

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

# DECISION

Dispute Codes CNR, OLC

# Introduction

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

- cancellation of the landlord's 10 Day Notices to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent (the 10 Day Notices) pursuant to section 46; and
- an order requiring the landlord to comply with the *Act*, regulation or tenancy agreement pursuant to section 62;

Both parties attended the hearing and were given a full opportunity to be heard, to present their sworn testimony, to make submissions, to call witnesses and to cross-examine one another.

As the tenant confirmed that they received the landlord's 10 Day Notices of May 11, 2018 sent by mail, I find that the tenant was duly served with these Notices in accordance with section 88 of the *Act*. As the landlord confirmed that they received a copy of the tenant's dispute resolution hearing package on or about May 13, 2018, I find that the landlord was duly served with this package in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*.

#### Issues(s) to be Decided

Should the landlord's 10 Day Notice be cancelled? If not, is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession? Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant? Should any other orders be issued with respect to this tenancy?

# Background and Evidence

The landlord's 10 Day Notices identified \$1,700.00 in unpaid rent owing as of May 1, 2018, and \$152.66 in unpaid utilities owing as of May 11, 2018.

The tenant applied for dispute resolution as they maintained that this tenancy existed as part of their employment relationship with the landlord.

# <u>Analysis</u>

Pursuant to section 63 of the *Act*, the Arbitrator may assist the parties to 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. Prior to the hearing, the parties entered into a signed Mutual Agreement to end this tenancy on June 14, 2018.

According to the terms of their Mutual Agreement to end this tenancy, both parties agreed to the following final and binding resolution of their dispute:

- 1. Both parties agreed that this tenancy will end by 1:00 p.m. on August 31, 2018, by which time the tenant will have surrendered vacant possession of the rental unit to the landlord.
- 2. Both parties agreed that this settlement agreement constituted a final and binding resolution of the tenant's application.

# **Conclusion**

To give effect to the settlement reached between the parties and as discussed at the hearing, I issue the attached Order of Possession to be used by the landlord if the tenant does not vacate the rental premises in accordance with their agreement. The landlord is provided with these Orders in the above terms and the tenant must be served with an Order in the event that the tenant does not vacate the premises by the time and date set out in their agreement. Should the tenant fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed and enforced as an Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

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: July 03, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch