



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 (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 April 08, 2020 the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding documents via email. The landlord provided a copy of the April 08, 2020 email message addressed to an email address which the landlord asserts belongs to the tenant. The email message included nine attachments which reference file names matching the documents the landlord submitted to file.

On March 30, 2020, the Executive Director of the Residential Tenancy Branch (“RTB”) authorized a *Director’s Order* which, pursuant to sections 71(2)(b) and (c) of the *Residential Tenancy Act*, orders that until the declaration of the state of emergency made under the *Emergency Program Act* on March 18, 2020 is cancelled or expires without being extended:

a document of the type described in section 88 or 89 of the Residential Tenancy Act has been sufficiently given or served for the purposes of the Act if the document is given or served on the person in one of the following ways:

- the document is emailed to the email address of the person to whom the document is to be given or served, and that person confirms receipt of the document by way of return email in which case the document is deemed to have been received on the date the person confirms receipt;*
- the document is emailed to the email address of the person to whom the document is to be given or served, and that person responds to the email*

without identifying an issue with the transmission or viewing of the document, or with their understanding of the document, in which case the document is deemed to have been received on the date the person responds; or

- the document is emailed to the email address that the person to whom the document is to be given or served has routinely used to correspond about tenancy matters from an email address that the person giving or serving the document has routinely used for such correspondence, in which case the document is deemed to have been received three days after it was emailed*

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, and pursuant to the above-noted *Director's Order*, and pursuant to sections 71(2)(b) and (c) of the Act, I find that the tenant is deemed to have received the the Direct Request Proceeding documents on April 11, 2020, three days after they were sent to the tenant by the landlord by way of email.

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

I have reviewed all written submissions and evidence before me; however, only the evidence and submissions relevant to the issues and findings in this matter are described in this decision.

On the landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution by Direct Request, the landlord seeks an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent owed for the month of March 2020, due by March 01, 2020, in the amount of \$1,350.00.

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlords and the tenant, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,350.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on January 15, 2020;

- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing during the relevant portion of this tenancy in question, on which the landlord establishes that there is unpaid rent owed in the amount of \$1,350.00, comprised of the balance of unpaid rent due by March 01, 2020;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the Notice) dated March 09, 2020, which the landlord states was served to the tenant on March 09, 2020, for \$1,350.00 in unpaid rent due on March 01, 2020, with a stated effective vacancy date of March 19, 2020; 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 March 09, 2020. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt and transaction 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 March 14, 2020, five days after its registered mailing.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$1,350.00, 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 \$1,350.00, comprised of the balance of unpaid rent owed by March 01, 2020.

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 corrected effective date of the Notice, March 24, 2020, pursuant to section 53(2) of the *Act*.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary Order of \$1,350.00 for unpaid rent owed by March 01, 2020, 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

Pursuant to sections 55(2)(b) and 55(4)(a) of the Act, I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant. Should the tenant(s) 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 \$1,450.00 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: April 16, 2020

Residential Tenancy Branch