



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Stemickiss Properties Ltd
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

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 landlord 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 landlord on March 21, 2022.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on March 25, 2022, 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.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on March 25, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the tenant on March 30, 2022, 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

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 landlord submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on September 7, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,200.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on October 1, 2013
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the February 10 Day Notice) dated February 2, 2022, for \$700.00 in unpaid rent. The February 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 February 25, 2022
- A copy of an e-mail from the landlord to the tenant dated February 2, 2022 showing the February 10 Day Notice was included as an attachment
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the March 10 Day Notice) dated March 4, 2022, for \$1,000.00 in unpaid rent. The March 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 March 18, 2022
- A copy of an e-mail from the landlord to the tenant dated March 4, 2022 showing the March 10 Day Notice was included as an attachment
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy

Analysis

In this type of matter, the landlord must prove they served the tenant with the 10 Day Notice as per section 88 of the *Act*. Section 88 of the *Act* allows for service by sending

the 10 Day Notice to the tenant by any other means of service provided for in the regulations.

On March 1, 2021, section 43(1) of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation* was updated to provide that documents “*may be given to a person by emailing a copy to an email address **provided as an address for service by the person.***”

Policy Guideline #12 on Service Provisions provides that “*if there has been a history of communication between parties by email, but a party has not specifically provided an email address for service purposes, it is not advisable to use email as a service method.*”

The landlord has submitted copies of e-mails showing they served the February 10 Day Notice and the March 10 Day Notice to the tenant by e-mail. However, I find there is no evidence to demonstrate that the tenant specifically provided their e-mail address for service of documents, as required by section 43(1) of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation* and Policy Guideline #12.

I find the landlord has failed to demonstrate that e-mail service was in accordance with the *Act* and the *Regulation*. For this reason, I find that the 10 Day Notices have not been served in accordance with section 88 of the *Act* or section 43(1) of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation*.

Therefore, I dismiss the landlord’s application to end this tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notice dated February 2, 2022 and the 10 Day Notice dated March 4, 2022, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notices dated February 2, 2022 and March 4, 2022, are cancelled and of no force or effect.

For the same reason listed above, I dismiss the landlord’s application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent 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

The landlord’s application for an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notices dated February 2, 2022 and March 4, 2022, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notices dated February 2, 2022 and March 4, 2022, are cancelled and of no force or effect.

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

I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order 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: April 21, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch