



# Dispute Resolution Services

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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 landlords 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 landlords on September 13, 2022.

The landlords submitted a copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which declares that on September 27, 2022, the landlords personally served the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request.

Based on the written submissions and evidence of the landlords and in accordance with section 89(1) of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served to the tenant on September 27, 2022.

### **Issues to be Decided**

Are the landlords entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*?

Are the landlords entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Are the landlords entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?

## Background and Evidence

The landlords submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- a copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by landlord K.G. and the tenant on May 20, 2022, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,100.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on May 21, 2022;
- a copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities (the “10 Day Notice”) dated August 6, 2022, for \$1,490.32 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 August 16, 2022;
- a copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was posted to the tenant’s door at 4:30pm on August 6, 2022;
- a screenshot of a tenant ledger showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant period; 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 I find that the tenant was obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$1,100.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the 10 Day Notice was served on August 6, 2022 and is deemed to have been received by the tenant on August 9, 2022, three days after it was posted to the door of the rental unit.

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) and 53(2) of the *Act* to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the corrected effective date of the 10 Day Notice, August 19, 2022.

Therefore, I find that the landlords are entitled to an Order of Possession and a monetary award in the amount of \$1,140.32, the amount claimed by the landlords for unpaid rent owing for May 2022 and August 2022.

In a Direct Request Proceeding, the landlords cannot pursue rent owed for a period beyond the date on which the Notice was issued to the tenant. The 10 Day Notice was issued to the tenant on August 6, 2022. Therefore, within the purview of the Direct Request process, I cannot hear the monetary portion of the landlords' application for rent owed for September 2022.

As the landlords were partially successful in this application, I find that the landlords are entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

### Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlords 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 landlords a Monetary Order in the amount of \$1,240.32 for rent owed for May 2022, August 2022, and for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The landlords are 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 landlords' application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent owing for September 2022 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: October 28, 2022

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Residential Tenancy Branch