

## **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## DECISION

## Dispute Codes FFT, OLC, MNDCT, RR, LRE, PSF, DRI

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

- a determination regarding their dispute of a rent increase by the landlords pursuant to section 43;
- an order requiring the landlords to comply with the Act, regulation or tenancy agreement pursuant to section 62;
- an order to allow the tenant to reduce rent for repairs, services or facilities agreed upon but not provided, pursuant to section 65;
- an order that the landlords provide services or facilities required by law pursuant to section 65;
- a monetary order for compensation for damage or loss under the Act, regulation or tenancy agreement in the amount of \$900 pursuant to section 67; and
- an order to suspend or set conditions on the landlords' right to enter the rental unit pursuant to section 70.

The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I left the teleconference hearing connection open until 1:44 pm in order to enable the tenant to call into the hearing scheduled to start at 1:30 pm. The landlords 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 Dispute Resolution Proceeding. I used the teleconference system to confirm that the landlords and I were the only ones who had called into the hearing.

Rule of Procedure 6.6 states:

## 6.6 The standard of proof and onus of proof

The standard of proof in a dispute resolution hearing is on a balance of probabilities, which means that it is more likely than not that the facts occurred as claimed.

The onus to prove their case is on the person making the claim. In most circumstances this is the person making the application.

This was the tenant's application. As such, he bears the evidentiary burden to prove he is entitled to the relief sought. As he failed to attend the hearing, I find that he has failed to discharge this burden. Accordingly, I dismiss his application, without leave to reapply.

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: March 28, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch