

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes CNC, FF

Introduction

This matter was set for hearing at 11.00 a.m. on this date to hear the tenant's application to have a One Month Notice to End Tenancy for cause set aside and for an Order for the landlord to comply with the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*, regulations or tenancy agreement. Since the applicant did not appear at the hearing by 11.16 a.m., but the respondent did appear and was ready to proceed, I dismissed the tenant's application without leave to reapply pursuant to rule 10.1 of the Residential Tenancy Branch *Rules of Procedure*.

Issues(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?

<u>Analysis</u>

The tenant has failed to appear for a scheduled Dispute Resolution hearing and as a result the tenant's application to set aside a One Month Notice to End Tenancy for cause has been dismissed.

Section 55(1) of the *Act* provides that if a tenant's application to dispute a Notice to End Tenancy Due is dismissed, and the landlord makes an oral request for an Order of Possession at the hearing, then the director must issue an Order of Possession of the rental unit to the landlord. The landlord made an oral request for an Order of Possession for the rental unit at the hearing. The landlord served the Notice in person to the tenant on April 01, 2015. The effective date of the One Month Notice was May 01, 2015 however as a Notice must be served the day the before the day that rent is due in order to be effective at the end of the following month I amend the effective date of the Notice to May 31, 2015 pursuant to s. 53 of the Act. I grant the landlord's oral request and issue an Order of Possession as requested for June 15, 2015.

Conclusion

The tenants' application is dismissed without leave to re-apply.

The landlord has been issued an Order of Possession effective **on June 15, 2015** pursuant to section 55(1) of the *Act*. This Order must be served on the tenant. If the tenant remains in Possession of the rental unit and does not relinquish that possession to the landlord then the Order may be filed in the Supreme Court 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: June 01, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch