



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPRM-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 February 26, 2018, 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 March 3, 2018, 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 a landlord who is not the applicant and the tenant on November 20, 2017, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,850.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on December 1, 2017;

- A copy of a letter showing the assignment of management responsibilities from the former landlord, who is named on the residential tenancy agreement, to the current landlord who is applying for dispute resolution;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent dated January 7, 2018 for \$1,850.00 in unpaid rent (the January 10 Day Notice). The January 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 January 11, 2018;
- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the January 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant by registered mail at 4:56 (a.m. or p.m. not indicated) on January 7, 2018;
- A copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm the January 10 Day Notice was sent to tenant on January 9, 2018
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent dated February 9, 2018 for \$1,850.00 in unpaid rent (the February 10 Day Notice). The February 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 February 24, 2018;
- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the February 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant by registered mail at 4:28 (a.m. or p.m. not indicated) on February 9, 2018;
- A copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm the February 10 Day Notice was sent to tenant on February 9, 2018; and
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy.

Analysis

I find that the portion of the landlord's application relating to the January 10 Day Notice is set to be heard at a participatory hearing that has already been scheduled. For this reason, I will only proceed with the portion of the landlord's application relating to the February 10 Day Notice.

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 February 14, 2018, five days after its registered mailing.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,850.00, 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, February 24, 2018.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1,850.00, the amount claimed by the landlord, for unpaid rent owing for February 2018 as of February 20, 2018.

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 \$1,950.00 for rent owed for February 2018 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.

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: March 05, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch