

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> OPL

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing dealt with the landlord's application pursuant to section 55 of the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*) for an Order of Possession for landlord's use of property.

Both parties were represented at the hearing and were given a full opportunity to be heard, to present sworn testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses. The landlord was represented by their agent (the "landlord"). The named respondent was represented by the executor of the estate JC.

As both parties were and the parties each testified confirming service of the respective materials, I find service was completed in accordance with sections 88 and 89 of the *Act*.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession?

Background and Evidence

This periodic tenancy began in 2014 between the landlord and the tenant BC. BC passed away in April of 2020 and JC was appointed executor of the estate. The parties agree that this tenancy has ended and that the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession. The parties confirmed that there are no issues with outstanding rent or any arrears.

<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. During the hearing the parties discussed the issues between them, turned their minds to compromise and achieved a resolution of their dispute.

Both parties agreed to the following final and binding settlement of all issues currently under dispute at this time:

- 1. This tenancy has ended and the landlord is entitled to an Order of Possession.
- 2. Any occupants of the rental unit are not authorized by either the landlord or the estate of the tenant.
- 3. This settlement agreement constitutes a final and binding resolution of the tenant's application at this hearing.

Both parties testified at the hearing that they understood and agreed to the above terms, free of any duress or coercion. Both parties testified that they understood and agreed that the above terms are legal, final, binding and enforceable, which settle all aspects of this dispute.

Conclusion

To give effect to the settlement reached between the parties and as advised to both parties during the hearing, I issue the attached Order of Possession, enforceable 2 days after service, should any occupants fail to provide vacant possession of the rental unit to the landlord. Should the tenant or any occupant 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: August 13, 2020

Residential Tenancy Branch