

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes ET FFL

Introduction

This hearing dealt with the landlord's application pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* ("the *Act*") for an early end to this tenancy and an Order of Possession pursuant to section 56; and authorization to recover the filing fee for this application, pursuant to section 72.

Both parties attended the hearing and were given a full opportunity to be heard, to present their sworn testimony, to make submissions, to call witnesses and to cross-examine one another.

The tenant confirmed receipt of the landlord's application for dispute resolution hearing package ("Application"). In accordance with section 89 of the *Act*, I find that the tenant duly served with the landlord's application. All parties confirmed receipt of each other's evidentiary materials.

<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. Both parties entered into a mutual agreement that this fixed term tenancy will end on September 30, 2020 at 4:00 p.m., by which date the tenant and any other occupants will have vacated the rental unit and site.
- 2. The parties agreed that this tenancy ends by way of their mutual agreement to end this tenancy, effectively ending the fixed-term tenancy, and not on the basis of the 10 Day Notices for Unpaid Rent issued by the landlord.
- 3. Both parties agreed that the landlord will remove any objects or vehicles obstructing the tenant's ability to move within 24 hours of receipt of this decision.

4. Both parties agreed that this settlement agreement constituted a final and binding resolution of the landlord's application.

These particulars comprise the full and final settlement of all aspects of this dispute for both parties. 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 discussed with them during the hearing, I issue an Order of Possession to the landlord, which is to take effect by 4:00 p.m. on September 30, 2020. The landlord is provided with this Order in the above terms and the tenant(s) must be served with this Order in the event that the tenant(s) does not abide by condition #1 of the above settlement. 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.

The filing fee is a discretionary award issued by an Arbitrator usually after a hearing is held and the applicant is successful on the merits of the application. As I was not required to make a decision on the merits of this case, I find that the landlord is not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application. The landlord must bear the cost of this filing fee.

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: September 10, 2020

Residential Tenancy Branch