



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 April 27, 2019, the landlords sent the tenant 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 the tenant is deemed to have been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on May 2, 2019, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

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 the landlords on October 19, 2018 and the tenant on October 18, 2018, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,500.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on November 1, 2018;

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the April 10 Day Notice) dated April 4, 2019, for \$1,500.00 in unpaid rent that was due on April 1, 2019. The April 10 Day Notice provides that the tenant 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 April 20, 2019;
- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the April 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant by registered mail at 2:35 pm on April 4, 2019;
- A copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm the April 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant on April 4, 2019;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the March 10 Day Notice) dated April 6, 2019, for \$1,500.00 in unpaid rent that was due on March 1, 2019. The March 10 Day Notice provides that the tenant 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 April 22, 2019;
- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the March 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant by registered mail at 2:10 pm on April 6, 2019;
- A copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm the March 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant on April 6, 2019; 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 the tenant was deemed served with the April 10 Day Notice on April 9, 2019, five days after its registered mailing. I find that the tenant was deemed served with the March 10 Day Notice on April 11, 2019, five days after its registered mailing.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,500.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant 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 either 10 Day Notice within their five day periods.

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 April 10 Day Notice, April 20, 2019.

Therefore, I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary award in the amount of \$3,000.00, the amount claimed by the landlords, for unpaid rent owing for March 2019 and April 2019 as of April 21, 2019.

As the landlords were 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 **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 grant the landlords a Monetary Order in the amount of \$3,100.00 for rent owed for March 2019 and April 2019 and for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The landlords are provided with this Order in the above terms and the tenant must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should the tenant 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: May 03, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch