



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 the tenant's application pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* ("the *Act*") for cancellation of the landlord's One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause (the One Month Notice) pursuant to section 47.

The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 11:12 a.m. in order to enable the tenant to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 11:00 a.m.

The landlord and the landlords' agents attended the hearing and were given a full opportunity to be heard, to present sworn testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses. Landlord A.A. (the landlord) stated that they would be the primary speaker.

The landlord confirmed that they received the Application for Dispute Resolution (the Application), including notice of this hearing. In accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, I find that the landlord is duly served with the Application.

As the tenant disputed the One Month Notice on December 04, 2018, I find the tenant was duly served with the One Month Notice pursuant to section 88 of the *Act*.

Analysis

Rules 7.1 and 7.3 of the Rules of Procedure provides as follows:

Commencement of the hearing - The hearing must commence at the scheduled time unless otherwise decided by the arbitrator. The arbitrator may conduct the hearing in the absence of a party and may make a decision or dismiss the application, with or without leave to re-apply.

In the absence of any evidence or submissions from the applicant, I order the Application dismissed, without liberty to reapply.

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

If a tenant makes an application for dispute resolution to dispute a landlord's notice to end a tenancy, the director must grant an order of possession of the rental unit to the landlord if, at the time scheduled for the hearing,

(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 One Month Notice complies with section 52 of the *Act*. Based on my decision to dismiss the Application and in accordance with section 55(1) of the *Act*, I find that the landlord is entitled to a two (2) day Order of Possession.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant. Should the tenant or any occupant 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: January 14, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch