

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> CNC

Introduction

On December 31, 2018, the Tenant submitted an Application for Dispute Resolution under the *Residential Tenancy Act* ("The Act") seeking to cancel a One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause dated December 31, 2018, (the "One Month Notice").

The hearing was scheduled for 11:00 am on February 11, 2019, as a teleconference hearing. Only the Landlord and the Landlord's representative P.S. appeared at the hearing. No one called in for the Tenant. The conference call line remained open and was monitored for 10 minutes before the call ended.

<u>Issues to be Decided</u>

 Is the Landlord entitled to an order of possession, pursuant to Section 55 of the Act?

Background and Evidence

The Landlord provided undisputed testimony stating that the Tenants continue to occupy the rental unit.

Analysis

Rule 7.3 of the Rules of Procedure states that if a party does not attend the hearing, the hearing may proceed without that party or the application may be dismissed with or without leave to reapply. As the Applicant did not attend the hearing, I dismiss the Tenants application without leave to reapply.

I refer to Section 55 of the Act.

Page: 2

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.

In reviewing the One Month Notice submitted, I find that it meets the requirements of Section 52 of the *Act*. As I have dismissed the Tenants Application for failing to attend the hearing, I grant an Order of Possession to the Landlord in accordance with Section 55 of the *Act* effective two days after its service.

Conclusion

The Tennant failed to attend the hearing to pursue his application to cancel a One Month Notice dated October 28, 2018. The Tenants application is dismissed without leave to reapply.

The Landlord is granted an Order of Possession effective two days after service on the Tenant. This notice should be served as soon as possible. Should the Tenant fail to comply with this Order the Order may be 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: February 20, 2019	
	Residential Tenancy Branch