

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> CNC, MT, OLC, FFT

<u>Introduction</u>

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

- more time to cancel a Notice to End Tenancy, pursuant to section 66;
- cancellation of the One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause, pursuant to section 47;
- an Order directing the landlord 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 landlord, pursuant to section 72.

The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I left the teleconference hearing connection open for 13 minutes in order to enable the tenant to call into this teleconference hearing scheduled for 9:30 a.m. The landlord and her interpreter attended the hearing and were given a full opportunity to be heard, to present affirmed testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses. I confirmed that the correct call-in numbers and participant codes had been provided in the Notice of Hearing. I also confirmed from the teleconference system that the landlord, her interpreter and I were the only ones who had called into this teleconference.

Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure provides as follows:

7.1 Commencement of the dispute resolution hearing

The dispute resolution hearing will commence at the scheduled time unless otherwise set by the arbitrator. Rule 7.3 states that 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.

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I note that Section 55 of the *Act* requires that when a tenant submits an Application for Dispute Resolution seeking to cancel a notice to end tenancy issued by a landlord I must consider if the landlord is entitled to an order of possession if the Application is dismissed and the landlord has issued a notice to end tenancy that is compliant with the *Act*.

Issue(s) to be Decided

- 1. Is the tenant entitled to more time to cancel a Notice to End Tenancy, pursuant to section 66 of the *Act*?
- 2. Is the tenant entitled to cancellation of the One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause, pursuant to section 47 of the *Act*?
- 3. Is the tenant entitled to an Order directing the landlord to comply with the *Act*, regulation or tenancy agreement, pursuant to section 62 of the *Act*?
- 4. Is the tenant entitled to recover the filing fee for this application from the landlord, pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?
- 5. If the tenant's application is dismissed and the landlord's Notice to End Tenancy is upheld, is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession, pursuant to section 55 of the *Act*?

<u>Analysis</u>

Based on the above, in the absence of any evidence or submissions from the applicant I order the application dismissed without liberty to reapply.

The tenant uploaded an unsigned and undated One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause (the "One Month Notice") into evidence. The One Month Notice also had no effective date. The landlord testified that she served the tenant with a signed and dated One Month Notice that had an effective date; however, she did not upload this into evidence. The landlord did not upload anything into evidence.

Section 55 of the *Act* states that 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:

- (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.

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Section 52 of the Act states that in order to be effective, a notice to end a tenancy must

be in writing and must

(a)be signed and dated by the landlord or tenant giving the notice,

(b) give the address of the rental unit,

(c)state the effective date of the notice,

(d)except for a notice under section 45 (1) or (2) [tenant's notice], state the

grounds for ending the tenancy,

(d.1) for a notice under section 45.1 [tenant's notice: family violence or long-term

care], be accompanied by a statement made in accordance with section

45.2 [confirmation of eligibility], and

(e) when given by a landlord, be in the approved form.

I find that the One Month Notice before me does not comply with section 52 of the *Act* because it is unsigned, undated and states no effective date. I therefore find that the landlord is not entitled to an Order of Possession, under section 55 of the *Act*.

Conclusion

The tenant's application is dismissed without leave to reapply.

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 7, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch