



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding CONNECTIVE SUPPORT SOCIETY and  
[tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes

OPR-DR

### 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 to obtain an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent.

This decision is written based on the Application for Dispute Resolution, evidence, and submissions provided by the landlord on August 11, 2022.

The landlord submitted a copy of two Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding forms which declare that on August 29, 2022, the landlord sent each tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of two Canada Post Customer Receipts containing the tracking numbers to confirm they served the tenants.

Based on the written submissions and evidence of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89(1) and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on August 29, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the tenants on September 3, 2022, the fifth day after they were mailed.

### Issue to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 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 1, 2018, indicating a monthly rent of \$950.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on February 1, 2018;
- a copy of a Certificate of Change of Name that shows the landlord's new name as of September 24, 2021;
- a copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities (the "10 Day Notice") dated July 28, 2022, for \$6,700.00 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 August 10, 2022;
- 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 1:54pm on July 28, 2022; and;
- a copy of a Direct Request Worksheet with an attached Rent Table spreadsheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant period.

### Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the 10 Day Notice was served on July 28, 2022 and is deemed to have been received by the tenants on July 31, 2022, three days after it was posted to the door of the rental unit.

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 section 46(5) of the *Act* to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the 10 Day Notice, August 10, 2022.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession.

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.

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: September 23, 2022

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Residential Tenancy Branch