

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR-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 to obtain an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and to recover the filing fee paid for the application.

This decision is written based on the Application for Dispute Resolution, evidence, and submissions provided by the landlord on August 23, 2021.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on September 11, 2021, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request 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.

# 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 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 24, 2021, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,900.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on March 1, 2021
- A blank copy of a One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause
- A copy of an e-mail sent from the landlord to the tenant on August 4, 2021 indicating a 10 Day Notice was included as an attachment

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 A Direct Request Worksheet 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 material does not lend itself to ambiguity or give rise to issues that may need 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.

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and I find the landlord has not submitted a copy of the 10 Day Notice issued to the tenant. In its place, I find the landlord has submitted a blank copy of a One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause.

The landlord has also indicated that the 10 Day Notice was sent to a pre-agreed e-mail. However, I find there is no evidence demonstrating that the tenant provided their e-mail address specifically for service of documents, as required under section 43 of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation*.

For these reasons, the landlord's application for an Order of Possession 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 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: September 27, 2021

Residential Tenancy Branch