



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding WESBROOK PROPERTIES (A DIVISION OF UBC TRUST)
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.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which declares that on November 23, 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 28, 2018, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

Issues 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 evidentiary material including:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord on June 18, 2015 and the tenant on an unspecified date, indicating a monthly rent

of \$1,475.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on November 1, 2015 ;

- Copies of Notice of Rent Increase forms for the years 2017 and 2018 the most recent one setting the monthly rent to \$1,590.00 per month effective November 1, 2018;
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing during the portion of this tenancy in question, on which the landlord sets out its claim for unpaid rent owed by November 1, 2018 in the amount of \$3,119.00, comprised of the balance of unpaid rent owed for the months of June 2018 and November 2018;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the “**Notice**”) dated November 6, 2018 for \$3,119.00 in unpaid rent due on November 1, 2018 , with a stated effective vacancy date of November 22, 2018 ; and
- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice showing that the landlord served the Notice to the tenant by way of registered mail on November 6, 2018 . The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post customer receipt containing the tracking number to confirm this mailing.

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.

Analysis

I have reviewed all relevant documentary evidence provided by the landlord. Section 90 of the Act provides that because the Notice was served by registered mail, the tenant is deemed to have received the Notice five days after its mailing. In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the Act, I find that the tenant is deemed to have received the Notice on November 11, 2018 , five days after its registered mailing.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$1,529.00 in June 2018 and \$1,590.00 in November 2018, as established in the tenancy agreement and the notices of rent increase. I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay rental arrears in the amount of \$3,119.00, comprised of the balance of unpaid rent owed for the months of June 2018 and November 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 22, 2018.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary Order of \$3,119.00 for unpaid rent owed by November 1, 2018 as claimed on the landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution by Direct Request.

As the landlord was 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 find that the landlord is entitled to a monetary Order in the amount of \$3,219.00 for unpaid rent, and for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The landlord is provided with these Orders in the above terms and the tenant must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should the tenant fail to comply with these Orders, these Orders may be filed in the Small Claims Division of the Provincial Court and enforced as Orders 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: November 29, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch