

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding GREEN TREE ESTATES LTD. and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

# DECISION

## Dispute Codes OPM, FFL

### Introduction

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

- an Order of Possession because the tenant has signed a Mutual Agreement to End Tenancy (the Mutual Agreement) and the landlord is concerned that the tenant may not surrender vacant possession of the rental unit to the landlord pursuant to section 55; and
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the tenant pursuant to section 72.

The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I left the teleconference hearing connection open until 9:40 a.m. in order to enable the tenant to call into this teleconference hearing scheduled for 9:30 a.m. The landlord's agent attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present sworn testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses.

The landlord's agent confirmed that the tenant was provided with a copy of the Mutual Agreement when it was signed on April 29, 2019. The landlord's agent gave sworn testimony that they sent a copy of the dispute resolution hearing package to the tenant by registered mail on September 18, 2019. The landlord's agent provided a copy of the Canada Post Tracking Number and information from Canada Post's Online Tracking System to confirm that the package was mailed to the tenant but was returned unclaimed to the landlord on October 24, 2019. I find that the landlord served the tenant in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*; the hearing proceeded and completed on that basis.

At the hearing, the landlord's agent withdrew the application to recover the landlord's filing fee from the tenant. The landlord's application to recover the filing fee is hereby withdrawn.

## Issues(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession based on the Mutual Agreement to End Tenancy?

## Background and Evidence

The landlord's agent testified that the tenant was living in the property owner's manufactured home when the landlord purchased this property and the manufactured homes situated on this property. The Mutual Agreement entered into written evidence by the landlord was signed by the parties on April 29, 2019, shortly after the landlord completed the purchase of this property. The effective date of this Mutual Agreement is December 1, 2019.

The landlord's agent said that they were uncertain as to whether the tenant intended to vacate the manufactured home they have been renting from the landlord in accordance with the Mutual Agreement. The landlord's agent requested an Order of Possession to be used in the event that the tenant did not abide by the terms of the Mutual Agreement and vacate the rental unit by 12:00 p.m. on December 1, 2019.

# <u>Analysis</u>

Paragraph 55(2)(I) of the Act reads in part as follows:

**55** (2)A landlord may request an order of possession of a rental unit in any of the following circumstances by making an application for dispute resolution:...

(*I*)the landlord and tenant have agreed in writing that the tenancy is ended.

As I am satisfied that the Mutual Agreement entered into written evidence was on the prescribed Residential Tenancy Branch form and complied with the requirements of the *Act*, I allow the landlord's application to end this tenancy in accordance with the Mutual Agreement. I issue an Order of Possession that takes effect at 12:00 p.m. on December 1, 2019, the date and time specified in the Mutual Agreement.

#### **Conclusion**

The landlord is granted an order of possession effective at 12:00 p.m. on December 1, 2019. 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: November 26, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch