



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding GETEAM INVESTMENT LTD
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes CNL

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the tenant pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act*, to cancel a four month notice to end tenancy for landlord's use of property. Both parties attended this hearing and were given full opportunity to be heard, to present affirmed testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses. The landlord was represented by their agents. The tenants represented themselves.

As both parties were in attendance I confirmed service of documents. The landlord confirmed receipt of the tenant's evidence and stated that he did not file any of his own. I find that evidence was served in accordance with sections 88 and 89 of the *Act*.

Issues to be decided

Has the landlord validly issued the notice to end tenancy?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy started in 2008. On April 16, 2019, the landlord served the tenant with a four month notice to end tenancy. The tenant disputed the notice in a timely manner. During the hearing, both 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 under the following terms.

1. The tenant agreed to move out by 1:00 pm on December 01, 2019.
2. The landlord agreed to extend the tenancy up to 1:00 pm on December 01, 2019. An order of possession will be issued in favour of the landlord, effective this date.
3. Both parties acknowledged that this agreement is final and binding and stated that they understood and agreed with the above terms of their agreement.

4. 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, I grant the landlord an order of possession effective by 1:00 pm on December 01, 2019. Should the tenant fail to comply with the order, the order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an order of that Court.

The tenant and the landlord have reached a settled agreement, as recorded above. This settlement agreement was reached in accordance with section 63 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*. The parties are bound by the terms of this agreement, as well as by the terms of their tenancy agreement and the Act. Should either party violate the terms of this settled agreement, the tenancy agreement or the Act, it is open to the other party to take steps under the Act to seek remedy.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective by **1:00pm on December 01, 2019.**

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: June 25, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch