



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute codes OPC FF

Introduction

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

- an order of possession for cause pursuant to section 55;
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant pursuant to section 72.

The hearing was conducted by conference call. The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 9:15 a.m. in order to enable the tenant to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 9:00 a.m. The landlord attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

The landlord testified that on April 25, 2017, he personally served the tenant with a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing.

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

Issues

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession for cause?

Is the landlord entitled to recover its filing fee?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began approximately four years ago with a monthly rent of \$350.00 payable on the 1st day of each month.

The landlord testified that on March 7, 2017 the tenant was personally served with the 1 Month Notice.

The landlord did not submit a copy of the 1 Month Notice or any other evidence in support of the application.

Analysis

Section 47 of the Act contains provisions by which a landlord may end a tenancy for cause by giving notice to end tenancy. Section 47(3) requires that a notice must comply with section 52 [form and content of notice to end tenancy].

Section 52 of the Act states as follows:

Form and content of notice to end tenancy

- 52 In order to be effective, a notice to end a tenancy must be in writing and must
- (a) be signed and dated by the landlord or tenant giving the notice,
 - (b) give the address of the rental unit,
 - (c) state the effective date of the notice,
 - (d) except for a notice under section 45 (1) or (2) [*tenant's notice*], state the grounds for ending the tenancy, and
 - (e) when given by a landlord, be in the approved form.

As the landlord did not submit a copy of the 1 Month Notice as evidence, I am unable to confirm if the 1 Month Notice complies with the form and content requirements of Section 52 of the Act.

The landlord's application for an order of possession is dismissed with leave to reapply.

As the landlord was not successful in this application, I find that the landlord is not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

The landlord's application is dismissed with leave to reapply.

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: June 01, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch