

# **Dispute Resolution Services**

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Residential Tenancy Branch
Office of Housing and Construction Standards

## **DECISION**

<u>Dispute Codes</u> ET, FFL

## Introduction

This hearing dealt with the landlord's application pursuant to the *Residential Tenancy Act* (the *Act*) for:

- an early termination of tenancy and Order of Possession, pursuant to section 56;
   and
- authorization to recover the filing fee from the tenants, pursuant to section 72.

The tenant did not attend this hearing, although I left the teleconference hearing connection open until 1:42 p.m. in order to enable the tenant to call into this teleconference hearing scheduled for 1:30 p.m. The landlord attended the hearing and was given a full opportunity to be heard, to present affirmed testimony, to make submissions and to call witnesses. I confirmed that the correct call-in numbers and participant codes had been provided in the Notice of Hearing. I also confirmed from the teleconference system that the landlord and I were the only ones who had called into this teleconference.

The landlord testified that he served the tenant with this application for dispute resolution via registered mail on July 9, 2021. The landlord provided a Canada Post tracking number in the hearing to evidence this mailing. The tracking number is located on the cover page of this decision. I find that this application for dispute resolution was served on the tenant in accordance with section 89 of the *Act*.

### <u>Issues to be Decided</u>

1. Is the landlord entitled to an early termination of tenancy and Order of Possession, pursuant to section 56 of the *Act*?

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2. Is the landlord entitled to recover the filing fee from the tenants, pursuant to section 72 of the *Act*?

# Background and Evidence

While I have turned my mind to the documentary evidence and the testimony of the landlord, not all details of the landlord's submissions and arguments are reproduced here. The relevant and important aspects of the landlord's claims and my findings are set out below.

The landlord provided the following undisputed testimony. This tenancy began on March 1, 2020. The landlord has not seen the tenant in the past two weeks and the tenant may have moved out. Monthly rent in the amount of \$1,100.00 is payable on the first day of each month.

The landlord testified that he is seeking an emergency end to this tenancy because the tenant owes rent money and because the tenant has left bags of garbage outside the subject rental property. The landlord entered into evidence photographs of the bags of garbage stacked outside the subject rental property. The landlord testified that the condition of the subject rental property is unacceptable and that the garbage smells. The landlord testified that he has seen a mouse in the garbage and that this is not acceptable.

The landlord testified that he has served the tenant with a 10 Day Notice to End Tenancy for Unpaid Rent.

#### Analysis

Section 56 of the *Act* establishes the grounds whereby a landlord may make an application for dispute resolution to request an end to a tenancy and the issuance of an Order of Possession on a date that is earlier than the tenancy would end if notice to end the tenancy were given under section 47 for a landlord's notice for cause. In order to end a tenancy early and issue an Order of Possession under section 56, I need to be satisfied that the tenant has done any of the following:

 significantly interfered with or unreasonably disturbed another occupant or the landlord of the residential property;

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- seriously jeopardized the health or safety or a lawful right or interests of the landlord or another occupant.
- put the landlord's property at significant risk;
- engaged in illegal activity that has caused or is likely to cause damage to the landlord's property;
- engaged in illegal activity that has adversely affected or is likely to adversely affect the quiet enjoyment, security, safety or physical wellbeing of another occupant of the residential property;
- engaged in illegal activity that has jeopardized or is likely to jeopardize a lawful right or interest of another occupant or the landlord;
- caused extraordinary damage to the residential property, and

it would be unreasonable, or unfair to the landlord, the tenant or other occupants of the residential property, to wait for a notice to end the tenancy under section 47 [landlord's notice: cause]... to take effect.

I find that unpaid rent is not grounds to end a tenancy under section 56 of the Act.

An early end of tenancy is an expedited and unusual remedy under the *Act* and is only available to the landlord when the circumstances of the tenancy are such that it is unreasonable for a landlord to wait for the effective date of a notice to end tenancy to take effect, such as a notice given under Section 47 of the *Act* for cause. At the dispute resolution hearing, the landlord must provide convincing evidence that justifies not giving full notice.

While the garbage pile is concerning any may support an Order of Possession based on a One Month Notice to End Tenancy for Cause, I find that the landlord has not proved that it would be unreasonable, or unfair to the landlord, the tenant or other occupants of the residential property, to wait for a notice to end the tenancy under section 47 [landlord's notice: cause]... to take effect. I therefore dismiss the landlord's application without leave to reapply.

#### Conclusion

The landlord's application is dismissed 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: August 17, 2021

Residential Tenancy Branch