

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute codes</u> CNL-4 FF

<u>Introduction</u>

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

- cancellation of a Four Month Notice to End Tenancy For Demolition, Renovation, Repair or Conversion of Rental Unit, pursuant to section 49 (the Four Month Notice);
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the landlord pursuant to section 72.

The hearing was conducted by conference call. The tenants did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 11:15 a.m. in order to enable the tenants to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 11:00 a.m. The landlord attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

As this was the tenant's application, the tenants were aware of the hearing date and time. Audit notes on file indicate the tenants called in to advise they were no longer disputing the Four Month Notice.

<u>Issues</u>

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

Background and Evidence

The landlord served the tenant with the Four Month Notice on June 12, 2019. The Four Month Notice has an effective date of October 31, 2019.

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<u>Analysis</u>

Section 55(1) of the *Act* states that if a tenant applies to dispute a landlord's notice to end tenancy and their Application for Dispute Resolution is dismissed or the landlord's notice is upheld the landlord must be granted an order of possession if the notice

complies with all the requirements of Section 52 of the Act.

As the tenant failed to participate in this hearing, the tenant's application is dismissed in

its entirety without leave to reapply.

I find that the Four Month Notice issued by the landlord complies with the requirements of Section 52 of the Act, accordingly, the landlord is granted an Order of Possession

pursuant to section 55 of the Act.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective October 31, 2019. Should the tenants 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: September 12, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch