



Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

DECISION

Dispute Codes MNSDB-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 tenant to obtain monetary compensation for the return of the security deposit and the pet damage deposit (the deposits) 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 tenant on April 30, 2022.

The tenant submitted a signed Proof of Service Tenant's Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on May 4, 2022, the tenant sent the landlord the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by e-mail. The tenant provided a copy of three outgoing e-mails containing the Direct Request documents as attachments to confirm this service. The tenant also submitted a copy of two e-mails from the landlord dated November 21, 2021 and December 7, 2021, demonstrating that the landlord used e-mail previously to serve documents.

Based on the written submissions of the tenant and in accordance with sections 43(2) and 44 of the *Residential Tenancy Regulation*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on May 4, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the landlord on May 7, 2022, the third day after their e-mailing.

Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the tenant entitled to monetary compensation for the return of a security deposit and a pet damage deposit pursuant to sections 38 and 67 of the *Act*?

Is the tenant 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 and the tenant on April 21, 2021, indicating a monthly rent of \$2,900.00, a security deposit of \$1,450.00, and a pet damage deposit of \$1,450.00, for a tenancy commencing on September 1, 2021
- A copy of a letter from the tenant to the landlord dated March 2, 2022, providing the forwarding address and requesting the return of the deposits
- 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 registered mail at 4:42 pm on March 7, 2022
- A copy of a Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm the forwarding address was sent to the landlord on March 7, 2022
- A copy of a Tenant's Direct Request Worksheet showing the amount of the deposits paid by the tenant and indicating the tenant vacated the rental unit on January 31, 2022

Analysis

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 tenant paid a security deposit in the amount of \$1,450.00 and a pet damage deposit in the amount of \$1,450.00, as per the tenancy agreement.

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

- The tenant has not provided consent for the landlord to keep all or part of the deposits
- There are no outstanding Monetary Orders against the tenant for this tenancy

- The tenant has not extinguished their right to the deposits in accordance with sections 24(1) and 36(1) of the *Act*

I find that the tenancy ended on January 31, 2022, the day the tenant stated they vacated the rental unit.

In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the forwarding address was served on March 7, 2022 and is considered to have been received by the landlord on March 12, 2022, five days after its registered mailing.

I accept the evidence before me that the landlord has failed to return the deposits to the tenant and has not filed an Application for Dispute Resolution requesting to retain the deposits by March 27, 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 tenant double the amount of the security deposit and the pet damage deposit in accordance sections 38(6) of the *Act*.

Therefore, I find that the tenant is entitled to a monetary award in the amount of \$5,800.00, double the amount claimed by the tenant for the security deposit and the pet damage deposit.

As the tenant was successful in this application, I find that the tenant is 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 tenant a Monetary Order in the amount of \$5,900.00 for the return of double the security deposit and the pet damage deposit and for the recovery of the filing fee for this application. The tenant is 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: June 02, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch