

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes OPR-DR

# **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.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which declares that on November, 11, 2018, the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via registered mail. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. Section 90 of the *Act* determines that a document served in this manner is deemed to have been received five days after service.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant has been deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on November 16, 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*?

#### 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 March 16, 2011, indicating a monthly rent of \$700.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on April 1, 2011;
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the portion of this tenancy in question, on which the landlord establishes a monetary claim in

the amount of \$800.00 for outstanding rent, comprised of the balance of unpaid rent of September and October 2018;

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the Notice) which the landlord states was served to the tenant on October 25, 2018, for \$800.00 in unpaid rent due on October 1, 2018, with a stated effective vacancy date of November 5, 2018; and
- A copy of the Proof of Service of the 10 Day Notice showing that the landlord personally served the Notice to the tenant on October 25, 2018. The Proof of Service form establishes that the service was witnessed and a signature is included on the form.

The Notice restates section 46(4) of the *Act* which provides that the tenant had five days to pay the rent in full or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end on the effective date of the Notice. The tenant did not apply to dispute the Notice within five days from the date of service and the landlord alleged that the tenant did not pay the rental arrears.

#### <u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and find that in accordance with section 88 of the *Act* the tenant was duly served with the Notice on October 25, 2018.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$700.00, as established in the tenancy agreement. I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay rental arrears in the amount of \$800.00 comprised of the balance of unpaid rent for the months of September and October 2018.

I accept the landlord's undisputed evidence and find that the tenant did not pay the rent owed in full within the five days granted under section 46 (4) of the *Act* and did not apply to dispute the 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 Notice, November 5, 2018.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent as claimed on the landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution by Direct Request submitted on November 7, 2018.

### Conclusion

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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.

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 19, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch