

Dispute Resolution Services

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 unpaid utilities as well as a Monetary Order.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on June 12, 2018, the landlord posted the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to the door of the rental unit. The landlord had a witness sign the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm this service. Based on the written submission of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89(2) and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant has been deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on June 15, 2018, the third day after their posting.

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 and/or unpaid utilities 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 on November 01, 2017, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,350.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on November 01, 2017;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated June 01, 2018, for \$4,700.00 in unpaid rent and \$1,488.00 in unpaid utilities. The 10 Day Notice provides that the tenant had five days from the date of service to pay the rent and utilities in full or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end on the stated effective vacancy date of June 30, 2018;
- A copy of a registered mail receipt containing a tracking number which shows that the 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant on June 06, 2018; and
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent and utilities owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy.

<u>Analysis</u>

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 June 11, 2018, five days after its mailing.

Section 46 (4) of the *Act* states that within five days of a tenant receiving the 10 Day Notice, the tenant may either pay the rent or dispute the 10 Day Notice.

I find that the fifth day for the tenant to have either paid the rent or disputed the notice was June 16, 2018. I further find that the earliest date that the landlord could have applied for dispute resolution was June 17, 2018.

I find that the landlord applied for dispute resolution on June 08, 2018, a date that is earlier than the last day that the tenant had to dispute the 10 Day Notice and that the landlord made their application for dispute resolution too early.

Therefore, I dismiss the landlord's application to end this tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice dated June 01, 2018, with leave to reapply.

For the same reasons identified above, I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent and unpaid utilities, with leave to reapply. As the landlord was not successful in this application, I find that the landlord is not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

I note that the tenancy agreement submitted is not signed by the tenant, which is a requirement of the direct request process. For this reason, the landlord's application is not suitable for the direct request process.

Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice dated June 01, 2018, is dismissed with leave to reapply.

I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent and unpaid utilities with leave to reapply.

I dismiss the landlord's application to recover the filing fee paid for this application without 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: June 19, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch