

Dispute Resolution Services

Residential Tenancy Branch Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes MNSDS-DR, FFT

Introduction

This matter proceeded by way of an *ex parte* Direct Request Proceeding, pursuant to section 38.1 of the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*), and dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the tenants to obtain monetary compensation for the return of the security deposit (the deposit) 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 tenants on March 2, 2022.

The tenants submitted a signed Proof of Service Tenant's Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on March 12, 2022, the tenants sent the landlord the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by e-mail. The tenants provided a copy of the outgoing e-mail containing the Direct Request documents as attachments to confirm this service. The tenants have also submitted a copy of an Address for Service form which was signed by the landlord on January 22, 2022, indicating the landlord agreed to receive documents by e-mail.

Based on the written submissions of the tenants and in accordance with section 43(2) and 44 of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation* (the *Regulation*), I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on March 12, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the landlord on March 15, 2022, the third day after their e-mailing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Are the tenants entitled to monetary compensation for the return of a security deposit pursuant to sections 38 and 67 of the *Act*?

Are the tenants 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 tenant submitted the following relevant evidentiary material:

- A copy of a residential tenancy agreement which was signed by the landlord on May 14, 2019 and the tenants on May 9, 2019, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,545.00 and a security deposit of \$1,272.50, for a tenancy commencing on May 20, 2019
- A copy of an e-mail from the tenants to the landlord dated January 22, 2022, providing the forwarding address
- A copy of a Proof of Service Tenant Forwarding Address for the Return of Security and/or Pet Damage Deposit form which indicates that the forwarding address was sent to the landlord by e-mail on January 22, 2022
- A copy of a Tenant's Direct Request Worksheet showing the amount of the deposit paid by the tenants and indicating the tenancy ended on December 31, 2021

<u>Analysis</u>

Section 38(1) of the *Act* states that the landlord has fifteen days from the end of tenancy and the date they received the forwarding address to either return the deposit(s) in full or make an application for dispute resolution claiming against the deposit(s).

Section 38(6) of the *Act* states that if the landlord does not return the deposit(s) or file a claim against them within the fifteen days, the landlord must pay the tenant double the amount of the deposit(s).

I have reviewed all documentary evidence and I find that the tenants paid a security deposit in the amount of \$1,272.50, as per the tenancy agreement.

I accept the following declarations made by the tenants on the Tenant's Direct Request Worksheet:

- The tenants have not provided consent for the landlord to keep all or part of the deposit
- There are no outstanding Monetary Orders against the tenants for this tenancy
- The tenants have not extinguished their right to the deposit in accordance with sections 24(1) and 36(1) of the *Act*

I accept the tenants' statement on the Tenant's Direct Request Worksheet that the tenancy ended on December 31, 2021.

In accordance with sections 43(1) and 44 of the *Regulation*, I find that the forwarding address was served on January 22, 2022 and is considered to have been received by the landlord on January 25, 2022, three days after its e-mailing.

I accept the evidence before me that the landlord has failed to return the deposit to the tenants and has not filed an Application for Dispute Resolution requesting to retain the deposit by February 9, 2022, within the fifteen days granted under section 38(1) of the *Act*.

Based on the foregoing, I find that the landlord must pay the tenants double the amount of the security deposit in accordance sections 38(6) of the *Act*.

Therefore, I find that the tenants are entitled to a monetary award in the amount of \$2,545.00, double the amount claimed by the tenants for the security deposit.

As the tenants were successful in this application, I find that the tenants are entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

Conclusion

Pursuant to sections 67 and 72 of the *Act*, I grant the tenants a Monetary Order in the amount of \$2,645.00 for the return of double the security deposit and for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The tenants are provided with this Order in the above terms and the landlord must be served with **this Order** as soon as possible. Should the landlord fail to comply with this Order, this 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: April 12, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch