



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 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 21, 2022.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on March 2, 2022, the landlord served Tenant M.T. the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request in person. The landlord had a witness 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(1) of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were duly served to Tenant M.T. on March 2, 2022.

The landlord submitted three other signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding forms which declare that on March 2, 2022, the landlord served Tenant Br.S, Tenant Bl.S., and Tenant I.S. the Notices of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by handing the documents to Tenant M.T. The landlord had a witness 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(2) of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were duly served to Tenant Br.S, Tenant Bl.S., and Tenant I.S. on March 2, 2022.

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*?

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, Tenant Br.S. and Tenant M.T. on May 29, 2020, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,000.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on June 1, 2020
- A copy of a Notice of Rent Increase forms showing the rent being increased from \$2,000.00 to the monthly rent amount of \$2,030.00
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated February 12, 2022, for \$562.94 in unpaid rent. The 10 Day Notice provides that the tenants 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 22, 2022
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was served to the tenants in person at 6:30 pm on February 12, 2022
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy

Analysis

Paragraph 12 (1) (b) of the Residential Tenancy Regulation establishes that a tenancy agreement is required to be “signed and dated by both the landlord and the tenant.”

I find that Tenant B.I.S. and Tenant I.S. have not signed the tenancy agreement, which is a requirement of the direct request process. For this reason, I will only proceed with the portion of the landlord's application naming Tenant M.T. and Tenant Br.S. as respondents.

I find that Tenant M.T. and Tenant Br.S. were obligated to pay the monthly rent in the amount of \$2,030.00, as per the tenancy agreement and the Notice of Rent Increase.

In accordance with section 88 of the *Act*, I find that the 10 Day Notice was duly served to Tenant M.T. and Tenant Br.S. on February 12, 2022.

I accept the evidence before me that Tenant M.T. and Tenant Br.S. have 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 Tenant M.T. and Tenant Br.S. are 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, February 22, 2022.

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

The landlord has requested monetary compensation for unpaid rent in the amount of \$562.94. The landlord states that Tenant M.T. and Tenant Br.S. owe \$246.47 from January 2022 and \$466.47 from February 2022. However, I find that \$246.47 + \$266.47 equals \$512.94 and not the \$562.94 requested by the landlord.

I find I am not able to confirm the particulars of the monetary claim 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 Tenant M.T. and Tenant Br.S. Should Tenant M.T., Tenant Br.S., **and any other occupant** 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 Tenant M.T. and/or Tenant Br.S. must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should Tenant M.T. and/or Tenant Br.S. 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.

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: March 24, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch