

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute codes OPM

Introduction

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

 an order of possession based on a mutual agreement to end tenancy pursuant to section 55;

The hearing was conducted by conference call. The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I waited until 9:45 a.m. in order to enable the tenant to connect with this teleconference hearing scheduled for 9:30 a.m. The landlord attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions.

The landlord testified that on August 22, 2018, he sent a copy of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing to the tenant by registered mail. The landlord provided a registered mail receipt and tracking number in support of service.

Based on the above evidence, I am satisfied that the tenant was deemed served with the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Dispute Resolution Hearing pursuant to sections 89 & 90 of the Act. The hearing proceeded in the absence of the tenant.

<u>Issues</u>

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy was already in place when the landlord purchased the rental property on July 31, 2017.

The landlord testified that on May 26, 2018 the parties entered into a mutual agreement to end the tenancy effective September 30, 2018. A signed Mutual Agreement to End Tenancy form was provided with the application.

<u>Analysis</u>

Pursuant to section 44(1)(c) of the Act, a tenancy ends if the landlord and tenant agree in writing to end the tenancy. Pursuant to section 55(2)(d) of the Act, a landlord may request an order of possession of a rental unit if the landlord and tenant have agreed in writing that the tenancy has ended.

The tenant and landlord agreed in writing that the tenancy would end on September 30, 2018. The landlord was entitled to possession of the rental unit effective this date.

The landlord is granted an Order of Possession pursuant to section 55 of the Act.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant. Should the tenant(s) 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: October 04, 2018

Residential Tenancy Branch