



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Codes: CNR

Introduction:

This was an application by the tenant to cancel a Notice to End the Tenancy dated March 2, 2014 with an effective date of March 15, 2014. Only the landlord attended.

Issues:

Is the tenant entitled to any relief or is the landlord entitled to an Order for Possession?

Background and Evidence:

A hearing was conducted in the presence of the landlord only. Based on the evidence of the landlord I find that the Notice to End a Residential Tenancy was served in person on the Tenant on March 2, 2014 by handing it to a person who resides with him. The landlord testified that the tenancy agreement was entered into on December 3, with rent in the amount of \$ 1,300.00. There was no security deposit paid. The landlord testified that there was \$ 2,150.00 in rental arrears outstanding.

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Analysis:

The tenant failed to attend and after 14 minutes. I dismissed his application I order pursuant to section 44 that the tenancy shall end on the date set out in the Notice. Section 55(1)(a) provides that the arbitrator must grant an order of possession of the rental unit if, the landlord makes an oral request for an order of possession at a hearing where an arbitrator has dismissed the tenant's application. The landlord has made this request at the hearing.

Conclusion:

I granted the landlord an Order for Possession. The tenant must be served with this Order as soon as possible. Should the tenant fail to comply with this Order, the landlord may register the Order with the Supreme Court of British Columbia for enforcement. I have dismissed all of the tenant's applications without recovery of the filing fee.

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 01, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch

