

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute codes CNC FF

Introduction

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

- cancellation of a One Month Notice to End Tenancy For Cause, pursuant to section 47;
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the landlord pursuant to section 72.

The landlord did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 10:42 a.m. in order to enable the landlord to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 10:30 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 March 7, 2018, she sent a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing to the landlord by registered mail. A registered mail tracking number was provided in support of service and an online search confirms the mail was signed for by the landlord on March 12, 2018.

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 sections 89 & 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.

<u>Issues</u>

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

Is the tenant entitled to recover the filing fee for this application from the landlord?

Background and Evidence

The landlord served the tenant with the One Month Notice on February 23, 2018.

The tenant filed an application to dispute the Notice on March 1, 2018.

<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 One 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 One 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 One Month Notice. Accordingly, the One Month Notice to End Tenancy dated February 23, 2018, is hereby cancelled and of no force or effect.

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 One Month Notice, dated February 23, 2018, 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: May 16, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch