



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## DECISION

Dispute Codes      O

### Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession. Despite having been served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by having the application posted on the tenant's door on March 16, 2012, the tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing.

### Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

### Background and Evidence

On January 28, 2012, the landlord served the tenant a notice to end tenancy for cause. The tenant applied to cancel the notice. On February 27, 2012, the landlord appeared in the hearing convened on the tenant's application, but the tenant did not appear. The tenant's application was therefore dismissed. The landlord has now applied for an order of possession. The landlord submitted a copy of the notice to end tenancy.

### Analysis

The notice to end tenancy is valid. The tenant's application to cancel the notice has been dismissed. I therefore find that the landlord is entitled to an order of possession.

### Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective two days from service. The tenant must be served with the order of possession. Should the tenant fail to comply with the order, the order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an order of that Court.

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: April 2, 2012.

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Residential Tenancy Branch