



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding NPR LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

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.

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*.

The landlord submitted two copies of a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on July 23, 2018, the landlord sent Tenant E.M. 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 Tenant E.M. is deemed to have been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on July 28, 2018, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

The landlord submitted a copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing a Tracking Number to confirm a package was sent to Tenant R.S. on July 23, 2018. However, the landlord has not submitted a Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to establish service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to Tenant R.S. Without this accompanying statement, I find that I am not able to confirm which documents were included in the registered mailing to Tenant R.S. on July 23, 2018.

As I am not able to confirm service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding documents to Tenant R.S. in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, I will only proceed with the portion of the landlord's application naming Tenant E.M. as a respondent.

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 Tenant E.M. on September 30, 2015, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,000.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on October 1, 2015;
- Two copies of Notice of Rent Increase forms showing the rent being increased from \$1,000.00 to the current monthly rent amount of \$1,067.07;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated July 4, 2018, for \$1,234.14 in unpaid rent. The 10 Day Notice provides that Tenant E.M. 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 July 14, 2018;
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was posted to Tenant E.M.'s door at 3:00 pm on July 4, 2018; and
- A Direct Request 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 sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that Tenant E.M. was deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on July 7, 2018, three days after its posting.

I find that Tenant E.M. was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,067.07, as per the tenancy agreement and the Notices of Rent Increase.

I accept the evidence before me that Tenant E.M. 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 Tenant E.M. is 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, July 17, 2018.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary award in the amount of \$1,234.14, the amount claimed by the landlord, for unpaid rent owing for June 2018 and July 2018 as of July 17, 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 Tenant E.M. Should Tenant E.M. **and any other occupant** 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 \$1,334.14 for rent owed for June 2018 and July 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 E.M. must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should Tenant E.M. 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 monetary portion of the landlord's application naming Tenant R.S. as a respondent 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: July 30, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch