

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes CNC, FF

<u>Introduction</u>

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

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

During the hearing the landlord requested an order of possession should the tenant be unsuccessful in his Application for Dispute Resolution.

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 and to recover the filing fee from the landlord for the cost of the Application for Dispute Resolution, pursuant to Sections 47, 67, and 72 of the Residential Tenancy Act (Act).

Should the tenant be unsuccessful in seeking to cancel the 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause it must also be decided if the landlord is entitled to an order of possession pursuant to Section 55(1).

Background and Evidence

The tenants submitted into evidence a copy of a 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause issued on February 20, 2015 with an effective vacancy date of March 31, 2015 citing the tenants or a person permitted on the property by the tenants has significantly interfered with or unreasonably disturbed another occupant or the landlord.

Analysis

In the absence of the applicant tenants I dismiss this Application for Dispute Resolution in its entirety and without leave to reapply.

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Section 55(1) of the *Act* states that if a tenant applies to dispute a landlord's notice to end tenancy and their Application for Dispute Resolution is dismissed or the landlord's notice is upheld and the landlord request one an order of possession must be granted to the landlord.

As I have dismissed the tenant's Application to cancel the 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause and pursuant to Section 55(1) I find the landlord is entitled to an order of possession.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective **March 31, 2015 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: March 26, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch