

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR-DR, MNR-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 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.

This decision is written based on the Application for Dispute Resolution, evidence, and submissions provided by the landlords on December 31, 2021.

The landlords submitted a signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on January 13, 2022, the landlords served the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request in person. The landlords had the tenant sign the Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm personal service.

Based on the written submissions of the landlords and in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were duly served to the tenant on January 13, 2022.

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*?

Background and Evidence

I have reviewed all written submissions and evidence before me; however, only the evidence and submissions relevant to the issues and findings in this matter are described in this decision.

The landlords submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlords and the tenant on May 6, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,700.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on May 8, 2019
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated December 17, 2021, for \$2,800.00 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 December 26, 2021
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was placed through the tenant's door slot at 8:10 pm on December 17, 2021
- A copy of a video showing a 10 Day Notice being placed under the tenant's door
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy

<u>Analysis</u>

In this type of matter, the landlords must prove that they served the tenant with the 10 Day Notice in accordance with section 88 of the *Act*.

Section 88 of the *Act* allows for service by either sending the 10 Day Notice to the tenant by mail, by leaving a copy with the tenant, by leaving a copy in the tenant's mailbox or mail slot, attaching a copy to the tenant's door or by leaving a copy with an adult who apparently resides with the tenant.

I find the landlords have demonstrated that they slid the 10 Day Notice <u>under</u> the door of the rental unit which is not a method of service as indicated above.

For this reason, I find that the 10 Day Notice has not been served in accordance with section 88 of the *Act*.

Therefore, I dismiss the landlords' application to end this tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notice dated December 17, 2021, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated December 17, 2021, is cancelled and of no force or effect.

For the same reason listed above, I dismiss the landlords' application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent 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.

The landlords must reissue the 10 Day Notice and serve it in one of the ways prescribed by section 88 of the *Act*, or according to Residential Tenancy Policy Guideline #39, if the landlords want to apply through the Direct Request process.

<u>Conclusion</u>

The landlords' application for an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notice dated December 17, 2021, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated December 17, 2021, is cancelled and of no force or effect.

This tenancy continues until it is ended in accordance with the Act.

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: January 31, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch