Notice of Termination from Tenant to Lessor

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES ACT 1987 (WA) Section 68, 69(1), 69(3)-(4), 70A to: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (name of lessor)

I hereby give you notice of termination in relation to premises at: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (address of premises) on\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_am/pm (insert the date on which the tenant will vacate the premises) the ground for termination is: (only tick one box below)

Termination of periodic tenancy without specifying any grounds: Twenty-one (21) days’ minimum notice. A periodic tenancy is a tenancy without an end date, or when a fixed-term tenancy has continued past its end date.

(Section 68) The premises, or part of the premises, are destroyed/ rendered uninhabitable/ cease to be lawfully usable as a residence/ are appropriated or acquired by any authority by compulsory process (cross out whichever not applicable):

Two (2) days’ minimum notice. If the damage to the property was not caused by the tenant breaching the tenancy agreement, the tenant may give 2 days’ minimum notice. (Section 69(1), 69(3)-(4)) Termination to end a fixed-term tenancy: Thirty (30) days’ minimum notice. A fixed-term tenancy does not end on the expiry date of the fixed term tenancy agreement unless the tenant or lessor provides a minimum of 30 days’ notice. The date identified above as the date the tenant will vacate the premises can be on or after the date of the expiry of the fixed-term agreement. If the lessor and tenant nominate different days, then the earliest day is the day the tenant must vacate the premises.

(Section 70A) Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tenant/s) Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SERVICE INFORMATION FOR TENANTS If the matter goes to Court you will have to produce evidence of service. Service may be effected by various means, for example: by personal delivery (you may seek the assistance of a bailiff from the Magistrates Court or other process server); or• by post (normal post not registered post).• You can deliver the notice to the lessor (landlord), the lessor’s property manager, the person or organisation that receives your rent or any person apparently over the age of 16 years living at the lessor’s home. Service may be on any one lessor if there is more than one. For full details about the service of notices see section 85 of the Residential Tenancies Act 1987. OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR TENANTS Residential tenancy laws require a period of written notice and other restrictions on how a lessor (landlord) and tenant can end a tenancy• agreement. If you want to end the residential tenancy agreement and move out, you will need to let the lessor or their property manager know in• writing. You can give written notice using this form or by writing a letter. Seek further information you if want to end a fixed-term tenancy before the end date in the tenancy agreement because extra costs may• apply