

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> DRI, CNL, OLC

Introduction

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

- an order regarding a disputed rent increase, pursuant to section 43;
- cancellation of the landlord's 2 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Landlord's Use of Property ("2 Month Notice"), pursuant to section 49; and
- an order requiring the landlord to comply with the *Act*, *Residential Tenancy Regulation* or tenancy agreement, pursuant to section 62.

While the respondent landlord attended the hearing by way of conference call, the applicant tenants did not, although I waited until 9:41 a.m. in order to enable the tenants to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 9:30 a.m.

Rule 7.3 of the RTB *Rules of Procedure* provides as follows:

7.3 Consequences of not attending the hearing: If a party or their agent fails to attend the hearing, the arbitrator may conduct the dispute resolution hearing in the absence of that party, or dismiss the application, with or without leave to reapply.

In the absence of any appearance by the tenants, I order the tenants' entire application dismissed without leave to reapply.

Pursuant to section 55 of the *Act*, if I dismiss the tenants' application to cancel a 2 Month Notice, the landlord is entitled to an order of possession if the notice meets the requirements of section 52 of the *Act*.

The landlord testified that she did not require an order of possession against the tenants because they had vacated the rental unit on October 29, 2017 and she took back possession. Accordingly, I do not issue an order of possession to the landlord.

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 09, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch