

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes MNSD

Introduction

The Application for Dispute Resolution filed by the Tenant seeks A monetary order in the sum of \$1000 for double the security deposit.

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 served on the landlord by mailing, by registered mail to where the landlord carries on business on June 4, 2017. With respect to each of the applicant's claims I find as follows:

Issue(s) to be Decided

The issue to be decided is whether the tenant is entitled to the return of double the security deposit/pet deposit?

Background and Evidence

The parties entered into a written tenancy agreement that provided that the tenancy would start on December 1, 2016. The rent was \$1000 per month payable in advance on first day of each month. The tenant(s) paid a security deposit of \$500 at the start of the tenancy.

The tenancy ended on April 29, 2017 after the parties signed a Mutual Agreement to End the tenancy on that date.

The tenant(s) provided the landlord with his forwarding address in writing on April 28, 2017 and April 29, 2017.

Law

The Residential Tenancy Act provides that a landlord must return the security deposit plus interest to the tenants within 15 days of the later of the date the tenancy ends or the date the

landlord receives the tenants forwarding address in writing unless the parties have agreed in writing that the landlord can retain the security deposit, the landlord already has a monetary order against the tenants or the landlord files an Application for Dispute Resolution within that 15 day period. It further provides that if the landlord fails to do this the tenant is entitled to an order for double the security deposit.

<u>Analysis</u>

The tenant paid a security deposit of \$500 on November 1, 2016. I determined the tenancy ended on April 29, 2017. I further determined the tenants provided the landlord with their forwarding address in writing on April 29, 2017. The parties have not agreed in writing that the landlord can retain the security deposit. The landlord does not have a monetary order against the tenants and the landlord failed to file an Application for Dispute Resolution within the 15 days from the later of the end of tenancy or the date the landlord receives the tenants' forwarding address in writing. As a result I determined the tenants have established a claim against the landlord for double the security deposit or the sum of \$1000.

The landlord may have a claim against the tenant for loss of rent. However, the landlord would have to file an Application for Dispute Resolution to have that issue determined.

Monetary Order and Cost of Filing fee

I ordered the landlord(s) to pay to the tenant the sum of \$1000.

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 final and binding on the parties.

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 09, 2017

Residential Tenancy Branch