



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

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 February 26, 2017, the landlord personally served Tenant C.S. the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding. The landlord had Tenant C.S. and a witness sign the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request proceeding to confirm personal service. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with section 89(1) of the *Act*, I find that Tenant C.S. has been duly served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on February 26, 2017.

The landlord submitted a second signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on February 26, 2017, the landlord served Tenant C.C. the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by handing the documents directly to Tenant C.S. The landlord had Tenant C.S. and a witness sign the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm this service. Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with section 89(2) of the *Act*, I find that Tenant C.C. has been duly served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on February 26, 2017.

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 Proofs of Service of the Notices of Direct Request Proceeding served to the tenants;
- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenants on April 30, 2016, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,875.00, due on the first day of the month for a tenancy commencing on June 1, 2016;
- 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 February 13, 2017, and personally served to an adult who resides with the tenants on February 13, 2017, with a stated effective vacancy date of February 23, 2017, for \$3,035.00 in unpaid rent and \$280.00 in unpaid utilities.

Witnessed documentary evidence filed by the landlord indicates that the 10 Day Notice was personally served to the tenant's dad, a person who resides with the tenants, at 6:00 (a.m. or p.m. not indicated) on February 13, 2017. The 10 Day Notice states that the tenants 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 52 of the *Act* provides the following requirements regarding the form and content of notices 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,...and*
- (e) when given by a landlord, be in the approved form...*

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and I find that the 10 Day Notice is not signed by the landlord. I find that this omission invalidates the 10 Day Notice as the landlord has not complied with the provisions of section 52 of the *Act*.

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 February 13, 2017, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice of February 13, 2017 is cancelled and of no force or effect.

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

Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice of February 13, 2017, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice of February 13, 2017, 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: February 27, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch