

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Gateway Property Management and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes CNR

Introduction

This telephone conference call hearing was convened as the result of the tenant's application for dispute resolution under the Residential Tenancy Act (the "Act"). The tenant applied for an order cancelling a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the "Notice").

The hearing began at 10:30 a.m. as scheduled and the telephone system remained open and was monitored for 10 minutes. During this time, the applicant/tenant did not dial into the telephone conference call hearing; however the landlord's agents (hereafter "landlord") were present and ready to proceed with the hearing. During the hearing, the landlord made an oral request for an order of possession for the rental unit. The landlord also stated that the tenant has failed to pay any rent since they served the tenant the Notice on February 5, 2015, and additionally signed a notice that he would vacate the rental unit by February 28, 2015. The landlord submitted that the tenant has not vacated.

Analysis and Conclusion

In the absence of the tenant to present his application, pursuant to section 10.1 of the Dispute Resolution Rules of Procedure (Rules), I dismiss the tenant's application, without leave to reapply.

As I have dismissed the tenant's application for dispute resolution, under section 55(1) of the Act, I must grant the order of possession to the landlord due to their oral request during the hearing.

I therefore grant the landlord an order of possession for the rental unit effective 2 days after service on the tenant.

This final, legally binding order of possession is enclosed with the landlord's Decision and must be served upon the tenant to be enforceable.

Should the tenant fail to vacate the rental unit pursuant to the terms of the order, this order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia for enforcement as an order of that Court. The tenant is advised that costs of such enforcement are recoverable from the tenant.

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: March 19, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch