



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

### Dispute Codes

CNC CNR FFT MNRT

### Introduction

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

- Cancellation of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the "10 Day Notice") pursuant to section 46;
- Cancellation of a 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause (the "1 Month Notice") pursuant to section 47;
- A monetary award for damages and loss pursuant to section 67; and
- Authorization to recover the filing fee from the landlord pursuant to section 72.

This matter was set for hearing by telephone conference call at 11:00 am on this date. The line remained open while the phone system was monitored for fifteen minutes and the only participant who called into the hearing during this time was the respondent's agents.

Rule of Procedure 7.3 provides that if a party or their agent fails to attend the hearing, the arbitrator may conduct the dispute resolution hearing in the absence of that party, or dismiss the application, with or without leave to re-apply.

Therefore, as the applicant did not attend the hearing by 11:10 am, and the respondent appeared and was ready to proceed, I dismiss the claim without leave to reapply.

Section 55 of the *Act* provides that:

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.

I find that the 10 Day Notice complies with the form and content requirements of section 52 as it is signed and dated by the personal landlord, provides the address of the rental unit, the effective date of the notice, and the grounds for the tenancy to end, that there is a rental arrear for this tenancy. I accept the evidence that the tenant was obligated to pay monthly rent and failed to do so. Therefore, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession pursuant to section 55. As the effective date of the notice has passed, I issue an Order of Possession effective two (2) days after service.

### Conclusion

The tenant's application is dismissed in its entirety without leave to reapply.

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **2 days after service on the tenant**. Should the tenant or anyone 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: June 21, 2019

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Residential Tenancy Branch