

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding BROWN BROS AGENCIES LTD. and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

## DECISION

## Dispute Codes:

ΕT

## **Introduction**

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord pursuant to section 56 of the *Residential Tenancy Act,* for an order to end the tenancy early and obtain an order of possession. The landlord also applied for the recovery of the filing fee.

Both parties attended the hearing and were given full opportunity to present evidence and make submissions. The tenant acknowledged receipt of evidence submitted by the landlord. Both parties gave affirmed testimony.

#### Issues to be decided

Does the landlord have cause to end the tenancy early?

#### **Background and Evidence**

The tenancy started on May 01, 2014. The current monthly rent is \$704.00. Following an incident involving the police on December 22, 2016, the landlord made this application for an order of possession to put an early end to tenancy.

During the hearing the parties engaged in a conversation, turned their minds to compromise and achieved a resolution of their dispute.

## <u>Analysis</u>

Pursuant to Section 63 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*, the Arbitrator may assist the parties settle their dispute and if the parties settle their dispute during the dispute resolution proceedings, the settlement may be recorded in the form of a decision or an order.

During this hearing, the parties reached an agreement to settle their dispute. Specifically, both parties agreed to the following:

- The tenant agreed to move out by 1:00 pm on February 28, 2017.
- The landlord agreed to allow the tenancy to continue until 1:00 pm on February 28, 2017. An order of possession will be issued to the landlord, effective this date.
- Both parties stated that they understood and agreed that the terms of this agreement are binding and comprise full and final settlement of all aspects of this dispute for both parties.

The tenants would be wise to refrain from causing disturbances such as the incident that occurred on December 22, 2016. I find it timely to put the tenants on notice that, if such behaviours were to occur again in the future and a notice to end tenancy issued, the record of these events would form part of the landlord's case should it again come before a dispute resolution officer, for consideration.

Pursuant to the above agreement and section 55(2) of the *Residential Tenancy Act*, I am issuing a formal order of possession by 1:00 pm on February 28, 2017. The Order may be filed in the Supreme Court for enforcement.

#### **Conclusion**

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective by 1:00 pm on February 28, 2017

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 12, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch