

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Regent Hotel and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes CNC

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing dealt with the tenants' Application for Dispute Resolution seeking to cancel a notice to end tenancy.

The hearing was conducted via teleconference and was attended by the landlord.

During the hearing, the landlord verbally requested an order of possession should the tenants be unsuccessful in their Application.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the tenants are entitled to cancel a 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause, pursuant to Section 55 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*.

If the tenants are unsuccessful in their Application seeking to cancel the 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause it must be decided if the landlord is entitled to an order of possession, pursuant to Section 55 of the *Act*.

Background and Evidence

The landlord submitted into evidence a copy of a 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause issued on March 18, 2014 with an effective vacancy date of April 30, 2014 citing the tenants or a person permitted on the property by the tenant has significantly interfered with or unreasonably disturbed another occupant or the landlord; seriously jeopardized the health or safety or lawful right of another occupant or the landlord; put the landlord's property at significant risk; and the tenants are in breach of a material term of the tenancy agreement that was not corrected within a reasonable time after written notice to do so.

Analysis

In the absence of the applicant tenants I dismiss the tenants' Application in its entirety.

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Section 55(1) of the *Act* states if a tenant makes an Application for Dispute Resolution to dispute a landlord's notice to end tenancy, the director must grant an order of possession to the landlord if, the landlord makes an oral request for an order of possession and the director dismisses the tenant's Application or upholds the landlord's notice.

Conclusion

I find the landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective **two days after service on the tenants**. This order must be served on the tenants. If the tenants fail to comply with this order the landlord may file the order with the Supreme Court of British Columbia and be 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: May 27, 2014

Residential Tenancy Branch