

Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes:

MNSD and FF

<u>Introduction</u>

This hearing was convened in response to an Application for Dispute Resolution, in which the Tenant applied for the return of her security deposit and to recover the filing fee from the Landlord for the cost of filing this application.

The Tenant stated that on October 19, 2012 copies of the Application for Dispute Resolution and Notice of Hearing were sent to each Landlord, via registered mail, at the service address noted on the Application for Dispute Resolution. Canada Post documentation was submitted that corroborates this statement. These documents are deemed to have been served in accordance with section 89 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (Act)*, however neither Landlord appeared at the hearing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the Tenant entitled to the return of the security deposit and to recover the cost of filing this Application for Dispute Resolution?

Background and Evidence

The Tenant stated that this tenancy began on July 01, 2012; that it ended on October 01, 2012; that she paid a security deposit of \$350.00; that the Tenant did not authorize the Landlord to retain the security deposit; that the Landlord did not return any portion of the security deposit; and that the Landlord did not file an Application for Dispute Resolution claiming against the security deposit.

The Tenant stated that she first provided the Landlord with her forwarding address, in writing, when she mailed the Application for Dispute Resolution on October 19, 2012.

Analysis

On the basis of the evidence provided, I find that the Tenant paid a security deposit of \$350.00; that the Landlord did not return any portion of the security deposit; that the Tenant did not authorize the Landlord to retain any portion of the security deposit; that the Landlord did not file an Application for Dispute Resolution claiming against the deposit; and that the Tenant mailed her forwarding address to the Landlord on October

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Section 38(1) of the *Act* stipulates that within 15 days after the later of the date the tenancy ends and the date the landlord receives the tenant's forwarding address in writing, the landlord must either repay the security deposit and/or pet damage deposit or make an application for dispute resolution claiming against the deposits. In the circumstances before me, I find that the Landlord failed to comply with section 38(1), as the Landlord has not repaid the security deposit or filed an Application for Dispute Resolution.

Section 38(6) of the *Act* stipulates that if a landlord does not comply with subsection 38(1), the Landlord must pay the tenant double the amount of the security deposit, pet damage deposit, or both, as applicable. As I have found that the Landlord did not comply with section 38(1) of the *Act*, I find that the Landlord must pay the Tenant double the security deposit that was paid.

Conclusion

I find that the Tenant has established a monetary claim of \$750.00, which is comprised of double the security deposit and \$50.00 as compensation for the cost of filing this Application for Dispute Resolution, and I am issuing a monetary Order in that amount. In the event that the Landlord does not voluntarily comply with this Order, it may be filed with the Province of British Columbia Small Claims 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: January 17, 2013

Residential Tenancy Branch