

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPRM-DR, FFL

<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 April 9, 2020, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by e-mail. The landlord provided a copy of an outgoing e-mail containing attachments of the supporting documents to confirm this service.

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*?

<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.

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 section 89 of the *Act*.

The Residential Tenancy Branch's Director's Order on e-mail service dated March 30, 2020 provides that a document required to be served in accordance with sections 88 and 89 of the *Act* may be sent by e-mail and is considered received if:

- The person acknowledges having received the e-mail;
- The person replies to the e-mail; or
- The sender and recipient e-mail addresses have been routinely used for tenancy matters.

On the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding, the landlord has indicated they sent the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to the tenant by e-mail.

The landlord provided a copy of the outgoing e-mail to confirm the documents were sent; however, I find that the tenant's e-mail address does not appear on the outgoing message.

The landlord has also not submitted a copy of an e-mail reply from the tenant, an acknowledgement from the tenant that they received the e-mail, or a copy of previous e-mails exchanged between the landlord and tenant to demonstrate that the e-mail accounts were regularly used for tenancy issues.

For these reasons, I find I am not able to determine whether the landlord's e-mail service can be considered received in accordance with the Director's Order.

As I am not able to confirm service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to the tenant, which is a requirement of the Direct Request process, the landlord's application for an Order of Possession and 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.

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Conclusion

I dismiss the landlord's application for an Order of Possession and 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: April 16, 2020

Residential Tenancy Branch