



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## DECISION

Dispute codes OPC FF

### Introduction

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

- an order of possession for cause pursuant to section 55;
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant pursuant to section 72.

The hearing was conducted by conference call. The tenants did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 9:12 a.m. in order to enable the tenants to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 9:00 a.m. The landlord attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

The landlord testified that on October 27, 2017, a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing was sent to the tenants by registered mail. Registered mail tracking number was provided in support of service.

Based on the above evidence, I am satisfied that the tenants were 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 tenants.

### Issues

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession pursuant to a 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause (the 1 Month Notice)?

Is the landlord entitled to recover its filing fee?

### Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on August 1, 2015 with a monthly rent of \$400.00 payable on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of each month. The rental unit is a bedroom in a rooming house shared with other tenants.

The landlord testified that on October 4, 2017 she served the tenant with the 1 Month Notice by posting a copy to the door of the rental premises.

### Analysis

I am satisfied that the tenants were deemed served with the 1 Month Notice on October 7, 2017, three days after its posting, pursuant to sections 88 & 90 of the Act.

Section 47 of the Act contains provisions by which a landlord may end a tenancy for cause by giving a notice to end tenancy. Under this section, the tenant may make a dispute application within ten days of receiving the 1 Month Notice. If, as in the present case, the tenant does not make an application for dispute within ten days, the tenant is conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the 1 Month Notice, November 30, 2017.

I find that the 1 Month Notice complies with the requirements of Section 52 of the Act, accordingly, the landlord is granted an Order of Possession pursuant to section 55 of the Act.

As the landlord was successful in this application, I find that the landlord is entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

The landlord is granted a monetary order in the amount of \$100.00.

#### Conclusion

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

Pursuant to section 67 of the Act, I grant the landlord a Monetary Order in the amount of \$100.00. Should the tenants 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: January 10, 2018

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Residential Tenancy Branch