



Dispute Resolution Services

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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 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.

The landlord submitted a copy of a Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which declares that on April 9, 2022, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by registered mail to the rental unit and by e-mail to the tenant's email address. The landlord provided a copy of a United States Postal Service receipt containing the tracking number and a copy of the sent email with the Direct Request Proceeding documents attached to confirm they served the tenant.

Issues 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*?

Analysis

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*.

Section 89 of the *Act* permits service “*by sending a copy by registered mail to the address at which the person resides...*”

The definition of registered mail is set out in section 1 of the *Act* as “*any method of mail delivery provided by **Canada Post** for which confirmation of delivery to a named person is available.*”

I find that the tracking number provided by the landlord is for a package sent by the United States Postal Service, and as such, it does not meet the definition of registered mail as defined under the *Act*. For this reason, I cannot accept this method of service.

Section 89 of the *Act* provides that a Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request may be served “*by any other means of service provided for in the regulations.*”

Section 43(2) of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation* provides 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.***”

I find that the landlord has sent the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request to the tenant by e-mail. However, I find there is no evidence to demonstrate that the tenant indicated documents could be served by e-mail.

I find the landlord has not demonstrated that the tenant's e-mail address was provided for service of documents, as required by section 43(2) of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation*. For this reason, I cannot accept this method of service.

Since I find that the landlord has not served the tenant with notice of this application in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, I dismiss the landlord's application for an Order of Possession and 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 and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed with leave to reapply.

The landlord's application to recover the filing fee paid for this application is dismissed 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: May 13, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch