

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute codes OPL

Introduction

This hearing dealt with the landlord's application pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the "Act") for:

• an order of possession for landlord's use of property pursuant to section 55;

The hearing was conducted by conference call. The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 11:12 a.m. in order to enable the tenant to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 11:00 a.m. The landlord attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to provide affirmed testimony, to present evidence and to make submissions.

The landlord's agent testified that on October 13, 2017, a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing was sent to the tenant by registered mail. A registered mail tracking number was provided in support of service.

Based on the above evidence, I am satisfied that the tenant was served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Dispute Resolution Hearing pursuant to sections 89 & 90 of the Act. The hearing proceeded in the absence of the tenant.

<u>Issues</u>

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession for landlord's use of property (the "2 Month Notice")?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began approximately 13 years ago and the current monthly rent is \$375.00 payable on the 1st day of each month.

The landlord's agent testified that on August 26, 2017 the tenant was personally served with the 2 Month Notice by the landlord. The landlord's agent witnessed the service of the 2 Month Notice.

<u>Analysis</u>

I am satisfied that the tenant was personally served with the 2 Month Notice on August 26, 2017 pursuant to section 88 of the Act. I find the 2 Month Notice complies with the form and content requirements of section 52 of the Act.

Pursuant to section 49 of the *Act*, the tenant may make a dispute application within fifteen days of receiving the 2 Month Notice. If, as in the present case, the tenant does not make an application for dispute within fifteen days, the tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the Notice, October 31, 2017.

Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession pursuant to section 55 of the Act.

Conclusion

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

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: December 18, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch