

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding CITY OF VANCOUVER and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPR

<u>Introduction</u>

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

an Order of Possession for unpaid rent pursuant to section 55;

The tenants did not attend this hearing. The landlord attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present sworn testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses.

The landlord entered written evidence and sworn testimony that he posted the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) on the tenants' door on September 19, 2017. I am satisfied that the landlord's served this Notice to the tenants in accordance with section 88 of the *Act*. In accordance with section 90 of the *Act*, the 10 Day Notice was deemed served to the tenants on September 22, 2017, the third day after its posting.

The landlord gave written evidence and sworn oral testimony that copies of the landlord's dispute resolution hearing package was sent to the tenant by registered mail on October 17, 2017 and also personally served to the tenant on the same day. The landlord entered into written evidence the Canada Post Tracking Numbers, showing that the package was signed for and accepted on October 18, 2017. In accordance with sections 89 of the *Act*, I am satisfied that the tenant was served with the landlord's dispute resolution hearing packages on October 18, 2017,

Issues(s) to be Decided

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

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on or about March 1, 2014. Rent in the amount of \$375.00 is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The landlord testified that the tenant had rental arrears since May of 2017 but was attempting to work with the tenant to have

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him catch up, but to no avail. On September 19, 2017 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the month(s) of October 2017- January 2018. The landlord advised that as of today's hearing the amount of unpaid rent is 2000.00.

<u>Analysis</u>

The tenant failed to pay their rent in full within five days of being deemed to have received the 10 Day Notices. The tenants have not made 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 tenants' failure to take either of these actions within five days led to the end of their tenancy on the corrected effective date of the notice.

As that has not occurred, I find that the landlord is entitled to a 2 day Order of Possession. The landlord is granted an Order of Possession pursuant to Section 55 of the Act, which must be served on the tenant(s). If the tenants do not vacate the rental unit within the 2 days required, the landlord may enforce this Order in the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Conclusion

The landlord is granted an order of possession.

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: January 02, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch