



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR

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 landlords for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a Monetary Order.

The landlords submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on January 8, 2016, the landlords sent the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding 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 tenant has been deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on January 13, 2016, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

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

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

Background and Evidence

The landlords submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding served to the tenant;

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord on September 15, 2015 and the tenant on September 17, 2015, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,100.00, due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on September 15, 2015;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy. The Monetary Order Worksheet noted that \$600.00 of the \$1,950.00 identified as owing in the 10 Day Notice was paid on December 21, 2015; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated December 12, 2015, and placed in the tenant's mailbox or mail slot on December 12, 2015, with a stated effective vacancy date of December 22, 2015, for \$1,950.00 in unpaid rent.

Witnessed documentary evidence filed by the landlords indicates that the 10 Day Notice was placed in the tenant's mailbox or mail slot at 12:30 pm on December 12, 2015. The 10 Day Notice states 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.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant was deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on December 15, 2015, three days after its posting.

I note that the address indicated on the 10 Day Notice from which the tenant must move out of is slightly different than the tenant address on the 10 Day Notice where documents are served, the tenancy agreement, the Application for Dispute Resolution and all other documents submitted with the landlords' application. I have amended this address to match all other information provided for the address as per Section 68(1) of the *Act* as it is reasonable to do so under the circumstances.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,100.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay the rent owed in full within the 5 days granted under section 46(4) of the *Act* and did not dispute the 10 Day Notice within that 5 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 corrected effective date of the 10 Day Notice, December 25, 2015.

Therefore, I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1,350.00, the amount claimed by the landlords, for unpaid rent owing for November 2015 and December 2015 as of January 8, 2016.

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 67 of the *Act*, I find that the landlords are entitled to a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1,350.00 for rent owed for November 2015 and December 2015. 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.

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: January 18, 2016

Residential Tenancy Branch

