

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes ET

Introduction

This hearing dealt with the landlord's application pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* ("the *Act*") for an early end to this tenancy and an Order of Possession pursuant to section 56.

While the landlord attended the hearing by way of conference call, the tenant did not. The landlord was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present affirmed testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses.

The landlord testified that the tenant was personally served with the landlord's application for dispute resolution hearing package ('Application') and evidence on November 7, 2017. The landlord's witness, JG, testified that he had personally served the tenant around 5:00 p.m. by knocking on the tenant's door, and personally handing the tenant the application and evidence. JG testified that this was witnessed by another party, who was not present at the hearing. In accordance with sections 88 and 89 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant was duly served with the landlord's application and evidence on November 7, 2017.

Rule 7.3 of the Rules of Procedure provides as follows:

7.3 Consequences of not attending the hearing

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 re-apply

The landlord testified that the tenant was served with the landlord's 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities, dated September 6, 2017("10 Day Notice"), on September 6, 2017, by way of posting to the rental unit door. In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant was deemed served with the landlord's 10 Day Notice on September 9, 2017, three days after its posting.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent?

Background and Evidence

The landlord testified regarding the following facts. This month-to-month tenancy began on June 15, 2016, with monthly rent in the amount of \$950.00 payable on the first day of each month. The landlord holds a security deposit in the amount of \$475.00 for this tenancy.

The landlord issued the 10 Day Notice on September 6, 2017 for the tenant's failure to pay September 2017 rent. The landlord testified that the tenant has not paid any rent since the 10 Day Notice was issued to him, and owes the entire rent for the months of September 2017 through to November 2017.

<u>Analysis</u>

The landlord provided undisputed evidence at this hearing, as the tenant did not attend. The tenant failed to pay the rent in full, within five days of being deemed to have received the 10 Day Notice. I find that the landlord's 10 Day Notice complies with section 52 of the *Act*. The tenant did not make an application pursuant to section 46(4) of the *Act* within five days of being deemed to have received the 10 Day Notice. In accordance with section 46(5) of the *Act*, the failure of the tenant to take either of the above actions within five days led to the end of this tenancy on September 19, 2017, the corrected effective date on the 10 Day Notice. In this case, this required the tenant and anyone on the premises to vacate the premises by September 19, 2017. As this has not occurred, I find that the landlord is entitled to a two (2) day Order of Possession, pursuant to section 55 of the *Act*.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two (2) days after service on the tenant**. Should the tenant or anyone on the premises fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed and enforced as an Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

The tenant must be served with this Order as soon as possible. Should the tenant fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed in the Small Claims Division of the Provincial 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: November 21, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch