



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). The landlord applied for an order of possession and a monetary order for unpaid rent.

Preliminary Issue – Invalid Notice to End Tenancy

The Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent, dated May 10, 2014, indicates that the tenant failed to pay rent of \$575 that was due on May 8, 2014, and it also had a notation that the tenant had paid \$300 on the 8th. The tenancy agreement indicates that the monthly rent is \$750. In their application, the landlord indicated that the amount on the Notice to End Tenancy included a late fee and an additional \$100 that the tenant agreed to pay.

In a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent, a landlord may not claim any fees or amounts greater than the rent owed, aside from utilities, which are dealt with separately. If the landlord claims an amount greater than the rent owed, the notice will be invalid.

In this case, the landlord claimed an amount greater than the rent owed, and therefore the notice is invalid.

Conclusion

The application for an order of possession pursuant to the notice is dismissed.

The application for a monetary order is dismissed with 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: May 28, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

