



# Dispute Resolution Services

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Residential Tenancy Branch  
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

A matter regarding Makola Group of Societies  
and [tenant name suppressed to protect privacy]

## **DECISION**

Dispute Codes      OPR MNR MNSD MNDC FF

### Introduction

This hearing dealt with an application by the landlord for an order of possession and a monetary order for unpaid rent.

The landlord participated in the teleconference hearing, but the tenant did not call into the hearing. On October 25, 2013 the landlord served the tenant with the application for dispute resolution and notice of hearing by registered mail. Section 90 of the Act states that a document is deemed to have been served five days after mailing. I find that the tenant is deemed served with notice of the hearing on October 30, 2013. I therefore proceeded with the hearing in the absence of the tenant.

### Issue(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an order of possession?  
Is the landlord entitled to a monetary order?

### Background and Evidence

The tenancy began on November 1, 2001. Subsidized rent, currently set at \$291, is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The tenant failed to pay rent in the months of August, September and October 2013, and on October 10, 2013 the landlord served the tenant with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant further failed to pay rent in the months of November and December 2013.

### Analysis

Based on the landlord's testimony I find that the tenant was served with a notice to end tenancy for non-payment of rent. The tenant has not paid the outstanding rent and has not applied for dispute resolution to dispute the notice and is therefore conclusively presumed to have accepted that the tenancy ended on the effective date of the notice. Based on the above facts I find that the landlord is entitled to an order of possession.

As for the monetary order, I find that the landlord has established a claim for \$1455 in unpaid rent. The landlord is also entitled to recovery of the \$50 filing fee.

Conclusion

I grant the landlord an order of possession effective two days from service. The tenant must be served with the order of possession. Should the tenant fail to comply with the order, the order may be filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced as an order of that Court.

I grant the landlord an order under section 67 for the balance due of \$1505. This order may be filed in the Small Claims 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: December 9, 2013

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Residential Tenancy Branch

