



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding DOLE ENTERPRISES LTD.
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

DECISION

Dispute Codes **OPU-DR, MNU-DR, FFL**

Introduction

This matter proceeded by way of an *ex parte* Direct Request Proceeding, pursuant to section 55(4) of the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*), and dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the landlord to obtain an Order of Possession based on unpaid rent and utilities, to obtain monetary compensation for unpaid rent and utilities, and to recover the filing fee paid for the application.

This decision is written based on the Application for Dispute Resolution, evidence, and submissions provided by the landlord on June 22, 2022.

The landlord submitted a copy of a Proof of Service Notice of Direct Request Proceeding form which declares that on July 12, 2022, the landlord sent the tenant the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by registered mail to the rental unit. The landlord provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm they served the tenant.

Based on the written submissions and evidence of the landlord and in accordance with sections 89(1) and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on July 12, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the tenant on July 17, 2022, the fifth day after they were mailed.

Issues to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an Order of Possession for unpaid rent and utilities pursuant to sections 46 and 55 of the *Act*?

Is the landlord entitled to monetary compensation for unpaid rent and utilities pursuant to section 67 of the *Act*?

Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee for this application pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?

Background and Evidence

I have reviewed all written submissions and evidence before me; however, only the evidence and submissions relevant to the issues and findings in this matter are described in this decision.

The landlord submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- a copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord and the tenant on September 27, 2020, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,020.00, due on the first day of each month for a tenancy commencing on October 1, 2020;
- a copy of one Notice of Rent Increase form showing the rent being increased from \$1,020.00 to the monthly rent amount of \$1,035.00;
- a copy of a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent or Utilities (the “10 Day Notice”) dated June 17, 2022, for \$20.00 in unpaid utilities. The 10 Day Notice provides that the tenant had five days from the date of service to pay the rent in full or apply for Dispute Resolution or the tenancy would end on the stated effective vacancy date of June 27, 2022;
- a copy of a witnessed Proof of Service Notice to End Tenancy form which indicates that the 10 Day Notice was personally served to the tenant at 9:40am on June 17, 2022; and;
- a copy of a Direct Request Worksheet showing the utilities owing during the relevant period.

Analysis

Section 46(6) of the Act allows a landlord to treat unpaid utilities as unpaid rent and issue a notice to end tenancy if

- (a) a tenancy agreement requires the tenant to pay utility charges to the landlord, and
- (b) the utility charges are unpaid more than 30 days after the tenant is given a written demand for payment of them,

Parking is considered a service or facility and not a utility. I find that the landlord is requesting to end the tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession and a Monetary Order based on unpaid parking fees and not unpaid rent or utilities.

I also find that the landlord did not have the authority under section 46(6) to issue a 10 Day Notice for unpaid utilities.

For these reasons, I dismiss the landlord's application to end this tenancy and obtain an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notice dated June 17, 2022, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated June 17, 2022, is cancelled and of no force or effect.

For the same reasons listed above, the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid services or facilities is dismissed, with leave to reapply.

As the landlord was not successful in this application, I find that the landlord is not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

The landlord's application for an Order of Possession based on the 10 Day Notice dated June 17, 2022, is dismissed, without leave to reapply.

The 10 Day Notice dated June 17, 2022, is cancelled and of no force or effect.

This tenancy continues until it is ended in accordance with the *Act*.

I dismiss the landlord's application for a Monetary Order for unpaid services or facilities, with leave to reapply.

I dismiss the landlord's application to recover the filing fee paid for this application without leave to reapply.

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: August 02, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch