



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 an Application for Dispute Resolution by the tenants filed under the Residential Tenancy Act (the "Act"), to cancel One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause, (the "Notice") issued on August 19, 2017.

The tenant attended the hearing. As the landlord did not attend the hearing, service of the Notice of Dispute Resolution Hearing was considered.

The Residential Tenancy Branch Rules of Procedure states that the respondent must be served with a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing.

The tenant testified the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing were sent by federal express on September 7, 2017. I am satisfied that the landlord was served as they filed evidence in response. I find that the landlord has been duly served in accordance with the Act.

The tenant appeared gave testimony and were provided the opportunity to present their evidence orally and in written, documentary form, and make submissions at the hearing.

Preliminary matter

In this matter the tenants filed an amended application on November 8, 2017, seeking monetary compensation in the amount of \$397.00; however, the tenants provided no details of their claim. I decline to hear the issue listed in the amendment, as the principles of natural justice require that a person be informed and given particulars of the claim against them. Therefore, I dismiss this portion of their claim with leave to reapply.

Issue to be Decided

Should the Notice be cancelled?

Background and Evidence

The Notice was served on the tenants indicating that the tenants are required to vacate the rental unit on September 30, 2017. Several reasons for ending the tenancy were noted in the Notice.

The tenant indicated that the landlord is no longer the owner of the property.

Analysis

Based on the above, the testimony, and evidence, and on a balance of probabilities, I find as follows:

In a case where a tenant has applied to cancel a Notice, Rule 11.1 of the Residential Tenancy Branch Rules of Procedure require the landlord to provide their evidence submission first, as the landlord has the burden of proving cause sufficient to terminate the tenancy for the reasons given on the Notice.

This matter was set for hearing by telephone conference call at 9:30 A.M. on this date. The line remained open while the phone system was monitored for ten minutes and the only participant who called into the hearing during this time was the tenant.

Since the landlord did not attend the hearing by 9:40 A.M. to present any evidence or submission in support of the Notice, and the burden is on the landlord to prove the Notice was issued for the reasons stated. I find that the landlord has failed to show cause to end the tenancy.

Therefore, I grant the tenants' application to cancel the Notice issued on August 19, 2017, and the Notice has no force or effect. The tenancy will continue until legally ended in accordance with the Act.

Conclusion

The tenants' application to cancel the Notice is granted. The tenancy will continue until legally 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: November 22, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch