

DECISION

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 the landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution (Application) for:

- an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the Act

Service of Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request

The landlord submitted two signed Proof of Service Landlord's Notice of Direct Request Proceeding forms which declare that each tenant was served with the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request (Proceeding Package) in accordance with section 89 of the Act. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with section 90 of the Act:

- I find that Tenant D.C.J. was served on September 28, 2022, by registered mail, the fifth day after the registered mailing. The applicant provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm this mailing.
- I find that Tenant L.C.C. was served on September 28, 2022, by registered mail, the fifth day after the registered mailing. The applicant provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm this mailing.
- I find the tenants are considered to have received the Notices of Dispute Resolution Proceeding – Direct Request on October 3, 2022, five days after their registered mailing.

Issue(s) to be decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent?

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 evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord on November 30, 2019, and the tenants on November 8, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,150.00, due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on December 1, 2019;
- A copy of a Notice of Rent Increase form showing the rent being increased from \$2,150.00 to the monthly rent amount of \$2,182.00;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated September 2, 2022, for \$2,182.00 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 September 18, 2022;
- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenants by registered mail at 10:10 am on September 2, 2022;
- A copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm the 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenants on September 2, 2022
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy. The Direct Request Worksheet noted that \$1,100.00 of the \$2,182.00 identified as owing in the 10 Day Notice was paid on September 3, 2022.

Analysis

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent?

Section 46 of the Act requires that upon receipt of a 10 Day Notice the tenant must, within five days, either pay the full amount of the arrears as indicated on the 10 Day Notice or dispute the 10 Day Notice by filing an Application for Dispute Resolution with the Residential Tenancy Branch. If the tenant does not pay the arrears or dispute the 10 Day Notice they are conclusively presumed to have accepted the end of the tenancy pursuant to section 46(5) of the Act.

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and I find that the tenants were obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$2,182.00, as per the tenancy agreement and the Notice of Rent Increase.

In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the Act, I find that the 10 Day Notice was served on September 2, 2022 and is deemed to have been received by the tenants on September 7, 2022, five days after its registered mailing.

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, September 18, 2022.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the Act.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord **effective two (2) days after service of this Order on the tenant(s)**. Should the tenant(s) or anyone on the premises 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: October 31, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch