

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR

<u>Introduction</u>

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.

The landlord submitted two signed Proofs of Service of the Notices of Direct Request Proceeding which declare that on July 27, 2017, the landlord sent each of the tenants the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipts containing the Tracking Numbers to confirm these mailings. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenants have been deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on August 1, 2017, 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*?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenants on June 20, 2017, indicating a monthly rent of \$800.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on June 1, 2017;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated July 18, 2017, with a stated effective vacancy date of July 28, 2017, for \$400.00 in unpaid rent.

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Witnessed documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the 10 Day Notice was personally served to the tenants at 2:00 pm on July 18, 2017. The 10 Day 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.

<u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with section 88 of the Act,

I find that the tenants were duly served with the 10 Day Notice on July 18, 2017.

I find that the tenants were obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$800.00,

as per the tenancy agreement.

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* and did not dispute the 10 Day

Notice within that 5 day period.

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 effective date of the 10

Day Notice, July 28, 2017.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent

owing for July 2017 as of July 25, 2017.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective two days after service of this

Order on the tenants. Should the tenants fail to comply with this Order, this Order may

be filed and enforced as an Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

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: August 04, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch