



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding RIVERWALK VILLAS  
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      OPRM-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 for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a Monetary Order.

The landlord submitted a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form naming Person D.W. and Person M.W., tenants who are not the respondents, which declares that on November 19, 2018, the landlord posted a 10 Day Notice to the door of a rental unit that is not the rental address under dispute.

The landlord also submitted a copy of a Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding – Direct Request for Person D.W. and Person M.W. and a rental unit that is not under dispute.

The landlord has not submitted a copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form to establish service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding documents to the tenant named as a respondent in this application.

### 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*?

### 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 Direct Request proceeding with all the required inclusions as indicated on the Notice as per section 89 of the *Act*.

I find that the landlord has not provided a copy of a Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to establish service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding documents to the tenant. In its place, I find that the landlord submitted a copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form and a Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding – Direct Request document relating to tenants who are not a party to this proceeding.

I find that I am not able to confirm service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to the tenant, which is a requirement of the Direct Request process, and for this reason 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: December 06, 2018

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Residential Tenancy Branch