

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

SETTLEMENT DECISION

Dispute Codes CNL, MNDCT, DRI, OLC, FFT

Introduction

This hearing dealt with the tenants' application pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*) for:

- cancellation of the Two Month Notice to End Tenancy for Landlord's Use of Property, pursuant to section 49;
- a Monetary Order for damage or compensation under the *Act*, pursuant to section 67:
- disputation of a rent increase, pursuant to section 43;
- an Order directing the landlord to comply with the Act, regulation or tenancy agreement, pursuant to section 62; and
- authorization to recover the filing fee for this application from the landlord, pursuant to section 72.

Both parties attended the hearing and were each given a full opportunity to be heard, to present affirmed testimony, to make submissions, and to call witnesses.

Both parties were advised that Rule 6.11 of the Residential Tenancy Branch Rules of Procedure prohibits the recording of dispute resolution hearings. Both parties testified that they are not recording this dispute resolution 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."

Both parties confirmed their email addresses for service of this decision and order.

Page: 2

Preliminary Issue- Severance

Residential Tenancy Branch Rule of Procedure 2.3 states that claims made in an Application for Dispute Resolution must be related to each other. Arbitrators may use their discretion to dismiss unrelated claims with or without leave to reapply.

It is my determination that the priority claim regarding the Two Month Notice to End Tenancy for Landlord's Use of Property and the continuation of this tenancy is not sufficiently related to any of the tenants' other claims to warrant that they be heard together.

The tenants' other claims are unrelated in that the basis for them rests largely on facts not germane to the question of whether there are facts which establish the grounds for ending this tenancy as set out in the Two Month Notice to End Tenancy for Landlord's Use of Property. I exercise my discretion to dismiss all of the tenants' claims with leave to reapply except cancellation of the Two Month Notice to End Tenancy for Landlord's Use of Property and recovery of the filing fee for this application.

<u>Settlement</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, 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 the tenants' application to cancel the Two Month Notice to End Tenancy for Landlord's Use of Property and recover the filing fee:

- 1. The parties agree that the corrected effective date of the Two Month Notice to End Tenancy for Landlord's Use of Property dated March 6, 2023 is May 31, 2023.
- 2. The tenants agree to move out of the subject rental property by 1:00 p.m. on May 31, 2023 in accordance with the Two Month Notice to End Tenancy for Landlord's Use of Property dated March 6, 2023.
- 3. The landlords agree that the tenants do not ow any rent for May 2023 in accordance with section 51(1) of the *Act*.

Page: 3

These particulars comprise the full and final settlement of all aspects of this dispute for both parties. Both parties gave verbal affirmation at the hearing that they understood and agreed to the above terms as legal, final and binding, 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 the attached Order of Possession effective at 1:00 p.m. on May 31, 2023, to be used by the landlords only if the tenants do not abide by term 2 of the settlement agreement. The Order of Possession should be served on the tenants.

Should the tenants 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: April 17, 2023

Residential Tenancy Branch