

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding LMLTD HOLDINGS CORPORATION and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes opc

Introduction

The landlord has applied for dispute resolution of a dispute in the tenancy at the above noted address, and requests an Order of Possession, base upon an undisputed one month Notice to End Tenancy.

The tenant attended the hearing, and confirmed receipt of the landlord's application, and the one month Notice to End Tenancy.

Issues to Be Decided

• Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?

Background and Evidence

A one month Notice To End Tenancy was given to the tenant, effective to end the tenancy on June 30, 2016. No dispute of the notice was ever filed. At the hearing, the parties both consented that an Order of Possession be issued effective September 30, 2016.

<u>Analysis</u>

Section 47(5) of the Residential Tenancy Act, provides that when a tenant does not make application to dispute a notice to end the tenancy for cause within the time required, the tenant is conclusively deemed to have accepted that the tenancy ends on the effective date of the notice. The parties have agreed that the tenancy will extend to September 30, 2016. Accordingly, the tenant must vacate by that date, and the landlord is issued an Order of Possession effective that date.

Conclusion

Pursuant to Section 55(2)(b) of the <u>Residential Tenancy Act</u>, I issue an Order of Possession effective September 30, 2016. Should the tenant fail to comply with this Order, the landlord may register the Order with the Supreme Court for enforcement.

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: August 18, 2016

Residential Tenancy Branch