

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

DECISION

Dispute Codes MNSD

<u>Introduction</u>

The tenant seeks recovery of her security deposit. Only the tenant attended at hearing of this matter to give evidence under oath.

Issues(s) to be Decided

Is the tenant entitled to the orders sought?

Analysis

Section 38(1) of the Act requires a landlord, within 15 days of the end of the tenancy or the date on which the landlord receives the tenant's forwarding address writing, to either return the deposit or file an Application for Dispute Resolution seeking an Order allowing the landlord to retain the deposit.

If the landlord fails to comply with section 38(1), then the landlord may not make a claim against the deposit, and the landlord must pay the tenant double the amount of the deposit (section 38(6)). If the tenant does not supply his forwarding address in writing within a year, the landlord may retain the deposit.

The triggering event is the provision by the tenant of the forwarding address. In this case the evidence is that the tenant has not provided a forwarding address to the landlord in writing. Therefore the landlord's obligation to return the deposit or make application to retain it has not been triggered.

Conclusion

The tenant's application for recovery of the deposit is pre-emptory.	It is therefore
dismissed with leave to reapply.	