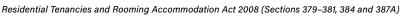
Notice of intention to leave - Rooming accommodation (Form R13)





Room no.				
			Postcode	
Notice issued by				
1. Full name/s				
Forwarding address			Signature	
		Postcode		
Phone	Email	i i	Date	
2. Full name/s				
Forwarding address	orwarding address		Signature	
		Postcode		
Phone	Email		Date	
Notice issued to	Manager/provider 🗌 Agent			
Notice issued				

Without grounds	Death of sole resident
Unremedied breach	Death of co-resident
Non-liveability	Condition of premises (including minimum housing standards)
Ending of entitlement to student accommodation	within 7 days of the beginning of the tenancy

If you are vacating the rental premises because you are experiencing domestic and family violence, you must complete a Notice ending residency interest (domestic and family violence) (Form R20) and provide it to the property manager/provider or agent with relevant evidence.

5 Notice issued on

	Day	Date	Method of issue (e.g. email, post, in p	person)	
6	Date agreement ends (if appli	cable)			
7	Resident/s leaving				
	Day	Date	Time	OR	Immediately
	(minimum notice periods apply	 see overleaf) 			

Do not send to the RTA-give this form to the manager/provider and keep a copy for your records.



Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008 (Sections 379-381, 384 and 387A)



The resident/s give this notice to the manager/provider when the resident/s want to end the accommodation agreement and vacate the premises by a certain date.

There may be a number of grounds (reasons) for giving the notice. If the manager/provider disputes these reasons, they should try to resolve the matter with the residents first. If agreement cannot be reached, the RTA's dispute resolution service may be able to assist – visit rta.qld.gov.au or phone 1300 366 311.

A resident must give at least 7 days notice to end the agreement. If the resident is leaving because of an unremedied breach, this notice can only be given after the 5-day remedy period has expired. The residency ends on the end date of the agreement or the end date of the notice period (whichever is longer).

If you are on a fixed-term agreement and the manager/provider has not rectified a breach notice you previously issued, giving this notice does not guarantee you will be released from your agreement. You may need to take further steps to end your tenancy through Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT).

When serving notices by post, the sender must allow time for the mail to arrive when working out when a notice period ends.

Minimum notice periods

Note: When you calculate dates for notices, where the notice period is in days, weeks or months, you must not count the day the notice is given. If the time period allowed under the legislation for a party to do anything ends on a weekend or public holiday, then the end of the time period will be on the next business day.

Grounds (reasons)	Rooming accommodation	
A resident experiencing domestic and family violence	7 days, but can vacate immediately	
Note: Please complete a Notice ending residency interest (domestic and family violence) (Form R20) and provide it to the property manager/provider or agent with relevant evidence.		
Without grounds (parties can agree on an earlier date in writing)	Periodic – 7 days	
	Fixed Term – Later of 7 days or the day the agreement ends	
Unremedied breach	7 days	
Non-liveability (property destroyed or made completely or partly unfit to live in)	Immediately (notice must be given within 1 month of the event)	
Condition of premises	2 days	
Death of sole resident	7 days	
Death of co-resident	7 days	
Ending of student entitlement	1 month	

Grounds for which this notice may not be used

Repeated breaches by provider/manager	By QCAT order
Excessive hardship	By QCAT order
Misrepresentation	By QCAT order



Other languages: You can access a free interpreter service by calling the RTA on 1300 366 311 (Monday to Friday, 8:30am to 5:00pm).