

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
- a Monetary Order for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the Act (\$8,400.00)
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant pursuant to section 72 of the Act (\$100.00)

Service of Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request

The landlord submitted a copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which declares that on October 29, 2022 they served the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request (Proceeding Package) by posting it to the door of the rental unit. In accordance with sections 89(2) and 90 of the Act and based on the written submissions and evidence of the landlord:

- I find that the landlord served the Proceeding Package to tenant R.M. on October 29, 2022 by posting it to the door of the rental unit, and it was deemed to have been received by the tenant on November 1, 2022, three days after it was posted to the door.

Issues to be decided

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

Is the landlord entitled to a Monetary Order for unpaid rent? (\$8,400.00)

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant? (\$100.00)

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- a copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on September 30, 2021, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,680.00, due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on October 1, 2021;
- a copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities (the 10 Day Notice) dated October 1, 2022, for \$8,400.00 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 October 11, 2022;
- a copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form signed by the tenant which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was personally served to the tenant on October 1, 2022; and;
- a copy of a Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing during the relevant period.

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 in accordance with section 88 of the Act, I find that the 10 Day Notice was served to the tenant on October 1, 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, October 11, 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.

Is the landlord entitled to a Monetary Order for unpaid rent?

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

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant?

As the landlord was partially successful in their application, I find that the landlord is entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord **effective two (2) days after service of this Order on the tenant**. Should the tenant 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.

Pursuant to section 72 of the Act, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of **\$100.00** for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The landlord is 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.

The landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the Act is dismissed, 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: December 14, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch