



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding 560 15th Street Ownership Group
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes **CNC-MT, OLC, FFT**

Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application filed by the tenant pursuant the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the “Act”) for:

- An order to cancel a 1 Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause, pursuant to sections 47 and 55;
- Leave to have the application heard after the time to dispute the notice to end tenancy has passed pursuant to section 66;
- An order for the landlord to comply with the Act, regulations or tenancy agreement pursuant to section 62; and
- Authorization to recover the filing fee from the other party pursuant to section 72.

The co-owners of the corporate landlord attended the hearing. The tenant attended the hearing and was assisted by her counsel, KA. As both parties were present, service of documents was confirmed. The landlord acknowledged service of the tenant’s application for dispute resolution and the tenant acknowledged service of the landlord’s evidence. Both parties stated they had no issues with timely service of documents.

The parties were informed at the start of the hearing that recording of the dispute resolution is prohibited under the Rule 6.11 of the Residential Tenancy Branch Rules of Procedure (“Rules”). The parties were informed that if any recording was made without my authorization, the offending party would be referred to the RTB Compliance Enforcement Unit for the purpose of an investigation under the Act. Both parties testified that they understood the warning.

Preliminary Issue – Unrelated Issues

Rules 2.3 and 6.2 of the Residential Tenancy Branch Rules of Procedure (“Rules”) allow an arbitrator to consider whether issues are related and if they would be heard at the same time. I determined the issue of whether to cancel the landlord’s one month notice to end tenancy for cause was unrelated to the tenant’s other issue of seeking an order

that the landlord comply with the Act and dismissed that issue with leave to reapply at the commencement of the hearing.

Settlement Reached

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. I advised the parties on several occasions that there is no obligation to resolve the dispute through settlement and that if either party did not wish to resolve this matter through settlement, I was prepared to make a decision based on the evidence before me. 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 the issue currently under dispute at this time:

The parties mutually agree to end the tenancy. This tenancy will end at 1:00 p.m. on June 30, 2022 by which time the tenant and any other occupant will have vacated the rental unit.

The rights and obligations of the parties under the *Act* continue until the tenancy ends.

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. As the parties resolved matters by agreement, I make no findings of fact or law with respect to their relative claims.

The decision to order payment of the filing fee is discretionary upon the arbitrator and in accordance with section 72 of the *Act*, the filing fee will not be recovered.

Conclusion

To give effect to the settlement reached between the parties and as discussed at the hearing, I issue an Order of Possession to the landlord. The landlord is to serve this Order of Possession upon the tenant immediately and enforce it as early as 1:00 p.m. on June 30, 2022 should the landlord be required to do so.

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: December 14, 2021