

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> 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 28, 2022.

The landlord submitted four signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding forms which declare that on March 31, 2022, the landlord sent each tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by registered mail to 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*?

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.

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The landlord submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

 A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which names a landlord who is not the applicant and was signed by Tenant B.R.N. on April 30, 2020, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,500.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on May 1, 2020

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated March 3, 2022, for \$2,500.00 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 March 16, 2022
- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the
 10 Day Notice was sent to the tenant by e-mail on March 3, 2022
- A copy of an e-mail sent to the tenant on March 3, 2022, containing the 10 Day Notice as an attachment
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy

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 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*.

The Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding instructs the landlord to attach a completed Canada Post Registered Mail Receipt to confirm service.

I note that the landlord hand-wrote tracking numbers on the Proof of Service forms; however, I find the landlord has not submitted a copy of the Canada Post Registered Mail Receipts themselves.

I find the landlord has not submitted the documentation required for a Direct Request. However, I find there is a more impactful issue with the landlord's application

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 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."

The landlord has indicated they served the 10 Day Notice to the tenants by e-mail. However, I find there is no evidence to demonstrate that the tenants specifically provided their e-mail address for service of documents, as required by section 43(1) of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation*.

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 Notice has 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 March 3, 2022, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated March 3, 2022, is 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.

If the landlord wants to apply through the Direct Request process, the landlord may reissue a 10 Day Notice and serve it in one of the ways prescribed by section 88 of the *Act* or, if reissuing the 10 Day Notice by e-mail, provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the e-mail service complies with section 43(1) of the *Regulation*.

Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notice dated March 3, 2022, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated March 3, 2022, is cancelled and of no force or effect.

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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 28, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch