

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

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

<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 one signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which declares that on December 15, 2020, the landlord sent the tenants the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by e-mail and attached a copy of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to the door of the rental unit.

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*?

Analysis

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 the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding with all the required inclusions as indicated on the Notice as per section 89 of the *Act* which permits service by either leaving a copy with the person, sending a copy by registered mail to the address at which the person resides, leaving a

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copy with an adult who apparently resides with the tenant; or attaching a copy to the door or other conspicuous place at the address at which the tenant resides.

The landlord has indicated they sent the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding documents to each of the tenants by e-mail, which is not a method of service permitted by section 89 of the *Act*.

Policy Guideline # 39 also provides key elements that need to be considered when making an application for Direct Request

Proof of service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding 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 Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding there is no signature of a witness to confirm service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to the tenants' door.

As I am not able to confirm service of the Notices of Direct Request Proceeding to the tenants, 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.

Conclusion

I dismiss the landlord's application for an Order of Possession and 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: January 06, 2021	
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	Residential Tenancy Branch