



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR-DR, OPRM-DR

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 Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on June 10, 2021, the landlord personally served the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request. The landlord had the tenant sign the Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm personal service.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were duly served to the tenant on June 10, 2021.

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 relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on October 14, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,200.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on October 15, 2019

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated May 12, 2021, for \$5,152.50 in unpaid rent. 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 May 22, 2021
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was handed to Person H.U., an adult who resides with the tenant, at 4:24 pm on May 12, 2021
- A Direct Request Worksheet and ledger showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy

Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,200.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

In accordance with section 88 of the *Act*, I find that the 10 Day Notice was duly served to the tenant on May 12, 2021.

I accept the evidence before me that the tenant has 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 tenant is conclusively presumed under sections 46(5) of the *Act* to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the 10 Day Notice, May 22, 2021.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent as of the date of this application, May 26, 2021.

Policy Guideline #52 provides the following information pertaining to the *COVID-19 Related Measures Act (the C-19 Act)*:

“Affected rent means rent that becomes due to be paid by a tenant in accordance with a tenancy agreement during the “specified period” between March 18, 2020 and August 17, 2020”

The guideline goes on to state:

“A landlord cannot pursue an eviction for unpaid affected rent unless they have already given a valid repayment plan or there is a valid prior agreement still in effect.”

I find that the 10 Day Notice includes rent owing from April 2020 to August 2020 which is considered affected rent. I also find that the landlord has not submitted a copy of a repayment plan or a valid prior agreement to demonstrate that they had the authority to include affected rent on the 10 Day Notice.

I find I am not able to confirm which portion of the landlord's monetary claim is for affected rent and which portion s for unaffected rent. For this reason, the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed with leave to reapply.

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.

I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent with leave to reapply.

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: June 15, 2021

Residential Tenancy Branch