

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

> A matter regarding S.I. PROPERTIES LTD. and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR-DR, OPRM-DR, FFL

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 filed by the Landlord for an order of possession and an order granting recovery of the filing fee.

The Landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service - Notice of Direct Request Proceeding document which declares that the Landlord served the Tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding in person at 2:00 p.m. on December 23, 2020, which service was witnessed by T.D. Based on the written submissions and evidence of the Landlord and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find the Tenant was served with and received these documents on December 23, 2020.

Issues to be Decided

- 1. Is the Landlord entitled to an order of possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*?
- 2. Is the Landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?

Background and Evidence

I have reviewed all written submissions and evidence before me; however, only the evidence and submissions relevant to the issues and findings in this matter are described in this decision.

The Landlord submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the Landlord and the Tenant on October 5, 2017, indicating a monthly rent in the amount of \$1,100.00 due on the first day of each month, for a month-to-month tenancy commencing on October 1, 2017;
- A copy of a Notice of Rent Increase dated October 15, 2018 and effective February 1, 2019, increasing rent from \$1,100.00 per month to \$1,127.00 per month;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities dated December 4, 2020 for \$1,127.00 in unpaid rent (the "10 Day Notice"). 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 December 14, 2020;
- A copy of a signed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was served on the Tenant in person on December 4, 2020, which service was witnessed by T.D.; and
- A copy of a Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy.

<u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and I find that the Tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,127.00.

In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Tenant was served with and received the 10 Day Notice on December 4, 2020.

I accept the evidence before me that the Tenant failed to pay the rent owed in full within the five days after receipt of the 10 Day Notice 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 Tenant is conclusively presumed under sections 46(5) and 53(2) of the *Act* to have accepted that the tenancy ended on December 14, 2020, the effective date of the 10 Day Notice.

Therefore, I find the Landlord is entitled to an order of possession which will be effective two days after it is served on the Tenant.

As the Landlord is successful, I find they are also entitled to a monetary award in the amount of \$100.00 in recovery of the filing fee paid to make the application.

Conclusion

The Landlord is granted an order of possession which will be effective two days after it is served on the Tenant. The order of possession may be filed and enforced as an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

The Landlord is granted a monetary order in the amount of \$100.00 in recovery of the filing fee for this application. The monetary order must be served on the Tenant. The monetary order may be filed in and enforced as an order of the Provincial Court of British Columbia (Small Claims).

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: February 5, 2021

Residential Tenancy Branch