



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Ministry of Housing

A matter regarding BROWN BROS AGENCIES  
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      CNC-MT, MNDCT, OLC, 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 tenant applied for:

- cancellation of the One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause, pursuant to section 47;
- an extension of the timeline for disputing the Notice, pursuant to section 66;
- a monetary order for compensation for damage or loss under the Act, Residential Tenancy Regulation (the Regulation), or tenancy agreement, under section 67;
- an order for the landlord to comply with the Act, the Regulation and/or tenancy agreement, pursuant to section 62; and
- an authorization to recover the filing fee for this application, under section 72.

Tenant RF (the tenant) and the respondent, represented by agent DS (the landlord), attended the hearing. 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 all the parties were clearly informed of the Rules of Procedure, including Rule 6.10 about interruptions and inappropriate behaviour, and Rule 6.11, which prohibits the recording of a dispute resolution hearing. All the parties confirmed they understood the Rules of Procedure.

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."

### Settlement

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:

1. The tenant agrees to provide the landlord with vacant possession of the subject rental property on June 30, 2023 by 1:00 P.M.
2. The tenant will pay monthly rent in the amount of \$1,242.00 on May 01 and June 01, 2023.
3. The parties will be respectful of each other and will comply with their obligations under the tenancy agreement and the Residential Tenancy Act.
4. The landlord will knock on the tenant's door if he needs the tenant to move the vehicle.

### 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 issue an order of possession to the landlord, which is to take effect on June 30, 2023 by 1:00 PM. The landlord is provided with this order in the above terms and must serve it on the tenant in accordance with the Act. If the tenant fails 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 21, 2023

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Residential Tenancy Branch