



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## DECISION

Dispute Codes      OPR-DR

### 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.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on January 29, 2020, the landlord personally served the tenant the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding. The landlord had a witness sign the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding to confirm personal service. Based on the written submission of the landlord and in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant has been duly served with the Direct Request Proceeding documents on January 29, 2020.

### 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*?

### Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord on December 23, 2019 and the tenant on December 17, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,730.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on December 1, 2019;
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated January 15, 2020, for \$1,401.00 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;
- A copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was personally served to the tenant at 4:10 pm on January 15, 2020; 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 the landlord. 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*.

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 dated January 15, 2020, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated January 15, 2020 is cancelled and of no force or effect.

### Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession on the basis of the 10 Day Notice dated January 15, 2020, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated January 15, 2020, is cancelled and of no force or effect.

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

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 03, 2020

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Residential Tenancy Branch