Dispute Resolution Services



Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding MORE THAN A ROOF MENNONITE HOUSING SOCIETY 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* ("*Act*") for:

- cancellation of the landlord's One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause ("1 Month Notice"), pursuant to section 47; and
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application, pursuant to section 72.

While the landlord's agent ("landlord") attended the hearing by way of conference call, the applicant tenant did not, although I waited until 9:41 a.m. in order to enable the tenant to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 9:30 a.m.

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 people who called into this teleconference.

The landlord confirmed receipt of the tenant's application for dispute resolution hearing package. In accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the Act, I find that the landlord was duly served with the tenant's application.

Pursuant to section 64(3)(c) of the *Act*, I amend the tenant's application to correct the legal name of the landlord company. The landlord confirmed the correct name during the hearing. I find no prejudice to the tenant in making this amendment.

Rule 7.3 of the RTB *Rules of Procedure* provides as follows:

7.3 Consequences of not attending the hearing: 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 reapply.

In the absence of any appearance by the tenant, I order the tenant's entire application dismissed without leave to reapply.

During the hearing, I informed the landlord that pursuant to section 55 of the *Act*, if I dismissed the tenant's application to cancel a 1 Month Notice, the landlord was entitled to an order of possession if the notice meets the requirements of section 52 of the *Act*.

The landlord stated that an order of possession was not required because the tenant vacated the rental unit on December 31, 2020. For the above reason, I do not issue an order of possession to the landlord. I informed the landlord of this during the hearing and he agreed to same.

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: January 07, 2021

Residential Tenancy Branch