



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes:

ET, FF

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 February 28, 2016 for a monthly rent of \$1,800.00. On February 13, 2017, the landlord served the tenant with a 30 day notice to end tenancy for cause. The tenant did not dispute the notice.

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

Analysis

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 1:00pm on March 31, 2017.
- The landlord agreed to allow the tenancy to continue until 1:00pm on March 31, 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 parties agreed to exercise any additional goodwill and spirit of cooperation necessary in regard to the above undertakings, which might be required to achieve a positive end to this landlord – tenant relationship.

Pursuant to the above agreement and section 55(2) of the *Residential Tenancy Act*, I am issuing a formal order of possession effective 1:00pm on March 31, 2017. The Order may be filed in the Supreme Court for enforcement.

As this dispute was resolved by mutual agreement and not based on the merits of the case, I decline the landlord's request to recover the filing fee paid for this application

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective **1:00pm on March 31, 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: March 10, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch