

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

INTERIM 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 a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on April 3, 2020, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant is deemed to have been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on April 8, 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

The landlord submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

 A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on February 21, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,150.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on March 1, 2019; Page: 2

A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice)
dated January 2, 2020, for \$1,150.00 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 January 15, 2020;

- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was posted to the tenant's door at 3:55 pm on January 2, 2020; and
- A Direct Request Worksheet and ledger showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy.

<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 that they served the tenant 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);
- a witness statement that they saw the landlord deliver the document(s).

On the second page of the Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy, there is no signature of a witness to confirm service of the 10 Day Notice to the tenant.

As I am not able to confirm service of the 10 Day Notice to the tenant, which is a requirement of the Direct Request proceeding, I find that a hearing is necessary to address this issue.

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Conclusion

I order that the direct request proceeding be reconvened in accordance with section 74 of the *Act*. I find that a participatory hearing to be conducted by an arbitrator appointed under the *Act* is required in order to determine the details of the landlord's application.

Notices of Reconvened Hearing are enclosed with this interim decision. The applicant must serve the Notice of Reconvened Hearing, the interim decision, and all other required documents, upon the tenant within three (3) days of receiving this decision in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*.

Each party must serve the other and the Residential Tenancy Branch with any evidence that they intend to reply upon at the new hearing. Fact sheets are available at http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/housing-and-tenancy/residential-tenancies/information-sheets/rtb114.pdf that explain evidence and service requirements.

For more information see our website at: gov.bc.ca/landlordtenant. If either party has any questions they may contact an Information Officer with the Residential Tenancy Branch at:

Lower Mainland: 604-660-1020

Victoria: 250-387-1602

Elsewhere in BC: 1-800-665-8779

This interim 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 08, 2020

Residential Tenancy Branch