

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

<u>Dispute Codes</u> CNC, OLC, PSF

## <u>Introduction</u>

This hearing addressed the tenant's application pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the "*Act*") for:

- cancellation of a 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy For Cause ("1 Month Notice"), pursuant to section 47;
- an order requiring the landlord to comply with the *Act*, *Residential Tenancy Regulation* ("*Regulation*") or tenancy agreement pursuant to section 62; and
- an order to the landlord to provide services or facilities required by law pursuant to section 62.

The tenant did not participate in the conference call hearing, which lasted approximately 10 minutes. The landlord attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present affirmed testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses.

Because the tenant failed to attend the hearing and present his claim, I dismiss his claim without leave to reapply.

# Background and Evidence

The landlord estimated that this tenancy began on August 1, 2015 on a month-to-month basis. Rent in the amount of \$1,100.00 is payable on the first of each month. The tenant remitted \$550.00 for the security deposit at the start of the tenancy. The tenant continues to reside in the rental unit.

The landlord testified that he served the tenant with the 1 Month Notice, dated June 1, 2016, on the same date, by way of posting to the rental unit door where the tenant resides. In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant was deemed served with the landlord's 1 Month Notice on June 4, 2016, three days after its posting.

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### <u>Analysis</u>

Section 55 of the *Act* establishes that if a tenant makes an application for dispute resolution to dispute a landlord's notice to end tenancy, an order of possession must be granted to the landlord if, the notice to end tenancy complies in form and content and the tenant's application is dismissed or the landlord's notice is upheld. Section 52 of the *Act* provides that a notice to end tenancy from a landlord must be in writing and must be signed and dated by the landlord, give the address of the rental unit, state the effective date of the notice, state the grounds for ending the tenancy, and be in the approved form.

Based on the landlord's undisputed testimony I find the 1 Month Notice complies in form and content. As the 1 Month Notice complies in form and content and as the tenant's application has been dismissed I find that the landlord is entitled to a two (2) day order of possession, pursuant to section 55 of the *Act*.

### Conclusion

The tenant's entire application is dismissed without leave to reapply.

An order of possession is granted to the landlord effective **two (2) days after service** on 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: September 2, 2016

Residential Tenancy Branch