

## **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

### **DECISION**

Dispute Codes CNR, ERP, OLC

#### Introduction

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

- cancellation of the landlord's 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notice) pursuant to section 46;
- an order to the landlord to make emergency repairs to the rental unit pursuant to section 33; and
- an order requiring the landlord to comply with the *Act*, regulation or tenancy agreement pursuant to section 62.

The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 9:45 a.m. in order to enable the tenant to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 9:30 a.m.

The landlord and the landlord's assistant attended the hearing and were given a full opportunity to be heard, to present sworn testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses. The assistant (the landlord) stated that they would be the primary speaker at this hearing.

Rules 7.1 and 7.3 of the Residential Tenancy Branch Rules of Procedure provides as follows:

The hearing must commence at the scheduled time unless otherwise decided by the arbitrator. The arbitrator may conduct the hearing in the absence of a party and may make a decision or dismiss the application, with or without leave to reapply.

The landlord confirmed that they received the Application for Dispute Resolution (the Application). In accordance with section 89 of the Act, I find that the landlord was duly served with the Application.

The landlord testified that they served the 10 Day Notice to the tenant by posting it to the tenant's door on October 04, 2018. In accordance with section 88 and 89 of the Act, I find that the tenant was deemed served with the 10 Day Notice on October 07, 2018.

#### <u>Analysis</u>

# In the absence of any evidence or submissions from the applicant, I order the application dismissed without liberty to reapply.

Section 55(1) of the *Residential Tenancy Act* provides that if a tenant makes an application to set aside a landlord's notice to end a tenancy and the application is dismissed, the Arbitrator must grant the landlord an order of possession if the notice complies with section 52 of the *Act*. I find that the 10 Day Notice complies with section 52 of the *act*. I grant a two day Order of Possession to the landlord.

#### **Conclusion**

I dismiss the tenant's Application in its entirety, without leave to reapply.

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant. Should the tenant or any occupant 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.

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 09, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch