

## **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes CNR

## Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the tenant to cancel a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent, issued on November 10, 2013.

This matter was set for hearing by telephone conference call at 11:30 A.M. on this date. The line remained open while the phone system was monitored for fifteen minutes and the only participant who called into the hearing during this time was the respondent.

Therefore, as the applicant did not attend the hearing by 11:45 A.M, and the respondent appeared and was ready to proceed, I dismiss the claim without leave to reapply.

As the tenant's application is dismissed and the landlord requested an order of possession at the hearing, pursuant to section 55 of the Act, I must grant this request.

Section 55(1) of the Act states:

Order of possession for the landlord

- 55 (1) If a tenant makes an application for dispute resolution to dispute a landlord's notice to end a tenancy, the director must grant an order of possession of the rental unit to the landlord if, at the time scheduled for the hearing,
  - (a) the landlord makes an oral request for an order of possession, and
  - (b) the director dismisses the tenant's application or upholds the landlord's notice.

As I have dismissed the tenant's application, I find that the landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective **two days** after service on the tenant. This order may be filed in the Supreme Court and enforced as an order of that Court. This order must be served on the tenant and may be filed in the Supreme 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: January 15, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch