



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      OPR

### 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.

The landlords submitted two signed Proofs of Service of the Notices of Direct Request Proceeding which declare that on March 5, 2017, the landlords posted the Notices of Direct Request Proceeding to the door of the rental unit. The landlords had a witness sign the Proofs of Service of the Notices of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm this service. Based on the written submissions of the landlords and in accordance with sections 89(2) and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenants have been deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on March 8, 2017, the third day after their posting.

### 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*?

### Background and Evidence

The landlords submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proofs of Service of the Notices of Direct Request Proceeding served to the tenants;

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenants on October 2, 2016, indicating a monthly rent of \$620.00, due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on September 1, 2016;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated February 12, 2017, and sent to the tenants by registered mail on February 12, 2017, with a stated effective vacancy date of February 27, 2017, for \$620.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlords indicates that the 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenants by registered mail at 4:30 (a.m. or p.m. not indicated) on February 12, 2017. The landlords provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. The 10 Day Notice states 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.

### Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenants were deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on February 17, 2017, five days after its registered mailing.

I find that the tenants were obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$620.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenants have 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 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, February 27, 2017.

Therefore, I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent as of March 2, 2017.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlords effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenants. Should the tenants 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: March 09, 2017

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Residential Tenancy Branch