



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

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 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 applicant on June 2, 2022.

The applicant submitted a signed Proof of Service Notice of Expedited Hearing form which declares that on June 3, 2022, the applicant sent the tenant the proceeding package by e-mail. The applicant provided a copy of the outgoing e-mail containing the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request and supporting documents as attachments to confirm this service. The applicant also submitted a copy of an Address for Service form which was signed by the tenant on February 28, 2022, indicating the tenant agreed to receive documents by e-mail.

Based on the written submissions of the applicant and in accordance with sections 43(2) and 44 of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on June 3, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the tenant on June 6, 2022, the fifth day after their e-mailing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the applicant entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*?

Is the applicant entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Is the applicant 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 applicant 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 the tenant on February 11, 2020, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,595.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on February 15, 2020
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated May 3, 2022, for \$2,595.00 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 May 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 at 3:28 pm on May 3, 2022
- A copy of the outgoing e-mail containing the attachment to confirm the 10 Day Notice was e-mailed to the tenant on May 3, 2022
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy. The Direct Request Worksheet noted that \$1,060.00 of the \$2,595.00 identified as owing in the 10 Day Notice was paid on May 9, 2022

Analysis

In an *ex parte* Direct Request Proceeding, the onus is on the applicant 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 applicant 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.

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and I find that the landlord's name on the tenancy agreement is a business and does not match the individual landlord named on the Application for Dispute Resolution. I also note that the tenancy agreement indicates that the landlord is acting per Person L.M., which also does not match the name of the applicant, Person E.M.

Furthermore, I find there is no evidence or documentation showing that the applicant is the owner of the rental property or is otherwise entitled to any orders that may result from this application.

As this is an *ex parte* proceeding that does not allow for any clarification of the facts, I have to be satisfied with the documentation presented. The discrepancy in the landlord's name raises a question that cannot be addressed in a Direct Request Proceeding.

For this reason, the applicant's request for an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed with leave to reapply.

As the applicant was not successful in this application, I find that the applicant is not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

I dismiss the applicant's request for an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order for unpaid rent with leave to reapply.

I dismiss the applicant's request 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: July 11, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch