



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPUM-DR, FFL

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 November 17, 2017, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the rental unit. 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 is deemed to have been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on November 22, 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*?

Is the landlord entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 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 tenant on July 18, 2017, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,800.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on August 1, 2017;
- A copy of a utility bill from Fortis BC for the rental unit dated October 24, 2017 for \$49.56;
- A copy of a print out from a BC Hydro account for the rental unit showing a total of \$147.00 owing from September 26, 2017 to October 27, 2017;
- A copy of an e-mail from the landlord to the tenant dated October 28, 2017 requesting payment of utilities in the amount of \$196.56;
- A copy of a text message exchange between the landlord and the tenant on October 29, 2017 referring to the receipt of the e-mail demand for utilities;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent dated November 2, 2017 for \$2,800.00 in unpaid rent and \$196.56 in unpaid utilities (the 10 Day Notice). The 10 Day Notice provides 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 on the stated effective vacancy date of November 12, 2017;
- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which was signed by the landlord and the tenant, indicating that the 10 Day Notice was personally served to the tenant on November 2, 2017; and
- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with section 88 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant was duly served with the 10 Day Notice on November 2, 2017.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$2,800.00, 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 five days granted under section 46(4) of the *Act* and did not dispute the 10 Day 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 effective date of the 10 Day Notice, November 12, 2017.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order in the amount of \$2,800.00, the amount claimed by the landlord, for unpaid rent owing for November 2017 as of November 10, 2017.

Section 46 (6) of the *Act* allows the landlord to treat the unpaid utilities as unpaid rent, 30 days after the tenant is given a written demand for them. I find that the date of the demand e-mail is less than 30 days from the time that the 10 Day Notice was issued to the tenant. I also note that e-mails and text messages are not valid methods of service in accordance with section 88 of the *Act*.

For these reasons, the monetary portion of the landlord's application concerning unpaid utilities is dismissed with leave to reapply.

As the landlord was partially successful in this application, I find that the landlord is entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord 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.

Pursuant to sections 67 and 72 of the *Act*, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of \$2,900.00 for rent owed for November 2017 and for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The landlord is provided with this Order in the above terms and the tenant must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should the tenant fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed in the Small Claims Division of the Provincial Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I dismiss the portion of the landlord's application for a Monetary Order concerning unpaid utilities 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: November 23, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch