2018

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

Residential Tenancies Amendment Bill 2018 (No 2)

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J2018-154

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Residential Tenancies Amendment Bill 2018 (No 2)

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Residential Tenancies Act 1997* and the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 1998*

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

Part 1 Preliminary

Name of Act 2 This Act is the Residential Tenancies Amendment Act 2018 (No 2). 3 Commencement 5 (1) This Act commences on a day fixed by the Minister by written notice. Note 1 The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on 6 the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)). 8 Note 2 A single day or time may be fixed, or different days or times may be fixed, for the commencement of different provisions (see Legislation Act, 9 s 77 (1)). 10 (2) If this Act has not commenced within 12 months beginning on its 11 notification day, it automatically commences on the first day after that 12 period. 13

(3) The Legislation Act, section 79 (Automatic commencement of postponed law) does not apply to this Act.

3 Legislation amended

This Act amends the *Residential Tenancies Act 1997* and the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 1998*.

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Part 2

Residential Tenancies Act 1997

2 3 4	Se	ectio	ard residential tenancy terms on 8 (2), definition of <i>break lease clau</i> se, ubclauses (3) and (4)
5	ins	sert	
6 7 8 9			However, the lessor and tenant agree that if, within the defined period after the tenant vacates the premises, the lessor enters into a residential tenancy agreement with a new tenant, the amount payable by the tenant is limited to—
10 11 12			(a) the amount of the break fee under subclause (1) less the amount of rent payable by the new tenant for the defined period; and
13 14 15 16 17			(b) if the tenant vacates the premises more than 4 weeks before the end of the fixed term—the lessor's reasonable costs (not exceeding the defined cost limit) of advertising the premises for lease and of giving a right to occupy the premises to another person.
18		(4)	In this clause:
19		dej	fined cost limit means—
20 21		(a)) if half or more than half of the fixed term has expired—an amount equal to 2/3 of 1 week's rent; or
22 23		(b)	if less than half of the fixed term has expired—an amount equal to 1 week's rent.
24		dej	fined period means—
25		(a)) if subclause (1) (a) (i) applies—6 weeks; or
26		(b)) if subclause (1) (a) (ii) applies—4 weeks; or

1			(c) if subclause (1) (b) applies—N weeks.
2			<i>N</i> is the number worked out as follows:
			break fee
3			weekly rent payable at the time the tenant ends the agreement
4 5	5		Termination Section 36 (1) (d)
6			omit
7			or division 4.5
8			substitute
9			, division 4.5, division 6.5 or division 6.5A
10	6		New sections 64B and 64C
11			insert
12	64B		Limitation on rent increases
13 14 15		(1)	A lessor may increase the rental rate under a residential tenancy agreement by an amount that is more than the amount prescribed by regulation only if—
16 17			(a) the residential tenancy agreement allows the lessor to increase the rental rate by the amount; or
18 19			(b) after the lessor gives notice under subsection (2), the tenant agrees, in writing, to the increase; or
20			(c) the lessor obtains the ACAT's prior approval.
21 22		(2)	For subsection (1) (b), the lessor must give the tenant a written notice stating—
23 24			(a) the day the proposed increase takes effect (being a day at least 8 weeks after the day the notice is given); and
25			(b) the amount of the proposed increase; and

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1 2			amount prescribed under subsection (1); and
3 4 5 6			(d) if the proposed increase is more than the amount prescribed under subsection (1)—that if the tenant does not agree to the increase, the lessor may only make the proposed increase with the prior approval of the ACAT.
7	64C		Tenant may apply for review
8 9		(1)	A tenant may apply to the ACAT for review of a proposed rental rate increase.
10 11		(2)	An application must be made not less than 2 weeks before the day on which the proposed increase is to come into effect.
12 13	7		Orders Section 67
14			omit
15			for review of
16			substitute
17			to allow or to review
18	8		Section 67 (as amended)
19			relocate as section 68A
20 21	9		Guideline for orders Section 68 (1) and (2)
22			substitute
23 24 25		(1)	This section applies if an application is made to the ACAT under section 64B (1) (c) or section 64C (1) in relation to a rental rate increase.

1 2	(1A)	under the residential tenancy agreement and is not excessive.
3	(2)	For subsection (1A)—
4 5 6		(a) unless the tenant satisfies the ACAT otherwise, a rental rate increase is not excessive if it is equal to or less than the amount prescribed by regulation; and
7 8 9		(b) unless the lessor satisfies the ACAT otherwise, a rental rate increase is excessive if it is more than the amount prescribed by regulation.
0	10	Section 68 (5)
11		omit
12	11	Effect of orders Section 69 (1)
14		omit
15		section 67 (a) or (c)
16		substitute
17		section 68A (a) or (c)
18	12	Section 69 (3) (a)
19		omit
20		section 67 (b) or (c)
21		substitute
2		section 68A (b) or (c)

	before part 5A, insert
Part 5	AA Lessor's consent in certain matters
71AA	Definitions—pt 5AA
	In this part:
	<i>minor modification</i> , to premises under a residential tenancy agreement, means—
	(a) a renovation, alteration or addition that can be removed or undone so that the premises are restored to substantially the same condition as the premises were in at the commencement of the agreement, fair wear and tear excepted; or
	(b) a modification prescribed by regulation.
	<i>special modification</i> , to premises under a residential tenancy agreement, means—
	(a) a minor modification; or
	(b) a renovation, alteration or addition for 1 of the following reasons:

New part 5AA

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(i) the safety of the tenant or other people on the premises;

assist a tenant in relation to the tenant's disability;

(iii) to improve the energy efficiency of the premises;

(iv) to allow access to telecommunications services;

(ii) on written recommendation of a health practitioner—to

1 2		(v) the security of the premises, or the tenant or other people on the premises;
3		(vi) any other reason prescribed by regulation.
4		Examples—subpar (i)
5		furniture anchors, child safety gates or fittings, swimming pool fencing
6		Examples—subpar (ii)
7		access ramps, safety rails
8		Examples—subpar (v)
9		deadlocks, security doors, security alarms
10 11	71AB	Process for tenant seeking consent—modifications generally
2 3 4	(1)	This section applies if, under a residential tenancy agreement, the tenant is required to obtain the lessor's consent to renovate, or make an alteration or addition to, the premises.
15	(2)	The tenant may apply, in writing, to the lessor for the lessor's consent.
16	(3)	The lessor—
17 18		(a) for a special modification—may refuse consent only if the lessor obtains the ACAT's prior approval; and
19		(b) in any other case—must not unreasonably refuse consent.
20	(4)	The lessor may impose a reasonable condition on consent.
21		Example
22 23		requiring the proposed renovation, alteration or addition to be done in a stated way to minimise damage to the premises
24 25 26 27	(5)	For an application under subsection (2) in relation to a special modification, the lessor is taken to consent to the tenant's application unless, within 14 days of receiving the application, the lessor applies to the ACAT under section 71AC.

1 2	71AC	Lessor to apply to ACAT for refusal—special modifications
3 4 5	(1)	A lessor may apply to the ACAT for an order approving the lessor's refusal of the tenant's application under section 71AB (2) for consent to a special modification.
6	(2)	The ACAT must—
7		(a) approve the lessor's application; or
8		(b) refuse the lessor's application; or
9		(c) order that the lessor consent to the tenant's application but impose stated conditions on the consent.
11		Example—par (c)
2		the work be undertaken by a qualified tradesperson
3 4	(3)	The ACAT may make an order under subsection (2) (a) or (c) if satisfied—
15		(a) the lessor would suffer significant hardship; or
16		(b) the special modification would be contrary to a territory law; or
17 18		(c) the special modification is likely to require modifications to other residential premises or common areas; or
19 20		(d) the special modification would result in additional maintenance costs for the lessor; or
21		(e) of any other matter prescribed by regulation.
22 23	71AD	Tenant may apply to ACAT for review of refusal—other modifications
24	(1)	This section applies if—
25 26 27		(a) a tenant makes an application under section 71AB (2) for the lessor's consent to renovate, or make an alteration or addition to, premises; and

1 2		(b) the renovation, alteration or addition is not a special modification; and
3		(c) the lessor refuses to consent to the application.
4 5	(2)	The tenant may apply to the ACAT for an order that the lessor unreasonably refused to consent to the application.
6	(3)	The ACAT must—
7		(a) approve the tenant's application; or
8		(b) refuse the tenant's application; or
9		(c) order that the lessor consent to the tenant's application but impose stated conditions on the consent.
1		Example—par (c) the work be undertaken by a qualified tradesperson
3	(4)	In making a decision under subsection (3), the ACAT must consider—
5		(a) whether the modification—
16		(i) would cause the lessor to suffer significant hardship; and
17		(ii) would be contrary to a territory law; and
8 9		(iii) is likely to require modifications to other residential premises or common areas; and
20 21		(iv) would result in additional maintenance costs for the lessor; and
22		(v) is otherwise reasonable in the circumstances; and
23		(b) any other matter prescribed by regulation.

1	/1AE	Process for tenant seeking consent—animals
2 3 4	(1)	This section applies if, under a residential tenancy agreement, the tenant is required to obtain the lessor's consent to keep an animal on the premises.
5	(2)	The tenant may apply, in writing, to the lessor for the lessor's consent.
6 7	(3)	The lessor may refuse consent only if the lessor obtains the ACAT's prior approval.
8	(4)	The lessor may impose a condition on consent—
9		(a) if the condition is a reasonable condition about—
10		(i) the number of animals kept on the premises; or
11		(ii) the cleaning or maintenance of the premises; or
12		(b) with the prior approval of the ACAT.
13 14 15		Note A tenant may apply to the ACAT to resolve a tenancy dispute, including a dispute about whether a condition imposed under s (4) (a) is a reasonable condition (see pt 6).
16 17 18	(5)	The lessor is taken to consent to the tenant's application under subsection (2) unless, within 14 days of receiving the application, the lessor applies to the ACAT under section 71AF.
19	71AF	Lessor to apply to ACAT for refusal—animals
20	(1)	A lessor may apply to the ACAT for an order approving—
21 22		(a) the lessor's refusal of the tenant's application under section 71AE (2) to keep an animal on the premises; or
23		(b) a condition on the lessor's consent to the tenant's application.
24	(2)	The ACAT must—
25		(a) approve the lessor's application; or
26		(b) refuse the lessor's application; or

1 2		(c) order that the lessor consent to the tenant's application but impose stated conditions on the consent.
3 4	(3)	The ACAT may make an order under subsection (2) (a) or (c) if satisfied—
5		(a) the premises are unsuitable to keep the animal; or
6 7		(b) keeping the animal on the premises would result in unreasonable damage to the premises; or
8		(c) keeping the animal on the premises would be an unacceptable risk to public health or safety; or
10		(d) the lessor would suffer significant hardship; or
11 12		(e) keeping the animal on the premises would be contrary to a territory law.
13	71AG	Limitation on lessor's liability
14 15		The lessor has no additional duty of care to a person arising from any consent given or required under section 71AE (5).
16 17 18	14	New tenancy agreement—family violence and protection orders Section 85A (2)
19		omit
20		either
21		substitute
22		any

1	15	New section 85A (2) (c)
2		insert
3 4 5		(c) an order terminating a residential tenancy agreement or occupancy agreement and granting vacant possession of the relevant premises to the lessor.
6 7	16	Standard residential tenancy terms Schedule 1, clause 67
8		substitute
9 10 11 12	67	(1) The tenant must not, without the lessor's written consent, make any renovation, alteration or addition to the premises (time limits for the lessor to refuse consent to special modifications are set out in the Residential Tenancies Act).
13 14 15		(2) The lessor may give consent subject to a reasonable condition, including a requirement that the tenant use a suitably qualified tradesperson to undertake—
16		(a) the renovation, alteration, or addition; and
17		(b) any restoration at the end of the tenancy.
18 19		(3) Unless otherwise agreed, the tenant is liable for the cost of any renovation, alteration or addition to the premises.
20 21 22 23		(4) Unless otherwise agreed, at the end of the tenancy the tenant is responsible for restoring the premises to substantially the same condition as the premises were in at the commencement of the residential tenancy agreement, fair wear and tear excepted.
24 25 26		(5) The lessor and tenant may agree that any renovation, alteration or addition to the premises remains in place at the end of the residential tenancy agreement.

1	17	Sch	nedule 1, new clauses 74A and 74B			
2		afte	r schedule 1, clause 74, insert			
3	Keeping	animals on premises				
4 5	74A	(1)	The tenant may keep an animal, or allow an animal to be kept, on the premises.			
6 7 8 9		(2)	The residential tenancy agreement may require the tenant to obtain the lessor's prior written consent to keep an animal, or allow an animal to be kept, on the premises (time limits for the lessor to refuse consent are set out in the Residential Tenancies Act).			
11 12 13	74B		The tenant is responsible for any repairs or additional maintenance to the premises required as a consequence of keeping an animal on the premises.			
14	18	Sch	nedule 1, clause 95			
15		subs	stitute			
16 17 18 19 20	95	(1)	If the lessor serves a notice on the tenant under clause 94 requiring the tenant to vacate the premises at the end of the notice, the tenant may vacate the premises before that day without breaching the residential tenancy agreement by giving the lessor a notice of intention to vacate—			
21 22			(a) if the term of the tenancy ends in less than 2 weeks—at least 4 days before vacating the premises; and			
23 24			(b) in any other case—at least 3 weeks before vacating the premises.			
25		(2)	If subclause (1) applies, the tenancy terminates on the day the			

1	19	Dictionary, note 2
2 3 4		inserthealth practitionerterritory law
5 6	20	Dictionary, new definitions of <i>minor modification</i> and special modification
7		insert
8 9		<i>minor modification</i> , to premises under a residential tenancy agreement, for part 5AA—see section 71AA.
10 11		<i>special modification</i> , to premises under a residential tenancy agreement, for part 5AA—see section 71AA.
12 13	21	Dictionary, definition of termination and possession order
14		omit
15		applicant for the order
16		substitute
17		lessor

Part 3

2			Regulation 1998
3	22		New section 5A
4			insert
5	5A		Rent increase threshold—Act, s 64B and s 68
6		(1)	The prescribed amount is the amount worked as follows:
7			$PI + \frac{PI}{10}$
8		(2)	In this section:
9 10 11			<i>index number</i> means the rents component of the housing group of the Consumer Price Index for Canberra published from time to time by the Australian statistician.
12 13			PI means the percentage increase in the index number over the period since the last rental rate increase or since the beginning of the

residential tenancy agreement (whichever is later).

Residential Tenancies

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Endnotes

1 Presentation speech

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 1 November 2018.

2 Notification

Notified under the Legislation Act on

2018.

3 Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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