



# Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding BRITISH COLUMBIA HOUSING MANAGEMENT  
COMMISSION and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

## **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 April 28, 2022.

The landlord submitted a copy of a Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which declares that on April 28, 2022, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm they served the tenant.

Based on the written submissions and evidence of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89(1) and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on April 28, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the tenant on May 3, 2022, the fifth day after they were mailed.

### **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

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 24, 2006, for a tenancy commencing on November 1, 2006;
- a copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities (the “10 Day Notice”) dated April 8, 2022, for \$3,801.00 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 April 18, 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 on April 8, 2022;
- a copy of a tenant rent contribution letter which indicates that the monthly rent is \$510.00 effective September 1, 2021; and;
- a copy of a Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant period.

### Analysis

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with section 88 of the *Act*, I find that the 10 Day Notice was served to the tenant on April 8, 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, April 18, 2022.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession.

I find that the monthly breakdown of rent owing on the Direct Request Worksheet is incomplete as there is an unexplained balance of rent owing in the amount of \$741.00

from a repayment agreement. The Direct Request Worksheet must clearly show all months for which the tenant still owes rent and made payments in order to substantiate the landlord's claim.

I find that I am not able to confirm precisely which months' rent are owing and for this reason, the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed with leave to reapply.

As the landlord was partially 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 section 72 of the *Act*, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of \$100.00 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.

The landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed, 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: May 30, 2022

---

Residential Tenancy Branch