

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR, MNR

<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 landlords for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a Monetary Order.

The landlords submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on August 2, 2017, the landlords sent the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlords provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. Based on the written submissions of the landlords 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 August 7, 2017, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

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

Are the landlords entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Background and Evidence

The landlords submitted the following evidentiary material:

 A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on September 1, 2014, indicating a monthly rent of \$900.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on September 1, 2014;

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- A copy of a cheque dated June 3, 2017, for \$450.00 of rent, paid by the tenant;
- 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 13, 2017, with a stated effective vacancy date of July 23, 2017, for \$4,700.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlords indicates that the 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant by registered mail at 7:59 pm on July 13, 2017. The landlords provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. The 10 Day 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.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant was deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on July 18, 2017, five days after its registered mailing.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$900.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

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* and did not dispute the 10 Day 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 corrected effective date of the 10 Day Notice, July 28, 2017.

Therefore, I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent owing as of July 26, 2017.

I find that there is a discrepancy in the monthly breakdown of rent owing on the Monetary Order Worksheet. I find that the Monetary Order Worksheet indicates a payment of \$250.00 was made by the tenant on June 8, 2017. However, the landlords submitted a copy of a cheque dated June 3, 2017 for a payment made in the amount of \$450.00. I find that this discrepancy raises questions that prevent me from determining the precise amount of rent owed by the tenant.

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For this reason the monetary portion of the landlords' application is dismissed with leave to reapply.

Conclusion

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

I dismiss the landlords' application for a Monetary Order with leave to reapply.

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 08, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch