



# 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 Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declare that on September 15, 2017, the landlord personally served the tenants the Notices of Direct Request Proceeding. The landlord had the tenants sign the respective Proofs of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm personal service. Based on the written submissions of the landlords and in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, I find that the tenants have been duly served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on September 15, 2017, the day it was personally served to them.

### 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 a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlords and the tenants on April 20, 2016, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,200.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on May 01, 2016;
- A copy of a Notice of Rent Increase form showing the rent being increased from \$1,200.00 to the current monthly rent amount of \$1,240.00;
- 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 September 02, 2017, with a stated effective vacancy date of September 12, 2017, for \$1,240.00 in unpaid rent.

Witnessed documentary evidence filed by the landlords indicates that the 10 Day Notice was personally handed to Tenant G.M. at 9:40 a.m. on September 02, 2017. The landlords had Tenant G.M. sign the Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy to confirm personal service. 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 section 88 of the *Act*, I find that the tenants were duly served with the 10 Day Notice on September 02, 2017, the day it was personally served to them.

I find that the tenants were obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,240.00, as per the tenancy agreement and Notice of Rent Increase form.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenants have failed to pay the rent owed in full within the five days granted under section 46(4) of the *Act* and did not dispute the 10 Day Notice within that five 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, September 12, 2017.

Therefore, I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent owing for September 2017 as of September 13, 2017.

### Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlords effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant(s). 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: September 19, 2017

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Residential Tenancy Branch