

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding THE 127 SOCIETY FOR HOUSING and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes: CNC

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing dealt with an application by the tenant for an order to set aside a notice to end tenancy for cause. Both parties attended the hearing and had opportunity to be heard.

The parties acknowledged receipt of evidence submitted by the other and gave affirmed testimony.

Issue to be Decided

Does the landlord have grounds to end this tenancy?

Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on August 01, 1999. The accommodation is subsidised housing and is allotted and rented based on a tenant's income and family size. The tenant's portion of the rent is \$375.00. The economic rent for the unit is \$715.00.

On July 13, 2015, the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for cause. During the hearing the reasons for the notice were discussed at length. The parties engaged in a conversation, turned their minds to compromise and achieved a resolution of their dispute.

<u>Analysis</u>

Pursuant to Section 63 of the *Residential Tenancy Act*, the Arbitrator may assist the parties 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.

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During this hearing, the parties reached an agreement to settle their dispute. Specifically, it was agreed that the landlord would withdraw the notice to end tenancy and allow the tenancy to continue.

Both parties agreed to the following terms:

- 1. The tenant agreed to have no contact with tenant NM who is another occupant of the building complex.
- 2. The tenant agreed to refrain from making homophobic slurs.
- 3. The tenant agreed to refrain from putting signs in his window with messages to tenant NM.
- 4. Both parties confirmed that they understood and agreed to the terms of this agreement.

The tenant would be wise to refrain from passing inappropriate remarks regarding sexual orientation and refrain from attempts to communicate with NM verbally or by messaging. I find it timely to put the tenant on notice that, if such behaviours were to occur again in the future and another notice to end tenancy issued, the record of these events would form part of the landlord's case should it again come before an Arbitrator, for consideration.

Conclusion

The notice to end tenancy is set aside and the tenancy will continue as per the above terms.

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 15, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch