

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

# **DECISION**

<u>Dispute Codes</u> MNSDB-DR, FFT

#### <u>Introduction</u>

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 double 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 June 24, 2022.

The tenant submitted a signed Proof of Service Tenant's Notice of Direct Request Proceeding which declares that on June 28, 2022, the tenant sent the landlord the Notice of Dispute Resolution Proceeding - Direct Request by registered mail. The tenant provided a copy of the Canada Post Customer Receipt containing the tracking number to confirm this mailing.

Based on the written submissions of the tenant and in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the Direct Request Proceeding documents were served on June 28, 2022 and are deemed to have been received by the landlord on July 3, 2022, the fifth day after their registered 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.

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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 October 12, 2021, indicating a monthly rent of \$1,300.00, a security deposit of \$650.00, and a pet damage deposit of \$300.00, for a tenancy commencing on November 1, 2021

- A copy of a Tenant's Notice of Forwarding Address for the Return of Security and/or Pet Damage Deposit (the forwarding address) dated June 10, 2022
- 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 on June 22, 2022
- A copy of a Canada Post receipt containing the tracking number to confirm the forwarding address was sent to the landlord on June 22, 2022
- A copy of a Tenant's Direct Request Worksheet showing the amount of the deposits paid by the tenant and indicating the tenancy ended on April 30, 2022

## Analysis

The tenant states they left a forwarding address on the counter when they vacated the rental unit. However, I find the tenant has not submitted a copy of this forwarding address. There is also no evidence or documentation demonstrating that the landlord received this version of the forwarding address.

For these reasons, I find I cannot consider the forwarding address left on the counter of the rental unit.

The tenant has also provided a copy of a forwarding address form, indicating they sent it to the landlord by registered mail. In accordance with sections 88 and 90 of the *Act*, I find that the forwarding address form was served on June 22, 2022 and is considered to have been received by the landlord on June 27, 2022, five days after its registered mailing.

Section 38(1) of the *Act* states that within fifteen days of the tenancy ending and the landlord receiving the forwarding address, the landlord may either repay the deposits or make an application for dispute resolution claiming against the deposits.

I find that the fifteenth day for the landlord to have either returned the deposits or filed for dispute resolution was July 12, 2022.

I find that the tenant applied for dispute resolution on June 24, 2022, before the landlord's fifteen days to comply with the provisions of section 38(1) of the *Act*.

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I find that the tenant made their application for dispute resolution too early.

Therefore, the tenant's application for a Monetary Order for the return of double the security deposit and the pet damage deposit is dismissed with leave to reapply.

As the tenant was not successful in this application, I find that the tenant is not entitled to recover the \$100.00 filing fee paid for this application.

## Conclusion

I dismiss the tenant's application for a Monetary Order for the return of double the security deposit and the pet damage deposit with leave to reapply.

I dismiss the tenant's application to recover the filing fee paid for this application without leave to reapply.

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: July 19, 2022	
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	Residential Tenancy Branch