



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Northview apartments  
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      CNC FFT

### 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; and
- Authorization to recover the filing fee from the landlord pursuant to section 72.

This matter was set for hearing by telephone conference call at 9:30 am on this date. The line remained open while the phone system was monitored for fifteen minutes and the only participant who called into the hearing during this time were the three agents of the corporate respondent.

The agents testified that the corporate respondent has undergone a legal name change and provided their updated name. The agents also noted that the applicant failed to provide their full address and gave the unit number for the dispute address. The style of cause has been amended accordingly.

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 9:40 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 agent of the corporate landlord, provides the address of the rental unit, the effective date of the notice, and the grounds for the tenancy to end. I accept the undisputed evidence of the landlord that the tenant's behaviour and conduct has caused unreasonable disturbance and significant interference with others and put the property at significant risk through disabling smoke detectors, smoking in the suites, threatening and harassing others and engaging in aggressive conduct with others. I therefore 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 landlords 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: December 21, 2020

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Residential Tenancy Branch