



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      OPR-DR, OPRM-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 landlords for an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and a Monetary Order.

The landlords submitted a copy of two Canada Post Customer Receipts containing the Tracking Numbers to confirm packages were sent to each of the tenants by registered mail on October 29, 2020.

### 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 monetary compensation for unpaid rent pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

### Background and Evidence

I have reviewed all written submissions and evidence before me; however, only the evidence and submissions relevant to the issues and findings in this matter are described in this decision.

The landlords submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by Tenant L.C., indicating a monthly rent of \$1,200.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on December 1, 2018;

- A copy of the first page of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated October 1, 2020. The 10 Day Notice provides 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; 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 (the day when the tenants must move out of or vacate the site) on the 10 Day Notice. I find that this omission invalidates the 10 Day Notice as the landlords have not complied with the provisions of section 52 of the *Act*. It is possible to amend an incorrect date on the 10 Day Notice, but the *Act* does not allow an adjudicator to input a date where none is written.

Therefore, I dismiss the landlords' application to end this tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notice dated October 1, 2020, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated October 1, 2020, is cancelled and of no force or effect.

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

### Conclusion

The landlords' application for an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notice dated October 1, 2020, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated October 1, 2020, 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 for a Monetary Order for unpaid rent, 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: November 30, 2020

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Residential Tenancy Branch