

## Application for a Warrant for Eviction

ACAT File Number:

Applicant/s Name:

Respondent/s Name:

This application is made by the:      **Applicant**      **Respondent**      **Other (specify)**

### RENTAL OR OCCUPANCY ADDRESS / ADDRESS OF PREMISES IN DISPUTE:

I,  am applying for a warrant for eviction under the *Residential Tenancies Act 1997*, in accordance with the attached Statutory Declaration.

I seek the following orders:

- ☐ A warrant for eviction
- ☐ An order that the tenant pay to the lessor an amount equal to the rent that would have been payable if the premises had been tenanted during the period after the termination of the tenancy agreement.
- ☐ An order that the tenant pay the reasonable costs incurred by the lessor applying for a warrant for eviction and having the warrant executed (eg: application fees; locksmith costs etc).

Signature of applicant/applicant's representative:

Name of applicant/applicant's representative:

(Any representative who is not a lawyer must be properly authorised by a  
an Authority to Act for a Corporation or Power of Attorney)

Date:

# Application for Warrant of Eviction

## STATUTORY DECLARATION

*Statutory Declarations Act 1959*

1 Insert the name, address and occupation of person making the declaration

I, <sup>1</sup>

make the following declaration under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*:

2 Set out matter declared to in numbered paragraphs

1. On , the ACAT made a termination and possession order or a vacant possession order (copy attached).

2. It is my belief that the tenant/s or occupant/s remain in the property because:

*[set out why you believe the tenant/s or occupant/s still reside in the premises. Attach another page if insufficient space]*

3 Signature of person making the declaration

3

.....

4 Place

5 Day

6 Month and year

Declared at <sup>4</sup> on <sup>5</sup> of <sup>6</sup>

Before me,

7 Signature of person before whom the declaration is made

7

.....

8 Full name, qualification and address of person before whom the declaration is made (*in printed letters*)

8

**Note 1** A person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence, the punishment for which is imprisonment for a term of 4 years — see section 11 of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*. **Note 2** Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* applies to all offences against the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* — see section 5A of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*.