

Dispute Resolution Services

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 August 24, 2017, the landlord personally served the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding. The landlord had the tenant and a witness 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 August 24, 2017.

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 a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by a landlord who is not the applicant and the tenant on May 18, 2016, indicating a monthly rent of \$600.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on May 18, 2016;

- A copy of a letter showing the transfer of management responsibilities from the former landlord, who is named on the residential tenancy agreement, to the current landlord who is applying for dispute resolution;
- A copy of a Notice of Rent Increase form showing the rent being increased from \$600.00 to the current monthly rent amount of \$622.00;
- A Monetary Order 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 August 14, 2017, with a stated effective vacancy date of August 24, 2017, for \$600.00 in unpaid rent that was due on July 1, 2017;
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates the 10 Day Notice of July 2017 was personally served to the tenant on August 14, 2017;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated August 14, 2017, with a stated effective vacancy date of August 24, 2017, for \$622.00 in unpaid rent that was due on August 1, 2017; and
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates the 10 Day Notice of August 2017 was personally served to the tenant on August 14, 2017.

The 10 Day Notices state 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.

<u>Analysis</u>

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 Notices on August 14, 2017.

I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$622.00, as per the tenancy agreement and the Notice of Rent Increase.

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 either of the 10 Day Notices 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 Notices, August 24, 2017.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1,222.00, the amount claimed by the landlord, for unpaid rent owing for July 2017 and August 2017 as of August 23, 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 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 \$1,222.00 for rent owed for July 2017 and August 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: August 29, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch