

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes CNL FFT

Introduction

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

- cancellation of the landlord's 2 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Landlord's Use of Property (" 2 Month Notice"), pursuant to section 49.an order requiring the landlords to comply with the *Act*, regulation or tenancy agreement pursuant to section 62; and
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the landlords, pursuant to section 72 of the Act.

While the landlord had attended the hearing by way of conference call, the tenants did not. I waited until 11:15 a.m. to enable the tenants to participate in this scheduled hearing for 11:00 a.m. The landlord was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present affirmed testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses.

Rule 7.3 of the 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 re-apply.

In the absence of any evidence or submissions from the tenants, I order the tenants' entire application dismissed without liberty to reapply.

Section 55(1) of the *Act* reads as follows:

55 (1) If a tenant makes an application for dispute resolution to dispute a landlord's notice to end a tenancy, the director must grant to the landlord an order of possession of the rental unit if

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(a) the landlord's notice to end tenancy complies with section 52

[form and content of notice to end tenancy], and

(b) the director, during the dispute resolution proceeding,

dismisses the tenant's application or upholds the landlord's

notice.

I find that the 2 Month Notice submitted in evidence complies with section 52 of the Act.

Based on my decision to dismiss the tenants' application for dispute resolution and pursuant to section 55(1) of the *Act*, I find that this tenancy ended on the effective date of the 2 Month Notice dated December 8, 2017.

I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession for the effective date of February 28, 2018. The landlord will be given a formal Order of Possession which must be served on the tenants. If the tenants do not vacate the rental unit by February 28, 2018, the landlord may enforce this Order in the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Conclusion

I dismiss the tenants' entire application without leave to reapply.

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlords effective **February 28, 2018.** Should the tenants or anyone on the premises fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed and enforced as an Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

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: February 22, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch