



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 to obtain an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent.

This decision is written based on the Application for Dispute Resolution, evidence, and submissions provided by the landlord on June 14, 2022.

The landlord submitted a signed Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on June 15, 2022, the landlord posted the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request to the door of the rental unit. The landlord had a witness sign the Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form to confirm this service.

Based on the written submissions of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89(2) and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on June 15, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the tenant on June 18, 2022, the third day after their posting.

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

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 on October 25, 2019 and the tenant on October 26, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,700.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on November 1, 2019
- A copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) dated May 17, 2022, for \$1,700.00 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 May 27, 2022
- 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 10:00 am on May 17, 2022
- 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 based on the 10 Day Notice dated May 17, 2022, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated May 17, 2022 is cancelled and of no force or effect.

Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notice dated May 17, 2022, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated May 17, 2022, 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: July 07, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch