

Notice by Landlord to Tenant to Remedy Breach of Term of Agreement

Please complete this form using BLOCK LETTERS

To Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss
(insert name of tenant)
Address of Premises: Postcode:
a. I give you notice that you are in breach of the residential tenancy agreement that relates to the premises referred to above. The breach is as follows: (set out particulars of breach)
(if insufficient space, attach a separate sheet) In accordance with section 96B of the <i>Residential Tenancies Act</i> you are required to remedy this breach, or take steps to the
b. You are required to take the following action: (include enough details so that the party receiving this notice knows exactly what they have to do to remedy the breach)
(if insufficient space, attach a separate sheet)
Failure to remedy the breach as required could result in the landlord applying to the Tribunal for an order for termination of the tenancy and possession of the premises.
Signature of landlord/agent: Date/
Full name of landlord/agent:
Address of landlord/agent:
This Notice was given on/by: Or Personally handing to the tenant Or Mailing it to the tenant

Note 1

The date that the breach must be remedied by must be MORE than 7 days after this notice is received by the tenant.

Important information regarding the giving of Notices

Notices under the *Residential Tenancies Act 1999* are permitted to be given to a person personally or sent by post. When you are giving a Notice to a person, address it to that person's last known postal address or place of business or residence. When you are giving a Notice to a corporation, address it to the corporation's registered office in the Territory.

If 2 or more persons are the landlords or tenants under a tenancy agreement, a Notice is duly given if given to any one of them.

The *Interpretation Act 1999* specifies how a Notice should be given and the calculation of how the time and actions required must be completed.

A Notice sent by post must be properly addressed and posted by prepaid post, and the giving of the Notice is deemed to have been effected at the time at which the Notice would be delivered to the person or corporation in the ordinary course of post. It should be noted that this will only apply in the absence of any contrary evidence.

When advising of the period in which an action must be completed, the period is counted in clear days starting the day after notice is given. Where the last day of any period falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday, the action required may be done on the next working day.

PRIVACY STATEMENT

Consumer Affairs complies with the Information Privacy Principles scheduled to the *Information Act*.

To view the NT Consumer Affairs Privacy Statement, please access www.consumeraffairs.nt.gov.au or 08 8999 1999

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA OATHS AFFIDAVITS AND DECLARATIONS ACT UNATTESTED DECLARATION

(1) Insert name and address of person making declaration	l,(1)
(2) Here insert the matter declared to - either directly	do solemnly and sincerely declare (2)
following the word "declare" or, if the	I did at on
matter is lengthy, insert the words "as follows" and thereafter set out the matter in numbered paragraphs	(time) (day) (month) (year)
	duly serve the Tenant/Landlord
	(tenant / landlords name)
	with a NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTIONOF THE <i>RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES ACT</i> (a true copy of which is annexed hereto and marked "A") by delivering a true copy of this Notice personally / by mail (delete whichever is not applicable) to the Tenant/Landlord at
	(fully describe address/place of service)
	I identified the tenant/landlord as follows:
	(include how you identified the person served) (include any other details/conversations necessary including how service was effected e.g. handing documents to person, placing documents on ground before the person)
	This declaration is true and I know it is an offence to make a declaration knowing it is false in a material particular.
	Declared attheday of
(3) Signature of the person making the	(3)
declaration	

NOTE: This declaration does not have to be witnessed

NOTE: This written declaration must comply with Part 4 of the *Oaths Affidavits and Declarations Act*.

NOTE: Making a declaration knowing it is false in a material particular is an offence for which you may be fined or imprisoned.