



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, pursuant to section 55(4) of the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*), and dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlords for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a Monetary Order.

The landlords submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on December 21, 2018, the landlords sent Tenant J.H. the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlords provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. Based on the written submissions of the landlords and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that Tenant J.H. is deemed to have been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on December 26, 2018, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

The landlords submitted a copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing a Tracking Number to confirm a package was sent to Tenant C.C. on December 21, 2018. However, the landlords have not provided a copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which would include a landlord statement establishing service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding documents to Tenant C.C. Without this accompanying statement, I find that I am not able to confirm what documents were included in the registered mailing sent to Tenant C.C. on December 21, 2018.

For this reason, I will only proceed with the portion of the landlords' application naming Tenant J.H. as a respondent.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Are the landlords entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*?

Are the landlords entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Are the landlords entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?

Background and Evidence

The landlords submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by Tenant J.H. on September 28, 2018, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,600.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on October 1, 2018;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated December 6, 2018, for \$1,600.00 in unpaid rent. The 10 Day Notice provides that Tenant J.H. 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 January 6, 2019;
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was posted to Tenant J.H.'s door at 6:30 pm on December 6, 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 J.H. was deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on December 9, 2018, three days after its posting.

I find that Tenant J.H. was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,600.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

I accept the evidence before me that Tenant J.H. 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 J.H. is conclusively presumed under section 46(5) of the *Act* to have accepted that the tenancy will end on the effective date of the 10 Day Notice, January 6, 2019.

Therefore, I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary award in the amount of \$1,600.00, the amount claimed by the landlords, for unpaid rent owing for December 2018 as of December 18, 2018.

As the landlords were partially successful in this application, I find that the landlords are entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlords effective **on January 6, 2019, after service of this Order** on Tenant J.H. Should Tenant J.H. **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 landlords a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1,700.00 for rent owed for December 2018 and for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The landlords are provided with this Order in the above terms and Tenant J.H. must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should Tenant J.H. 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 landlords' application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent naming Tenant C.C. 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: January 02, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch