

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR, MNR

<u>Introduction</u>

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 for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a monetary Order.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on October 22, 2015, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of a UPS receipt to confirm this mailing.

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*?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding served to the tenants;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord on January 06, 2014, and the tenant on December 12, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,275.00, due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on January 01, 2014;

- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during this tenancy; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated October 08, 2015, and left in the mailbox at the tenant's residence on October 08, 2015, with a stated effective vacancy date of October 18, 2015, for \$1,375.00 in unpaid rent.

Witnessed documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the 10 Day Notice was left in the mailbox at the tenant's residence at 4:00 p.m. on October 08, 2015. The 10 Day Notice states 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.

<u>Analysis</u>

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and in accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant was deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on October 11, 2015, three days after its being left in the mailbox.

In this type of matter, the landlord must prove they served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request proceeding with all the required inclusions as indicated on the Notice as per subsections 89 (1) and (2) of the *Act* which permit service "by sending a copy by registered mail to the address at which the person resides or, if the person is a landlord, to the address at which the person carries on business as a landlord." The definition of registered mail is set out in section 1 of the *Act* as "any method of mail delivery provided by Canada Post for which confirmation of delivery to a named person is available."

I find that the receipt provided by the landlord on the Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding is for a package sent by UPS, and as such, does not meet the definition of registered mail as defined under the *Act*. Since I find that the landlord has not served the tenant with notice of this application in accordance with Section 89 of the *Act*, I dismiss the landlord's application for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a monetary Order with leave to reapply.

Conclusion

The landlord's application 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 27, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch