



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

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 landlord for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on May 25, 2016, at 9:30 AM, the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by way of personal service via hand-delivery. The Proof of Service form also establishes that the service was witnessed by “TD” and a signature for “TD” is included on the form.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord, and in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant has been duly served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on May 25, 2016.

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*?

Background and Evidence

The landlord 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 and the tenant on April 03, 2010, indicating a monthly rent of \$700.00 due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on March 15, 2010;

- The landlord established the manner in which the monthly rent was raised from the initial \$700.00 stated in the tenancy agreement to the current amount of \$730.00 by providing copies of “Notice of Rent Increase” forms provided to the tenant during the course of the tenancy;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet on which the landlord indicates that there is unpaid rent in the amount of \$730.00 owed for the month of May 2016;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the Notice) dated May 14, 2016, which the landlord states was served to the tenant on May 14, 2016, for \$730.00 in unpaid rent due on May 01, 2016, with a stated effective vacancy date of May 24, 2016; and
- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice showing that the landlord served the Notice to the tenant by way of personal service via hand-delivery at 3:00 PM on May 14, 2016. The Proof of Service form establishes that the service was witnessed by “TD” and a signature for “TD” is included on the form.

The Notice restates section 46(4) of the *Act* which provides that the tenant had five days to pay the rent in full or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end on the effective date of the Notice. The tenant did not apply to dispute the Notice within five days from the date of service and the landlord alleged that the tenant did not pay the rental arrears.

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and find that in accordance with section 88 of the *Act* the tenant was duly served with the Notice on May 14, 2016.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay monthly rent in the amount of \$730.00, as the landlord has established that the monthly rent amount was raised from the initial amount of \$700.00, as established in the tenancy agreement, to the current amount of \$730.00. I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has failed to pay outstanding rental arrears in the amount of \$730.00, comprised of the balance of unpaid rent owed for the month of May 2016. I find that the tenant received the Notice on May 14, 2016. I accept the landlord's undisputed evidence and find that the tenant did not pay the rent owed in full within the 5 days granted under section 46 (4) of the *Act* and did not apply to dispute the 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 effective date of the Notice, May 24, 2016.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession based on the May 14, 2016 Notice served to the tenant for unpaid rent owing for May 2016.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant. Should the tenant(s) 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: May 26, 2016

Residential Tenancy Branch