



# 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 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 Proceeding which declares that on July 12, 2017, the landlord personally served the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding. The landlord had the tenant sign the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm personal service. Based on the written submission 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 July 12, 2017, the day it was personally served to them.

### Preliminary Issue

In the Application the landlord had the first and last names of the tenant reversed. Section 64 of the *Act* allows for the Application to be amended. I have amended the Application and the style of cause accordingly.

### 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*?

### 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 February 01, 2015, indicating a monthly rent of \$975.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on February 01, 2015;
- Two copies of Notice of Rent Increase forms showing the rent being increased from \$975.00 to the current monthly rent amount of \$1,035.00;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy. The Monetary Order Worksheet noted that \$100.00 of the \$1,535.00 identified as owing in the 10 Day Notice was paid on July 07, 2017; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated July 02, 2017, and personally handed to the tenant on July 02, 2017, with a stated effective vacancy date of July 12, 2017, for \$1,535.00 in unpaid rent.

Documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the 10 Day Notice was personally handed to the tenant on July 02, 2017. The landlord had the tenant sign the Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy to confirm personal service. 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

Section 68 of the *Act* allows for the 10 Day Notice to be amended when it is reasonable to do so. I find that the address that the tenant must move out of on the 10 Day Notice is actually the landlord's address. I have amended this address to reflect the correct address of the rental unit as shown on the tenancy agreement.

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with section 88 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant was duly served with the 10 Day Notice on July 02, 2017.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,035.00, as per the tenancy agreement and the Notice of Rent Increase forms.

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 effective date of the 10 Day Notice, July 12, 2017.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1,435.00, the amount claimed by the landlord, for unpaid rent owing for June 2017 and July 2017 as of July 12, 2017.

### 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.

Pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1,435.00 for rent owed for June 2017 and July 2017. 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.

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: July 13, 2017

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Residential Tenancy Branch