

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR

Introduction

This matter was conducted by way of 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 and a monetary Order.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on February 20, 2014 the landlord served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding via registered mail sent to the rental unit address. The landlord provided a Canada Post receipt and tracking number as evidence of service.

Section 90 of the Act determines that a document is deemed to have been served on the 5th day after mailing.

Therefore, based on the written submissions of the landlord, I find that the tenant has been served, pursuant to sections 89 and 90 of the Act, with the Direct Request Proceeding documents; effective February 25, 2014.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of possession?

Is the landlord entitled to monetary Order for unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Proceeding for the tenant;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the parties on November 16, 2013, indicating a monthly rent of \$675.00 due on the 1st day of the month:
- A condition inspection report; and
- A copy of a 10 day Notice to end tenancy for unpaid rent or utilities which was issued on February 3, 2014; the Notice did not include an effective date or identify the address that must be vacated.

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Analysis

Section 52 of the Act provides:

Form and content of a notice to end tenancy

52 In order to be effective, a notice to end a tenancy must be in writing and must

- (a) be signed and dated by the landlord or tenant giving the notice.
- (b) give the address of the rental unit,
- (c) state the effective date of the notice,
- (d) except for a notice under section 45 (1) or (2) [tenant's notice], state the grounds for ending the tenancy, and
- (e) when given by a landlord, be in the approved form.

As the Notice does not include an effective date I find that the Notice is not of force and the application is dismissed. Furthermore, the section of the Notice that identifies the address that must be vacated has not been completed.

The landlord is at liberty to issue a valid Notice and has liberty to reapply for any unpaid rent.

Conclusion

The application is dismissed.

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: February 26, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch