

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

### **DECISION**

<u>Dispute Codes</u> CNC

#### <u>Introduction</u>

This hearing was convened in response to an application by the Tenant for an order cancelling a notice to end tenancy pursuant to section 47 of the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the "Act").

The Landlord did not attend the hearing. I accept the Tenant's evidence that the Landlord was served with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing in person on September 29, 2016 in accordance with Section 89 of the Act. The Tenant was given full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

#### Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the notice to end tenancy valid?

Are the Tenants entitled to a cancellation of the notice to end tenancy?

## Background and Evidence

The tenancy started on October 1, 2015. On September 14, 2016 the Tenant received a notice to end tenancy for cause (the "Notice") from the Landlord. The Tenant states that nothing has been done by the Tenants to warrant the end of the tenancy and that the Landlord had once before served an invalid notice to end tenancy and then cancelled it.

<u>Analysis</u>

Where a notice to end tenancy comes under dispute, the landlord has the burden to

prove, on a balance of probabilities, that the tenancy should end for the reason or

reasons indicated on the Notice and that at least one reason must constitute sufficient

cause for the Notice to be valid. As the Landlord did not attend the hearing to provide

any evidence, and I note that no documentary evidence was provided by the Landlord in

advance of the hearing to support the reasons for the Notice, I accept the undisputed

evidence of the Tenants that there is no valid reason for the Notice. I find that the

Notice is therefore not valid and I cancel the Notice. The tenancy continues. I must

caution the Landlord that serving repeated invalid notices to end tenancy may become

evidence of a disturbance of the Tenant's right to quiet enjoyment of the unit. Should

another such invalid notice be served the Tenants are at liberty to make an application

seeking compensation.

Conclusion

The Notice is cancelled and of no effect.

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 17, 2016

Residential Tenancy Branch