

LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT 1954

Form of Notice that sections 24 to 28 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 do not Apply to a Business Tenancy

(1) Insert name and
address of tenant.

To (1)

(2) Insert name and
address of landlord.

from (2)

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO TENANT

You are being offered a lease without security of tenure. Do not commit yourself to the lease unless you have read this message carefully and have discussed it with a professional adviser.

Business tenants normally have security of tenure - the right to stay in their business premises when the lease ends.

If you do commit yourself to the lease you will be giving up these important legal rights.

- You will have **no right to stay** in the premises when the lease ends.
- Unless the landlord chooses to offer you another lease, you will need to leave the premises.
- You will be **unable to claim compensation** for the loss of your business premises, unless the lease specifically gives you this right.

If the landlord offers you another lease, you will have no right to ask the court to fix the terms.

It is therefore important to get professional advice - from a qualified surveyor, lawyer or accountant - before agreeing to give up these rights.

If you want to ensure that you can stay in the same business premises when the lease ends, you should consult your adviser about another form of lease that does not exclude the protection of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954.

If you receive this notice at least 14 days before committing yourself to the lease, you will need to sign a simple declaration that you have received this notice and have considered its consequences, before signing the lease.

If you do not receive at least 14 days notice, you will need to sign a "statutory" declaration. To do so, you will need to visit an independent solicitor (or someone else empowered to administer oaths).

Unless there is a special reason for committing yourself to the lease sooner, you may want to ask the landlord to give you at least 14 days to consider whether you wish to give up your statutory rights. If you then decide to go ahead with the agreement to exclude the protection of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, you would only need to make a simple declaration, and so you would not need to make a separate visit to an independent solicitor.