

DECISION

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 the landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution (Application) for:

- an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the Act
- a Monetary Order for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the Act (\$1,754.00)

Service of Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service Landlord's Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that the tenant was served with the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request (Proceeding Package) in accordance with section 89 of the Act. The applicant provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm this service. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with section 90 of the Act:

- I find that Tenant C.S. was served on October 18, 2022, by registered mail, and is deemed to have received the Proceeding Package on October 23, 2022, the fifth day after the registered mailing.

Issue(s) to be decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent?

Is the landlord entitled to a Monetary Order for unpaid rent? (\$1,754.00)

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 evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on May 21, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,805.00, due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on June 1, 2019;
- A copy of a Notice of Rent Increase form showing the rent being increased from \$1,805.00 to the monthly rent amount of \$1,832.00;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated September 2, 2022, for \$1,754.00 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 September 12, 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 2:00 pm on September 5, 2022;
- A Direct Request Worksheet.

Analysis

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent?

Section 46 of the Act requires that upon receipt of a 10 Day Notice the tenant must, within five days, either pay the full amount of the arrears as indicated on the 10 Day Notice or dispute the 10 Day Notice by filing an Application for Dispute Resolution with the Residential Tenancy Branch. If the tenant does not pay the arrears or dispute the 10 Day Notice they are conclusively presumed to have accepted the end of the tenancy pursuant to section 46(5) of the Act.

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the Act, I find that the 10 Day Notice was served on September 2, 2022 and is deemed to have been received by the tenant on September 5, 2022, three days after its posting.

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, September 15, 2022.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the Act.

Is the landlord entitled to a Monetary Order for unpaid rent?

I note the amount of rent listed on the 10 Day Notice (\$1,754.00) does not match the monthly rent established in the Notice of Rent Increase (\$1,832.00).

I find I am not able to confirm the precise amount of rent owing. For this reason, the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent, pursuant to section 67 of the Act, is dismissed with leave to reapply.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord **effective two (2) days after service of this Order on the tenant**. Should the tenant or anyone on the premises 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: November 24, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch