

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

# **DECISION**

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPU-DR, MNU-DR, FFL

#### <u>Introduction</u>

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 to obtain an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and utilities, to obtain monetary compensation for unpaid rent and utilities, and to recover the filing fee paid for the application.

This decision is written based on the Application for Dispute Resolution, evidence, and submissions provided by the landlords on September 2, 2022.

The landlords submitted a signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on September 16, 2022, the landlords sent the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlords provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm this mailing.

Based on the written submissions of the landlords and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on September 16, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the tenant on September 21, 2022, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

#### Issue(s) to be Decided

Are the landlords entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent and utilities pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*?

Are the landlords entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent and utilities pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Are the landlords entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?

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## 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 landlords submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlords and the tenant on October 19, 2020, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,800.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on November 1, 2020
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated August 16, 2022, for \$1,800.00 in unpaid rent and \$125.00 in unpaid utilities. 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 31, 2022
- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant by registered mail at 5:26 pm on August 16, 2022
- A copy of a Canada Post receipt and tracking report containing the tracking number to confirm the 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant on August 16, 2022, and was successfully delivered on August 19, 2022
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy. The Direct Request Worksheet noted that \$1,400.00 of the \$1,800.00 unpaid rent identified as owing in the 10 Day Notice was paid on August 19, 2022

### <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 \$1,800.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

In accordance with the landlords' written submissions and section 88 of the *Act,* I find that the 10 Day Notice was served on August 16, 2022 and was received by the tenant on August 19, 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.

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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 31, 2022.

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

I note that the landlords have sought a monetary award for a filing fee paid for a different dispute resolution hearing, which has not yet taken place. I find the second filing fee is not related to the dispute before me and for this reason, I would not be able to consider this aspect of the landlords' claim through the Direct Request process.

As the landlords were partially successful in this application, I find that the landlords are entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

# Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlords 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.

Pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*, I grant the landlords a Monetary Order in the amount of \$100.00 for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The landlords are provided with this Order in the above terms and the tenant must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should the tenant fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed in the Small Claims Division of the Provincial Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for a filing fee paid for a different application with leave to request reimbursement through that other dispute claim.

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 17, 2022	
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	Residential Tenancy Branch