



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Jeg Holdings
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes CNC, FF

Introduction

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 the respondent landlord's agent only.

I note that Section 55 of the *Residential Tenancy Act* (*Act*) requires that when a tenant submits an Application for Dispute Resolution seeking to cancel a notice to end tenancy issued by a landlord I must consider if the landlord is entitled to an order of possession if the Application is dismissed and the landlord has issued a notice to end tenancy that is compliant with the *Act*.

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are whether the tenant is 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 *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) of the *Act*.

Background and Evidence

The tenant submitted into evidence a copy of a 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause issued on August 19, 2016 with an effective vacancy date of September 21, 2016 citing the tenant or a person permitted on the property by the tenant significantly interfered with or unreasonably disturbed another occupant or the landlord.

Analysis

In the absence of the applicant tenant, I dismiss the tenant's Application for Dispute Resolution in its entirety.

Section 52 of the *Act* requires that any notice to end tenancy issued by a landlord must be signed and dated by the landlord; give the address of the rental unit; state the effective date of the notice, state the grounds for ending the tenancy; and be in the approved form.

I find the 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause issued by the landlord on August 19, 2016 complies with the requirements set out in Section 52.

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 the landlord must be granted an order of possession if the notice complies with all the requirements of Section 52 of the *Act*.

Conclusion

I find the landlord is entitled to an order of possession effective **two days after service on the tenant**. This order must be served on the tenant. If the tenant fails 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: October 07, 2016

Residential Tenancy Branch