

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

# **DECISION**

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR-DR, MNR-DR

# **Preliminary Matters**

I note that the order of the tenant's names on the Application for Dispute Resolution submitted by the landlord does not match the order of the tenant's names shown on the tenancy agreement. Section 64(3)(c) of the *Act* allows me to amend the application to reflect both versions of the tenant's name, which I have done.

#### 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 and to obtain monetary compensation for unpaid rent.

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

#### 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*?

# Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding – Direct Request

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 <u>not</u> 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.

Page: 2

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.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on August 31, 2022, the landlord posted the Notice 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 form to confirm this service.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89(2) and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on August 31, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the tenant on September 3, 2022, the third day after their posting.

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 tenant resides, and for this reason, the monetary portion of the landlord's application for unpaid rent is dismissed, with leave to reapply.

# 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.

The landlord submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on January 1, 2022, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,000.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on January 1, 2022
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated August 5, 2022, for \$2,000.00 in unpaid rent. The 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 August 15, 2022
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which was signed by the tenant and indicates that the 10 Day Notice was served to the tenant in person at 3:00 pm on August 5, 2022
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy

Page: 3

# <u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$2,000.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

In accordance with section 88 of the *Act*, I find that the 10 Day Notice was duly served to the tenant on August 5, 2022.

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 the 10 Day 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 effective date of the 10 Day Notice, August 15, 2022.

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

# Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord 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.

I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent with 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: September 27, 2022	
	66-
	Residential Tenancy Branch