Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes MNSD, FFT

Introduction

Pursuant to section 58 of the Residential Tenancy Act (the Act), I was designated to hear an application regarding the above-noted tenancy. The tenants applied for:

- an order for the landlord to return the security deposit (the deposit), pursuant to section 38; and
- an authorization to recover the filing fee for this application, under section 72.

Both parties attended the hearing. The landlord was represented by director JO (the landlord) and resident manager RM. All were given a full opportunity to be heard, to present affirmed testimony, to make submissions, and to call witnesses.

At the outset of the hearing the attending parties affirmed they understand the parties are not allowed to record this hearing.

Per section 95(3) of the Act, the parties may be fined up to \$5,000.00 if they record this hearing: "A person who contravenes or fails to comply with a decision or an order made by the director commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00."

<u>Settlement</u>

Pursuant to section 63 of the Act, an 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, engaged in a conversation, 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 listed in this application for dispute resolution:

• The landlord will pay the tenants the amount of \$573.00 by electronic transfer on May 27, 2022. The tenants' email address is recorded on the cover page of this decision.

After the parties agreed to the settlement I inquired if the parties have any final question. The landlord asked how an adjournment could have been requested, as the landlord's representative that was supposed to attend the hearing could not attend due to an emergency. I explained to the landlord that he could have asked for an adjournment at the outset of the hearing, per Rules of Procedure 7.8 and 7.9.

Conclusion

As the parties have reached a settlement, I make no factual findings about the merits of this application.

To give effect to the settlement reached between the parties and as discussed with them during the hearing, pursuant to section 63(2) of the Act, I grant the tenants a monetary order in the amount of \$573.00. The monetary order for the May 27, 2022 payment may be served if the landlord defaults the May 27, 2022 payment. If the landlord fails to comply with this order, the tenants may file the order in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) to be enforced as an order of that Court.

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: May 26, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch