



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPR, MNR

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 signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on November 18, 2016, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant has been deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on November 23, 2016, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

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*?

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding served to the tenant;

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on November 24, 2014, indicating a monthly rent of \$800.00, due on the twenty fourth day of the month for a tenancy commencing on November 24, 2014;
- A Monetary Order Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy; and
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated November 2, 2016, with a stated effective vacancy date of November 11, 2016, for \$800.00 in unpaid rent.

The 10 Day Notice states 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.

Analysis

Section 46 (1) of the *Act* outlines the grounds on which to issue a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent:

Landlord's notice: non-payment of rent

46 (1) A landlord may end a tenancy if rent is unpaid on any day **after** the day it is due, by giving notice to end the tenancy effective on a date that is not earlier than 10 days after the date the tenant receives the notice.

I find that the tenancy agreement submitted by the landlord indicates that the monthly rent is due on the twenty fourth of every month. I further find that the landlord has issued the 10 Day Notice on November 2, 2016, before the monthly rent was due, which is not in accordance with section 46 of the *Act*.

I find that the landlord has not complied with the provisions of section 46 of the *Act*, in regards to the 10 Day Notice issued to the tenant.

Therefore, I dismiss the landlord's application to end this tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice of November 2, 2016, without leave to reapply. The 10 Day Notice of November 2, 2016 is cancelled and of no force or effect.

For the same reasons identified in the 10 Day Notice, I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order with leave to reapply.

Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice of November 2, 2016 is dismissed, without leave to reapply. The 10 Day Notice of November 2, 2016, is cancelled and of no force or effect.

This tenancy continues until it is ended in accordance with the *Act*.

I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order 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: January 06, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch