

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

Page: 1

Residential Tenancy Branch Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

# **DECISION**

Dispute Codes MNSD, FF

# Introduction

This hearing dealt with an Application for Dispute Resolution by the Tenant for a Monetary Order for the return of his security deposit, doubled, and to recover the filing fee.

The parties appeared, gave affirmed testimony, were provided the opportunity to present their evidence orally, in writing, and in documentary form.

# Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the Tenant entitled to a Monetary Order under sections 38 and 67 of the *Residential Tenancy Act (the "Act")*?

### Background and Evidence

I heard testimony that this tenancy ended on the first of August 2010, and a security deposit of \$160.00 was paid at the beginning of the tenancy, on about the first of May 2010.

The Tenant gave affirmed testimony that he provided the Landlord his written forwarding address twice. However there was no evidence on file of the first notification, even though the Tenant testified that he submitted the same and the Landlord confirmed he received it.

The Tenant's evidence and testimony showed that the Landlord further received the Tenant's written forwarding address on November 4, 2010, by registered mail. The Landlord confirmed receiving the evidence containing the forwarding address on November 4, 2010.

The Landlord has not filed for Dispute Resolution.

Page: 2

# Analysis

Based on the above testimony and evidence, and on a balance of probabilities, I find as follows:

Only the evidence and testimony relevant to the issues and findings in this matter are described in this Decision.

In order to justify payment of loss under section 67 of the *Act*, the Applicant Tenant bears the burden to prove that the other party did not comply with the *Act* and that this non-compliance resulted in losses to the Applicant pursuant to section 7.

The evidence and testimony supports that the Tenant provided the Landlord with his written forwarding address two times, the first date unknown due to the absence of evidence in the file, and the second time on November 4, 2010, by registered mail.

Section 38(1) of the *Act* stipulates that if within 15 days after the later of: 1) the date the tenancy ends, and 2) the date the landlord receives the tenant's forwarding address in writing, the landlord <u>must</u> repay the security deposit, to the tenant with interest <u>or</u> make application for dispute resolution claiming against the security deposit. [Emphasis added]

The Landlord did not apply for dispute resolution to keep all or part of the security deposit, does not have an Order allowing him to keep the security deposit, and does not have the Tenant's written consent to retain the security deposit.

Based on the above, I find that the Landlord failed to comply with Section 38(1) of the *Act* and that the Landlord is now subject to Section 38(6) of the *Act* which states that if a landlord fails to comply with section 38(1) the landlord may not make a claim against the security deposit and the landlord *must* pay the tenant double the security deposit. [Emphasis added]

### Conclusion

I find that the Tenant is entitled to a monetary order as follows:

Security Deposit owed, doubled (2 x \$160.00)	\$320.00
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE TO THE TENANT	\$370.00

Pursuant to the policy guideline, I have provided the Tenant with a monetary order in these terms. This order may be filed in the Provincial Court (Small Claims) and enforced as an order of that Court should the Landlord fail to comply with this Order

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: February 28, 2011.	
	Residential Tenancy Branch