

NSW Residential Tenancy Laws re Rent Increases

- A tenant must get 60 days written notice of a rent increase if the tenant is on a continuing tenancy agreement (an agreement with no fixed term or the fixed term has run out).
- If the notice is mailed, the tenant gets four more working days in addition to the 60.
- The notice must include the amount of increased rent and the day from which the tenant starts paying the increase.
- If the tenant has a fixed term agreement (say 12 months), the rent cannot be increased during the term of the agreement, unless it says so in the agreement. The 60-day notice also applies.
- If the tenant doesn't get the 60-day notice, the tenant doesn't have to pay the rise.
- Check that the notice is in order. A notice is invalid if it doesn't give 60 days notice, plus the four working days for postage.

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