

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes FF, MNR, MND, MNSD & MNDC

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 March 10, 2015. With respect to each of the applicant's claims I find as follows:

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issues to be decided are as follows:

- a. Whether the landlord is entitled to a monetary order and if so how much?
- b. Whether the landlord is entitled to retain all or a portion of the security deposit/pet deposit?
- c. Whether the landlord is entitled to recover the cost of the filing fee?

Background and Evidence

The parties entered into a one year fixed term written tenancy agreement that provided that the tenancy would start on September 1, 2014 and end on August 31, 2015. The

Page: 2

tenancy agreement provided that the tenant(s) would pay rent of \$950 per month payable in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$475 at the start of the tenancy.

On January 31, 2015 the tenant gave the landlord notice in writing that she would be moving out on February 28, 2015. The tenant failed to pay all of the rent for February with a balance owing of \$475. The tenant vacated the rental unit on February 27, 2015.

The tenant stated she believes she has claims against the landlord and is considering filing a claim in Small Claims Court.

<u>Analysis</u>

The Residential Tenancy Act provides the tenant must maintain reasonable health, cleanliness and sanitary standards throughout the rental unit and the other residential property to which the tenant has access. The tenant must repair damage to the rental unit or common areas that is caused by the actions or neglect of the tenant or a person permitted on the residential property by the tenant and is liable to compensate the landlord for failure to do so. In some instances the landlord's standards may be higher than what is required by the Act. The tenant is required to maintain the standards set out in the Act. The tenant is not required to make repairs for reasonable wear and tear. The applicant has the burden of proof to establish the claim on the evidence presented at the hearing.

Settlement:

During 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 tenant shall pay to the landlord the sum of \$1175.
- b. The landlord shall retain the security deposit of \$475 leaving a balance owing of \$700.
- c. Neither party release and discharges the other from further claims.

In summary I ordered that the tenant pay to the landlord the sum of \$1175. The claim for the filing fee is dismissed by agreement.

Security Deposit

I determined the security deposit plus interest totals the sum of \$475. I determined the landlord is entitled to retain this sum. I ordered the landlord may retain this sum thus reducing the amount outstanding under this monetary order to the sum of \$700.

It is further Ordered that this sum be paid forthwith. The applicant is given a formal Order in the above terms and the respondent must be served with a copy of this Order as soon as possible.

Should the respondent fail to comply with this Order, the Order may be filed in the Small Claims division of the Provincial Court and enforced as an Order of that Court.

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: July 27, 2015

Residential Tenancy Branch