

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPU-DR, OPUM-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 Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on December 4, 2020, the landlord sent the tenants the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding by registered mail to an address that is not the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the Tracking Number to confirm this 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

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 landlord submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

 A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and Tenant J.F. on December 31, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$999.38, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on January 1, 2020;

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- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice)
 dated November 19, 2020, for \$3,769.18 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 November 29, 2020;
- A copy of a Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which was signed by Tenant A.P. and indicates that the 10 Day Notice was handed to Tenant A.P, an adult who resides with Tenant J.F., at 7:30 pm on November 19, 2020; and
- A Direct Request Worksheet.

<u>Analysis</u>

In this type of matter, the landlord must prove they served the tenant with the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding with all the required inclusions as indicated on the Notice as per section 89 of the *Act* which permits service by sending a copy by registered mail to the address at which the person resides or, by sending a copy by registered mail to a forwarding address provided by the tenant.

I find that the address indicated on the Proof of Service of the Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form and the Canada Post Customer Receipt is not the rental address established in the tenancy agreement. There is also no indication as to whether the tenant resides at this alternative address or whether they have provided the landlord this address for service of documents.

Furthermore, I note that 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 find that the 10 Day Notice is not signed by the landlord. I 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 based on the 10 Day Notice dated November 19, 2020, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated November 19, 2020 is cancelled and of no force or effect.

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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 based on the 10 Day Notice dated November 19, 2020, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated November 19, 2020, 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: December 23, 2020

Residential Tenancy Branch