

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OPC OPR MNR MNSD FF

Introduction

This hearing was convened as a result of the Landlord's Application for Dispute Resolution. A hearing by telephone conference was held on November 12, 2019. The Landlord applied for multiple remedies, pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*).

Both sides were present at the hearing. All parties provided testimony and were given a full opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to make submissions. The Tenant confirmed receipt of the Landlord's evidence but did not submit any evidence of her own.

I have reviewed all oral and written evidence before me that met the requirements of the Rules of Procedure. However, only the evidence relevant to the issues and findings in this matter are described in this Decision.

Preliminary and Procedural Matters

The Landlord applied for multiple remedies under the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the "*Act*"), some of which were not sufficiently related to one another.

Section 2.3 of the Rules of Procedure states that claims made in an Application must be related to each other and that arbitrators may use their discretion to dismiss unrelated claims with or without leave to reapply.

After looking at the list of issues before me at the start of the hearing, I determined that the most pressing and related issues before me deal with whether or not the tenancy is ending. As a result, I exercised my discretion to dismiss, with leave to reapply, all of the grounds on the Landlord's application with the exception of the following grounds:

- An order of possession based on a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent
- An order of possession based on a 1 Month Notice to Tenant Tenancy for Cause

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The Landlord is granted leave to reapply for any monetary compensation and this decision only

settles when the tenancy will end.

Settlement Agreement

During the hearing, a mutual agreement was discussed and both parties made an agreement

with respect to when and how the tenancy will end.

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.

Given the agreement reached between the parties during the proceedings, I find that the parties

have settled their dispute and the following records this settlement as a decision:

• The Tenant will move out of the rental unit by **December 31, 2019, at 1pm**.

• The Tenant is at liberty to move out before this time.

• This mutual agreement only settles when the tenancy will end.

The parties confirmed at the end of the hearing that this agreement was made on a voluntary basis and that the parties understood the nature of this full and final settlement of this matter.

Parties are encouraged to try to work together on any remaining issues.

To give effect to the settlement reached by the parties, I also grant the Landlord an Order of

Possession effective December 31, 2019, at 1pm to reflect the end of tenancy.

Conclusion

In support of the agreement described above, the Landlord is granted an order of possession effective December 31, 2019, at 1pm and after service on the Tenant. The Landlords may serve

and enforce this Order if the Tenant fails to move out as specified above.

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 12, 2019

Residential Tenancy Branch