notice) dated May 10, 2016, which the landlord states was served to the tenant on May 10, 2016, for \$1,149.00 in unpaid rent due on May 01, 2016, with a stated effective vacancy date of May 24, 2016;

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice showing that the landlord's agent "KM" served the Notice to the tenant by way of registered mail on May 10, 2016. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing; and
- Copies of previous Notices for unpaid rent, dated April 07, 2016 and March 07, 2016;

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, 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 May 15, 2016, five days after its registered mailing.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$719.00, as established in the most recent most recent calculation of the tenant's rent contribution which establishes that the tenant is to pay market rent, which establishes that the tenant is to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$719.00. I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay outstanding rental arrears in the amount of \$695.00, comprised of the balance of unpaid rent owing for the period of March 2016 to May 2016. I find that the tenant received the Notice on May 15, 2016. I accept the landlord's undisputed evidence and find that the tenant did not pay the rent owed in full within the five days granted under section 46 (4) of the *Act* and did not apply to dispute the Notice within that five-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 corrected effective date of the Notice, May 25, 2016.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary Order of \$695.00, comprised of the balance of unpaid rent owing for the period of March 2016 to May 2016.

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 \$695.00 for unpaid rent. 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: June 09, 2016

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Residential Tenancy Branch