

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPRM-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 for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a Monetary Order.

The landlord submitted two signed Proofs of Service of the Notices of Direct Request Proceeding which declare that on March 13, 2020, the landlord sent each of the tenants the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipts containing the Tracking Numbers to confirm these mailings. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenants are deemed to have been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on March 18, 2020, the fifth day after their registered 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*?

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 tenants on November 20, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,000.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on November 1, 2019;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated February 19, 2020, for \$2,000.00 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 29, 2020;
- A copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing a Tracking Number to confirm a package was sent to the tenants by registered mail on February 21, 2020; and
- A Direct Request Worksheet.

<u>Analysis</u>

In an *ex parte* Direct Request Proceeding, the onus is on the landlord to ensure that all submitted evidentiary material is in accordance with the prescribed criteria and that such evidentiary material does not lend itself to ambiguity or give rise to issues that may need further clarification beyond the purview of a Direct Request Proceeding. If the landlord cannot establish that all documents meet the standard necessary to proceed via the Direct Request Proceeding, the application may be found to have deficiencies that necessitate a participatory hearing, or, in the alternative, the application may be dismissed.

The landlord has indicated on their Application for Dispute Resolution that they served the 10 Day Notice in person on February 17, 2020, then later by registered mail.

In this type of matter, the landlord must prove that they served the tenants with the 10 Day Notice in a manner that is considered necessary as per sections 71(2) (a) and 88 of the *Act.* Residential Tenancy Policy Guideline # 39 contains the details about the key elements that need to be considered when making an application for Direct Request.

Proof of service of the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy may take the form of:

- registered mail receipt and printed tracking report;
- a receipt signed by the tenant, stating they took hand delivery of the document(s); or
- a witness statement that they saw the landlord deliver the document(s).

In person service

I find that the landlord has not submitted a copy of a receipt signed by one of the tenants or a witness statement to confirm service of the 10 Day Notice to the tenants. Therefore, I find I am not able to confirm the 10 Day Notice was served to the tenants in person.

Registered mail service

The landlord submitted a copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm the 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenants by registered mail on February 21, 2020.

In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenants have been deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on February 26, 2020, five days after its registered mailing.

Section 46 (4) of the *Act* states that within five days of a tenant receiving the 10 Day Notice, the tenant may either pay the rent or dispute the 10 Day Notice.

I find that the fifth day for the tenants to have either paid the rent or disputed the notice was March 2, 2020. I further find that the earliest date that the landlord could have applied for dispute resolution was March 3, 2020.

I find that the landlord applied for dispute resolution on March 2, 2020, the last day that the tenant had to dispute the 10 Day Notice and that the landlord made their application for dispute resolution too early.

Therefore, the landlord's application to end this tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice dated February 19, 2020 is dismissed, with leave to reapply.

For the same reasons identified above, the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed with leave to reapply.

As the landlord was not successful in this application, I find that the landlord is not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

I dismiss the landlord's application for an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice dated February 19, 2020, with leave to reapply.

I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent with leave to reapply.

I dismiss the landlord's application to recover the filing fee paid for this application without 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 19, 2020

Residential Tenancy Branch