## **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

### DECISION

Dispute Codes CNR

#### Introduction/ Evidence

This hearing dealt with the tenant's application pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*) for cancellation of the 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent, pursuant to section 46.

The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I left the teleconference hearing connection open until 11:10 a.m. in order to enable the tenant to call into 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 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 and I were the only ones who had called into this teleconference.

The landlord testified that the tenant has moved out of the subject rental property.

#### Analysis/Conclusion

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.

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

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*.

As the tenant has already vacated the subject rental property, I find that an Order of Possession for the landlord is not necessary.

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: October 04, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch