



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      OPR-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.

The landlord submitted two signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding forms which declare that on May 28, 2021, the landlord posted the Notices of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request to the door of the rental unit. The landlord had a witness sign the Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding forms to confirm this service.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on May 28, 2021 and are deemed to have been received by the tenants on May 31, 2021, the fifth day after their posting.

### 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 recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?

### Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenants on February 19, 2021, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,500.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on March 1, 2021
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated May 3, 2021, for \$1,500.00 in unpaid rent. The 10 Day Notice provides that the tenants 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 May 15, 2021

- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was posted to the tenants' door at 6:43 pm on May 3, 2021
- A copy of an Interac e-Transfer dated May 4, 2021, showing the tenants paid \$1,450.00 of the \$1,500.00 identified as owing on the 10 Day Notice
- 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 I find that the tenants were obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,500.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the 10 Day Notice was served on May 3, 2021 and is deemed to have been received by the tenants on May 6, 2021, three days after its posting.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenants have 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 the tenants are conclusively presumed under sections 46(5) and 53(2) of the *Act* to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the corrected effective date of the 10 Day Notice, May 16, 2021.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent as of the date of this application, May 13, 2021.

In this type of matter, the landlord must prove they served the tenant with the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding – Direct Request and all documents in support of the application in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*.

Section 89(1) of the *Act* does not allow for the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request to be given to the tenant by attaching a copy to a door at the address at which the tenant resides.

Section 89(2) of the *Act* does allow for the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request to be given to the tenant by attaching a copy to a door at the address at which the tenant resides, only when considering an Order of Possession for the landlord.

I find that the landlord has served the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request to the door of the rental unit at which the tenants reside, and for this reason, the landlord's application to recover the filing fee paid for this application is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant(s). 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.

I dismiss the landlord's application to recover the filing fee paid for this application 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: June 09, 2021

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Residential Tenancy Branch