

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding REIGN REALITY and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> CNC MT MNDCT FFT

<u>Introduction</u>

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

- more time to make an application to cancel the landlord's 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause (the 1 Month Notice) pursuant to section 66;
- cancellation of the landlord's 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause (the 1 Month Notice) pursuant to section 47;
- a monetary order for compensation for loss or money owed under the *Act*, regulation or tenancy agreement pursuant to section 67; and
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the landlord, pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*.

AS ("landlord") represented the landlord in this hearing. While the landlord attended the hearing by way of conference call, the tenants did not. I waited until 9:42 a.m. to enable the tenant to participate in this scheduled hearing for 9:30 am. The landlord 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. During the hearing, I also confirmed from the online teleconference system that the landlord and I were the only ones who had called into this teleconference.

Rule 7.3 of the 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 re-apply

Accordingly, in the absence of any submissions in this hearing I order the application dismissed without leave to reapply.

Page: 2

Section 55(1) of the *Act* reads as follows:

55 (1) 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.

The landlord confirmed that the tenants have moved out. As no order of possession is required, I decline to issue one in accordance with section 55(1) of the *Act*.

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: May 4, 2021	
	Residential Tenancy Branch