



# Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

**Dispute Codes**      **OPR-DR, MNR-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 by the landlord to obtain an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent, to obtain monetary compensation for unpaid rent, and to recover the filing fee paid for the application.

This decision is written based on the Application for Dispute Resolution, evidence, and submissions provided by the landlord on February 8, 2022.

The landlord submitted a copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form signed by the tenant which declares that on February 17, 2022, the landlord personally served the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request.

Based on the written submissions and evidence of the landlord and in accordance with section 89(1) of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served to the tenant on February 17, 2022.

### **Issues 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*?

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 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 December 8, 2021, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,595.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on December 15, 2021;
- a copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities (the “10 Day Notice”) dated February 2, 2022, for \$3,990.00 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 February 12, 2022;
- a copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form signed by the tenant which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was personally served to the tenant at 12:20pm on February 2, 2022; and;
- a copy of a Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing during the relevant period.

## Analysis

I note that the tenant’s rental address on the Application for Dispute Resolution submitted by the landlord is slightly different than the rental address shown on the tenancy agreement, the 10 Day Notice, and all other documents submitted with the Application. Section 64(3)(c) of the *Act* allows me to amend the application to match the tenancy agreement and the 10 Day Notice, which I have done.

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,595.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

In accordance with section 88 of the *Act*, I find that the 10 Day Notice was served to the tenant on February 2, 2022.

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 section 46(5) of the *Act* to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the 10 Day Notice, February 12, 2022.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary award in the amount of \$3,990.00, the amount claimed by the landlord for unpaid rent owing for December 2021, January 2022, and February 2022.

As the landlord was successful in this application, I find that the landlord is entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

### 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 sections 67 and 72 of the *Act*, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of \$4,090.00 for rent owed for December 2021, January 2022, February 2022, and for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. 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: March 11, 2022

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Residential Tenancy Branch