



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **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 signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on April 24, 2018, 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 will be deemed served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on April 29, 2018, 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*?

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?

### Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on May 07, 2016, indicating a monthly rent of \$550.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on May 01, 2016;

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent, for \$3,850.00 in unpaid rent (the 10 Day Notice). The 10 Day Notice provides 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 on a date not specified on the 10 Day Notice. In the landlord's application it is indicated that the 10 Day Notice was served on April 10, 2018; and
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy.

### Analysis

Section 52 of the *Act* provides the following requirements regarding the form and content of notices to end tenancy:

- 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 there is no effective date or address from where the tenant must move out of or vacate on the 10 Day Notice, nor is the 10 Day Notice dated or signed by the landlord. I find that these omissions invalidate 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 served on April 10, 2018, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice served on April 10, 2018, 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 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.

In this type of matter, the landlord must prove that they served the tenants with the 10 Day Notice in a manner that is considered necessary as per Sections 71(2) (a) and 88 of the *Act*. Residential Tenancy Policy Guideline # 39 contains the details about the key elements that need to be considered when making an application for Direct Request.

I note that the landlord has not provided a witnessed proof of service of the 10 Day Notice and even had the 10 Day Notice been valid, I would have had to adjourn the landlord's application to participatory hearing to confirm service of the 10 Day Notice as pictures are not sufficient to prove service.

#### Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice served on April 10, 2018, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice served on April 10, 2018, 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 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: May 07, 2018

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Residential Tenancy Branch