## **Dispute Resolution Services**

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 a 1 Month Notice for Cause pursuant to section 47.

This matter was set for hearing by telephone conference call at 11:00 am on this date. The line remained open while the phone system was monitored for ten minutes and the only participants who called into the hearing during this time was the respondent and their property manager.

Rule of Procedure 7.3 provides 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.

Therefore, as the applicant did not attend the hearing by 11:10 am, and the respondent appeared and was ready to proceed, I dismiss the claim without leave to reapply.

Section 55 of the *Act* provides 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.

I have dismissed the tenant's application, and I find that the 1 Month Notice complies with the form and content requirements of section 52 as it is signed and dated by the personal landlord, provides the address of the rental unit, the effective date of the notice, and the grounds for the tenancy to end. The 1 Month Notice provides the reason for this tenancy to end is that:

Tenant or a person permitted on the property by the tenant has:

- significantly interfered with or unreasonably disturbed another occupant or the landlord;
- seriously jeopardized the health or safety or lawful right of another occupant or the landlord;
- put the landlord's property at significant risk.

I find that the landlord has provided sufficient evidence by way of testimony and written incident reports to show that there is cause for this tenancy to end. I accept the landlord's evidence that there have been smoke and fire hazards caused by the tenant on multiple occasions endangering the other units of the multi-unit rental building.

Accordingly, I find that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession pursuant to section 55. As the effective date of the notice has passed, I issue an Order of Possession effective two (2) days after service.

## **Conclusion**

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

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **2 days after service on the tenant**. Should the tenant 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: August 8, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch