

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR-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 landlords for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent.

The landlords submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on July 29, 2019, the landlords sent the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlords provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this mailing. Based on the written submissions of the landlords 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 August 3, 2019, the fifth day after their registered mailing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Are the landlords entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*?

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

Background and Evidence

The landlords submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

 A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlords and the tenant on April 13, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,600.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on May 3, 2019;

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- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice)
 dated July 2, 2019, for \$1,600.00 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 July 11, 2019;
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was posted to the tenant's door at 12:00 pm on July 2, 2019; 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:

- **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 either of the landlords. I further find that this omission invalidates the 10 Day Notice as the landlords have not complied with the provisions of section 52 of the *Act*.

Therefore, I dismiss the landlords' application to end this tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice dated July 2, 2019, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated July 2, 2019 is cancelled and of no force or effect.

As the landlords were not successful in this application, I find that the landlords are not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

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Conclusion

The landlords' application for an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice

dated July 2, 2019, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated July 2, 2019, is cancelled and of no force or effect.

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

I dismiss the landlords' 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: July 30, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch