



# 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 and dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution (the Application) by the landlord for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a Monetary Order.

### Preliminary Matters

Initially this Application was made under the Manufactured Home Park Tenancy Act. Through the course of reviewing the evidence it became readily apparent, based on the residential tenancy agreement and other supporting evidence, that this tenancy is governed by the Residential Tenancy Act as it is a rental unit and not a manufactured home site.

Section 57 (3)(c) of the Manufactured Home Park Tenancy Act and Section 64 (3)(c) of the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*) allows for an adjudicator to amend the application for dispute resolution, subject to the Rules of Procedure, when it is reasonable to do so.

For the above reasons I have amended the landlord's Application to now be made pursuant to section 55(4) of the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*). I find that the tenants are not prejudiced by this amendment as they would be clearly aware that they are renting a rental unit and not a manufactured home site from the landlord.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on June 21, 2018, the landlord personally served Tenant N.P. the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding. The landlord had Tenant N.P. and a witness sign the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm personal service. Based on the written submission of the landlord and in accordance with section 89(1) of the *Act*, I find that Tenant N.P. has been duly served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on June 21, 2018.

The landlord submitted a second signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on June 21, 2018, the landlord served Tenant A.D. the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by personally handing the documents to Tenant N.P. The landlord had Tenant N.P. and a witness sign the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm personal service. Based on the written submission of the landlord and in accordance with section 89(2) of the *Act*, I find that Tenant A.D. has been duly served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on June 21, 2018.

#### 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 tenants on April 01, 2018, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,300.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on April 01, 2018;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated June 07, 2018, for \$665.00 in unpaid rent. The 10 Day Notice provides 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 on the stated effective vacancy date of June 20, 2018;
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was posted to the tenants' door at 4:15 p.m. on June 07, 2018; and

- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy. The Direct Request Worksheet noted that \$550.00 of the \$665.00 identified as owing in the 10 Day Notice was paid on June 16, 2018.

### Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenants were deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on June 10, 2018, three days after its posting.

I find that the tenants were obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,300.00, 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 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 tenants are conclusively presumed under sections 46(5) and 53(2) of the *Act* to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the corrected effective date of the 10 Day Notice, June 20, 2018.

In this type of matter, the landlord must prove they served the tenants with the Notice of Direct Request proceeding with all the required inclusions as indicated on the Notice as per Section 89 of the *Act*.

Section 89(1) of the *Act* does not allow for the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to be given to the tenant by leaving a copy with an adult who resides with the tenant.

Section 89(2) of the *Act* does allow for the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to be given to the tenant by leaving a copy with an adult who resides with the tenant, only when considering an Order of Possession for the landlord.

I find that the landlord has served the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to Tenant A.D. by leaving a copy with Tenant N.P., an adult who resides with Tenant A.D., and for this reason, the monetary portion of the landlord's application for unpaid rent naming Tenant A.D. as a respondent is dismissed without leave to reapply.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary award against Tenant N.P. in the amount of \$115.00, the amount claimed by the landlord, for unpaid rent owing for June 2018 as of June 21, 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(s). Should the tenant(s) 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 \$215.00 for rent owed for June 2018 and for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The landlord is provided with this Order in the above terms and Tenant N.P. must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should Tenant N.P. 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: June 28, 2018

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Residential Tenancy Branch