

# Notice of intention to leave – Rooming accommodation (Form R13)

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



## 1 Address of the rental property

Room no.				
			Postcode	

## 2 Notice issued by

1. Full name/s					
Forwarding address			Postcode		Signature
Phone		Email		Date	

2. Full name/s					
Forwarding address			Postcode		Signature
Phone		Email		Date	

## 3 Notice issued to Manager/provider Agent


## 4 Notice issued

- Without grounds
- Unremedied breach
- Non-liveability
- Condition of premises
- Ending of entitlement to student accommodation
- Death of sole resident
- Death of co-resident

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 person)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

## 6 Date agreement ends (if applicable)

## 7 Resident/s leaving

Day	Date	Time		OR	Immediately
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> am <input type="checkbox"/> pm		<input type="text"/>

(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.



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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](http://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

Grounds (reasons)	Rooming accommodation
A resident experiencing domestic and family violence <b>Note:</b> Please complete a <a href="#">Notice ending residency interest (domestic and family violence)</a> (Form R20) and provide it to the property manager/provider or agent with relevant evidence.	7 days, but can vacate immediately
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