

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> CNR

<u>Introduction</u>

Rule 7.1 of the Residential Tenancy Branch Rules of Procedure provides as follows: Commencement of Hearing: The Dispute Resolution Hearing will commence at the scheduled time unless otherwise set by the Arbitrator. Rule 7.3 provides for the consequences of not attending the hearing and states: If a party or their agent fails to attend the hearing, the Arbitrator may conduct the Dispute Resolution Hearing in the absence of that party, or dismiss the application with or without leave to reapply.

Based on the above I find that the tenant has failed to attend the hearing to present the merits of their application, and the respondent did attend and was ready to proceed. The tenant's application is therefore dismissed without leave to reapply pursuant to rule 7.3 of the Residential Tenancy Branch *Rules of Procedure*.

Issues(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?

Background and Evidence

The landlord served the tenant with a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for unpaid rent on January 02, 2017 in person. A copy of this Notice has been provided in documentary evidence and states that the tenant owes rent for January of \$1,150.00. The Notice has an effective date of January 12, 2017.

<u>Analysis</u>

The tenant has failed to appear for a scheduled Dispute Resolution hearing and as a result the tenant's application has been dismissed. The tenant's application was to dispute a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy.

S. 55(1) of the *Act* provides that:

- **55** (1) If a tenant makes an application for dispute resolution to dispute a landlord's notice to end a tenancy, the director must grant to the landlord an order of possession of the rental unit if
- (a) the landlord's notice to end tenancy complies with section 52 [form and content of notice to end tenancy], and
- (b) the director, during the dispute resolution proceeding, dismisses the tenant's application or upholds the landlord's notice.

I find the landlord's Notice to End Tenancy does comply with s. 52 of the *Act* and the landlord requested that I uphold the Notice and issue an Order of Possession for the rental unit. The effective date of the Notice is January 12, 2017; and this date has since passed. As I have dismissed the tenant's application I therefore issue an Order of Possession to the landlord.

Conclusion

The tenant's application is dismissed in its entirety without leave to re-apply.

The landlord has been issued an Order of Possession effective **Two days after service upon the tenant** pursuant to s. 55(1)(b) 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 of British Columbia and enforced as an Order of that Court.

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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: February 01, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch