

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

<u>Dispute Codes</u> MNDC

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing dealt with an application for monetary compensation. The applicant and the respondent participated in the teleconference hearing.

Preliminary Issue - Jurisdiction

The applicant identified the respondent as the landlord in this matter. In fact, the respondent is herself a tenant at the dispute address. The respondent stated that the applicant was her roommate, not her tenant. The applicant stated that she thought that the respondent was the landlord when she moved in to the rental unit, and she never had any dealings with the owner. The applicant, the respondent and the landlord did not enter into a tenancy agreement to include the applicant as a tenant.

The Residential Tenancy Act defines a landlord as follows:

"landlord", in relation to a rental unit, includes any of the following:

- (a) the owner of the rental unit, the owner's agent or another person who, on behalf of the landlord,
 - (i) permits occupation of the rental unit under a tenancy agreement, or
 - (ii) exercises powers and performs duties under this Act, the tenancy agreement or a service agreement;
- (b) the heirs, assigns, personal representatives and successors in title to a person referred to in paragraph (a);
- (c) a person, other than a tenant occupying the rental unit, who
 - (i) is entitled to possession of the rental unit, and

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(ii) exercises any of the rights of a landlord under a tenancy agreement or

this Act in relation to the rental unit;

(d) a former landlord, when the context requires this.

Residential Tenancy Policy Guideline 13 states that where a tenant allows a person who is not a tenant to move into the premises and share the rent, the new occupant has no rights or obligations under the tenancy agreement, unless all parties agree to enter

into a tenancy agreement to include the new occupant as a tenant.

The respondent in this matter does not meet the definition of a landlord, as she is not the agent of the landlord, and she does not have the authority to exercise all of the powers or perform the duties of a landlord under the Act. The applicant is not a tenant of

the respondent; rather, she is another occupant, or a roommate.

Based on the above facts, I find I do not have jurisdiction to hear this application.

Conclusion

I decline jurisdiction to hear this matter.

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: November 28, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch