

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPRM-DR, FFL

<u>Introduction</u>

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 January 9, 2019, 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 to have been served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on January 14, 2019, 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 on August 1, 2018 and the tenant on July 30, 2018, indicating a monthly rent of

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\$1,800.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on August 1, 2018;

- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) for \$2,700.00 in unpaid rent. 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 the stated effective vacancy date of September 30, 2018;
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form; and
- A Direct Request Worksheet showing the rent owing and paid during the relevant portion of this tenancy.

<u>Analysis</u>

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* and Policy Guideline # 39.

On the first page of the Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form, the landlord has indicated they served the tenant the 10 Day Notice to the tenant by fax. On the second page of the Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form indicates that the witness observed the 10 Day Notice being served in person and by attaching a copy to the door of the rental unit.

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 note that the 10 Day Notice submitted by the landlord does not provide the landlord's name. More importantly, the 10 Day Notice is not dated. I further find that this omission invalidates the 10 Day Notice as the landlord has not complied with the provisions of section 52 of the *Act*.

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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 with a stated effective date of

September 30, 2018, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice with a stated effective date of September 30, 2018, 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.

Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice with a stated effective date of September 30, 2018, is dismissed, without leave to

reapply.

The 10 Day Notice with a stated effective date of September 30, 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: January 10, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch