

Dispute Resolution Services

Page: 1

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 end to this tenancy and the issuance of an Order of Possession pursuant to section 56;
- authorization to recover his filing fee for this application from the tenant pursuant to section 72.

Only the landlords' agents appeared at the hearing. RM provided affirmed testimony and was provided the opportunity to present evidence orally and in written and documentary form, and to make submissions to me.

RM testified and supplied documentary evidence that he served the tenant with the Notice of Hearing and Application for Dispute Resolution by registered mail, sent on July 26, 2022. RM provided tracking information from Canada Post. I find the tenant has been deemed served in accordance with sections 89 and 90 of the Act on July 31, 2022. I have reviewed all evidence and testimony before me that met the requirements of the rules of procedure; however, I refer to only the relevant facts and issues in this decision.

Issues(s) to be Decided

Is the landlord entitled to an early end of tenancy and an Order of Possession? Is the landlord entitled to the recovery of the filing fee for this application?

Background and Evidence

This tenancy began on February 25, 2018 with the current monthly rent of \$800.00 due on the first of each month. The tenant paid a security deposit of \$400.00 and a pet

Page: 2

deposit of \$300.00 which the landlord still holds. RM testified that since June 2022 the tenant has become violent, aggressive, and threatening towards the other tenants on the property and himself. RM testified that the tenant assaulted him and another tenant on July 13, 2022. RM testified that the tenant has engaged in verbal and physical altercations with numerous people on the property and neighbouring properties. RM testified that the tenant and his girlfriend engage in fights on a regular basis that require the police to attend. RM testified that the police have attended on numerous occasions. RM testified that he has tried to work with the tenant however, his behaviour has gotten worse and he now fears him. RM testified that other tenants are also afraid the tenant and have threatened to move out because of that fear. The landlord filed this application for the following reasons as noted on his application:

"Johnathan's behaviour is extremely violent given the fact one night he had a machete outside, the amount of police i've had to call on him. Johnathan has also assaulted me and another previous tenant in the same given day over nothing. The amount of harassment i've had to deal with Johnathan on a daily basis. there are also several police files for these days july 13- police file number 2022-7834, july 12- police file number 2022-7792. if I continued to list file numbers i'd run out of space."

The landlord's agent stated that this is an urgent application about a tenant who poses an immediate and severe risk to the rental property, other occupants or the landlord wants an order of possession.

<u>Analysis</u>

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;
- 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;

Page: 3

- 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.

The landlord has provided undisputed testimony and extensive documentation to satisfy me that the tenant has:

• "significantly interfered with or unreasonably disturbed another occupant or the landlord of 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.

Based on the above, I find that the landlord is entitled to have this tenancy end early and grant them an order of possession. The tenancy is terminated.

The landlord is also entitled to retain \$100.00 from the security deposit for the recover of the filing fee for this application.

Conclusion

I grant an Order of Possession to the landlord effective **two days after service of this Order** on the tenant. Should the tenant fail to comply with this Order, this Order may be filed and enforced as an Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

The tenancy is terminated.

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 16, 2022

Residential Tenancy Branch