

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute codes CNC

Introduction

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

- cancellation of a 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy For Cause, pursuant to section 47.
- authorization to recover the filing fee pursuant to section 72.

The hearing was conducted by conference call. The landlord did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 11:15 a.m. in order to enable the landlord to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 11:00 a.m. The tenant attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

The tenant testified that on February 21, 2017, the landlord was served with a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing by registered mail. A registered mail receipt and tracking number was provided in support.

Based on the above evidence, I am satisfied that the landlord was served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Dispute Resolution Hearing pursuant to section 89 and 90 of the Act. The hearing proceeded in the absence of the landlord.

The tenant's application was filed within the time period required under the Act.

Issues

Should the landlord's 1 Month Notice be cancelled? If not, is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

Is the tenant entitled to recover the filing fee?

Background and Evidence

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The landlord served the tenant with the 1 Month Notice on February 18, 2017. The tenant filed an application to dispute the Notice on February 21, 2017.

<u>Analysis</u>

Section 47 of the Act contains provisions by which a landlord may end a tenancy for cause by giving notice to end tenancy. Pursuant to section 47(4) of the Act, a tenant may dispute a 1 Month Notice by making an application for dispute resolution within ten days after the date the tenant received the notice. If the tenant makes such an application, the onus shifts to the landlord to justify, on a balance of probabilities, the reasons set out in the 1 Month Notice.

The landlord did not participate in the hearing and as such has failed to provide sufficient evidence to justify cause to issue the 1 Month Notice. The 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy dated February 18, 2017 is cancelled.

As the tenant was successful in this application, I find that the tenant is entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application from the landlord. **The tenant may reduce a future rent payment in the amount of \$100.00**.

Conclusion

I allow the tenant's application to cancel the landlord's 1 Month Notice, dated February 18, 2017, which is hereby cancelled and of no force or effect. This tenancy continues until it is ended in accordance with the *Act*.

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 21, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch