



Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes OP

Introduction

A hearing was conducted by conference call in the presence of both parties. On the basis of the solemnly affirmed evidence presented at that hearing, a decision has been reached. All of the evidence was carefully considered.

Both parties were given a full opportunity to present evidence and make submissions. Neither party requested an adjournment or a Summons to Testify. Prior to concluding the hearing both parties acknowledged they had presented all of the relevant evidence that they wished to present.

I find that the Application for Dispute Resolution/Notice of Hearing was personally served on JC on April 13, 2015 and personally served on AM on April 14, 2015. With respect to each of the applicant's claims I find as follows:

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issue to be decided is whether the landlord is entitled to an Order for Possession?

Background and Evidence

The parties entered into a 6 month fixed term written tenancy agreement that provided that the tenancy would start on November 1, 2014, end on April 30, 2015 and the tenants would have to vacate at that time. The rent is \$900 per month payable in advance on the first day of each month. The tenants did not pay a security deposit. The tenant testified that she is in poor health and requested that they be permitted to stay until the end of June.

Settlement:

At the hearing the parties reached a settlement and they asked that I record the settlement pursuant to section 63(2) of the Residential Tenancy Act as follows:

- a. The parties mutually agree to end the tenancy on June 30, 2015 and they request the arbitrator issue an Order for Possession for that date.
- b. The tenants represent they will pay the rent for May on May 26, 2015.

Analysis - Order of Possession:

As a result of the settlement I granted the landlord an Order for Possession effective June 30, 2015.

The tenant must be served with this Order as soon as possible. Should the tenant fail to comply with this Order, the landlord may register the Order with the Supreme Court of British Columbia for enforcement.

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, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch

