



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding SCOTT & TWILA RENTALS LTD.
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes

OPU-DR, MNU-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 provided a statement indicating that the tenant was not home at the time they delivered the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request. The landlord submitted a copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which declares that on May 27, 2022, the landlord hand delivered the the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request to 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 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*. Policy Guideline # 39 provides the key elements that need to be considered when making an application for Direct Request

Proof of service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding may take the form of:

- registered mail receipt and printed tracking report;
- a receipt signed by the tenant, stating they took hand delivery of the document(s); or
- a witness statement that they saw the landlord deliver the document(s).

The landlord provided a statement indicating that the tenant was not home when they delivered the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request. However, I find on page two of the witnessed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form the landlord indicates that they hand delivered the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request to the tenant and does not indicate the name of the person receiving the documents.

As I am not able to confirm service of the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request to the tenant, which is a requirement of the Direct Request process, the landlord's application for an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed 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

I dismiss the landlord's application for an Order of Possession and 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: June 21, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch