

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

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

Issue(s) to be Decided

Are the landlords entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*?

Are the landlords entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Are the landlords entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?

<u>Analysis</u>

In this type of matter, the landlords must prove they served the tenant with the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding—Direct Request and all documents in support of the application in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*. Policy Guideline #39 on Direct Requests provides the following requirements:

"After the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding Package has been served to the tenant(s), the landlord must complete and submit to the Residential Tenancy Branch a Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding (form RTB-44) for each tenant served."

I find the landlords have not provided a copy of the Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which is a requirement of the Direct Request process as detailed in Policy Guideline #39.

Page: 2

In its place, the landlords have provided an Application for Substituted Service stating that the tenant vacated the rental property and requesting permission to serve the tenant by text message.

As the tenant has moved out of the rental unit, I find that an Order of Possession is not required. For this reason, the landlords' application for an Order of Possession for unpaid rent is dismissed without leave to reapply.

I note that monetary compensation is only available in a Direct Request in relation to an Order of Possession issued for unpaid rent. The Direct Request process is not a method of obtaining a faster resolution for a financial claim.

As an Order of Possession is not being awarded, the landlords' application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed with leave to reapply.

As the landlords were not successful in this application, I find that the landlords are not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

I dismiss the landlords' application for an Order of Possession for unpaid rent without leave to reapply.

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

I dismiss the landlords' 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: October 12, 2021

Residential Tenancy Branch