

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPRM-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 landlord for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a monetary Order.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceedings which declares that on March 21, 2018, the landlord sent the Notice to the tenant through Canada Post registered mail. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. Based on the written submissions of the landlord 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 March 26, 2018, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the Act?

Is the landlord entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the Act?

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 of the Act?

Background and Evidence

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- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and tenant on November 6, 2017, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,700.00 due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on November 15, 2017;
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy;
- A copy of a 10-Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated March 9, 2018 for \$1,700.00 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 March 25, 2018; and
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was attached to the tenant's door or other conspicuous place at 6:00 pm on March 9, 2018.

<u>Analysis</u>

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 March 12, 2018, three days after it was attached to the tenant's door or other conspicuous place.

Section 46 (4) of the *Act* states that, within five days of a tenant receiving the 10 Day Notice, the tenant may either pay the rent or dispute the 10 Day Notice.

The definition of days in the Residential Tenancy Branch Rules of Procedure states that: "If the time for doing an act in a business office falls or expires on a day when the office is not open during regular business hours, the time is extended to the next day that the office is open".

I find that the fifth day for the tenant to have either paid the rent or disputed the notice was March 17, 2018, which was a Saturday. The Residential Tenancy Branch is closed on Saturdays and Sundays, meaning that the latest day on which the tenant could have disputed the 10 Day Notice was on Monday, March 19, 2018.

I further find that the landlord applied for dispute resolution on March 19, 2018, the last day that the tenant had to dispute the 10 Day Notice, and that the earliest date that the landlord could have applied for dispute resolution was March 20, 2018. The landlord made their application for dispute resolution one day too early.

Therefore, I dismiss the landlord's application to end this tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice of March 9, 2018, with leave to reapply.

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For the same reasons identified in the 10 Day Notice, I dismiss the landlord's application for a monetary Order with leave to reapply.

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As the landlord was not successful in this application, I find that the landlord is not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice

of March 9, 2018 is dismissed, with leave to reapply.

The landlord's application for a monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed with leave

to reapply.

The landlord's application to recover the filing fee paid for this application is dismissed

without 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: March 28, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch