

## **DECISION**

### **Introduction**

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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 the landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution (Application) for:

- an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the Act
- a Monetary Order for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the Act (\$500.00)
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant pursuant to section 72 of the Act (\$100.00)

### **Service of Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request**

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The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service Landlord's Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that the tenant was served with the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request (Proceeding Package) in accordance with section 89 of the Act. The applicant provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm this service. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with section 90 of the Act:

- I find that Tenant M.W. was served on October 14, 2022, by registered mail, and is deemed to have received the Proceeding Package on October 19, 2022, the fifth day after the registered mailing.

### **Issue(s) to be decided**

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Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent?

Is the landlord entitled to a Monetary Order for unpaid rent? (\$500.00)

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant? (\$100.00)

## Background and Evidence

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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 evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on January 17, 2022, indicating a monthly rent of \$925.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on February 1, 2022;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated September 7, 2022, for \$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 September 20, 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 2:15 pm on September 7, 2022;
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy.

## Analysis

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### Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent?

In this type of matter, the landlord must prove that they served the tenant with the 10 Day Notice in a manner that is considered necessary as per sections 71(2)(a) and 88 of the Act.

Policy Guideline #39 provides that service of the 10 Day Notice by e-mail may be proven by providing:

- **A copy of the outgoing email** showing the email address used, the date the email was sent, and any attachments included in the email and
- The RTB-51 - Address for Service or other document that sets out the party's email address for service

On the Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy the landlord has indicated that they sent the 10 Day Notice to the tenant by e-mail. However, I find the landlord has not provided a copy of the outgoing e-mail containing the 10 Day Notice as an attachment to confirm this service.

I find I am not able to confirm service of the 10 Day Notice to the tenant, which is a requirement of the Direct Request Proceeding.

For this reason, the landlord's application for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent is dismissed, with leave to reapply.

**Is the landlord entitled to a Monetary Order for unpaid rent?**

In a Direct Request Proceeding, the landlord is only entitled to financial compensation directly related to a valid 10 Day Notice and a successful Order of Possession request. I note the purpose of a Direct Request is primarily to obtain an Order of Possession and not to obtain a faster resolution to a purely monetary claim.

As the landlord was not successful in obtaining an Order of Possession for unpaid rent, I find I cannot award compensation for unpaid rent.

For this reason, the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent is dismissed with leave to reapply.

**Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant?**

As the landlord was not successful in this application, the landlord's application for authorization to recover the filing fee for this application is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

**Conclusion**

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The landlord's application for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent, pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the Act, is dismissed with leave to reapply.

The landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent, pursuant to section 67 of the Act, is dismissed with leave to reapply.

The landlord's application for authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant, pursuant to section 72 of the Act, 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: November 17, 2022

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Residential Tenancy Branch