

The Petty Debts Court

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY (JERSEY) LAW 2011

Most actions relating to residential leases are brought under the Residential Tenancy (Jersey) Law 2011. However this law applies only to a residential lease granted after 1st May 2013 or to an older lease that has been varied or renewed after 1st May 2013.

If your case relates to a lodging house or a commercial lease, you should contact the Magistrate's Court Greffe in the first instance.

A copy of the Residential Tenancy (Jersey) Law 2011 can be found at:

[Residential Tenancy \(Jersey\) Law 2011](#)

The most common routes for eviction proceedings brought under this law are:

NO BREACH OF AGREEMENT TERMS

3 MONTHS NOTICE TO QUIT

BREACH OF TERMS (E.G. UNPAID RENT)

7 DAYS NOTICE TO RECTIFY BREACH

IF NO ACTION TAKEN BY TENANT

LANDLORD TO EMPLOY VISCOUNT'S DEPARTMENT TO SERVE A
SUMMONS ON THE TENANT FOR EVICTION PROCEEDINGS

COURT HEARING

Eviction due to a breach of the terms

If a tenant breaches any important term of the agreement, the landlord may serve a notice on the tenant requiring that the breach be rectified within 7 days. If the tenant does not comply with the notice, or fails to take reasonable steps to rectify the breach, the landlord is entitled to commence proceedings to cancel the agreement and seek eviction.

An example of a notice to rectify the breach can be found below. The landlord will need to serve this upon the tenant and then wait for seven days. If the breach is not rectified within that time then the landlord can proceed to issuing eviction proceedings.

Please see page 4 onwards of this leaflet for further guidance.

NOTICE OF BREACH

Article 12 (2)(b) Residential Tenancy (Jersey) Law 2011

To: *(enter name of tenant)*.....

Of: *(enter tenants address)*

TAKE NOTICE THAT your landlord considers you to be in breach of the Residential Tenancy Agreement entered into by your landlord and you dated *(enter date)* in respect of the premises known as *(enter address)* in that

(give details of the breach)

AND TAKE NOTICE that your landlord requires you to cease the conduct that constitutes the breach or to take reasonable steps within 7 days of the service of this notice to rectify the breach, or to do both of those things.

AND TAKE NOTICE that, should you fail to comply with this notice, your landlord may apply to the Petty Debts Court for an order for termination of the agreement and your eviction from the premises, in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 (2) of the Residential Tenancy (Jersey) Law 2011.

On 20.....

Dated: 20.....

Signed:

Eviction where there is no breach of the terms

For the protection of the tenant, the Law provides that, where there has been no breach, they must be given three months notice to leave.

An example of a notice to quit can be found below. The landlord will need to serve this upon the tenant and then wait for three months. If the tenant does not leave the property within that time then the landlord can proceed to issuing eviction proceedings.

Please see page 6 onwards of this leaflet for further guidance.

NOTICE TO QUIT

Article 6 Residential Tenancy (Jersey) Law 2011

To: *(enter name of tenant)*.....

[We] [as] [on behalf of] your landlord[s] *(enter name)*

.....

Of:

Give you NOTICE TO QUIT and deliver up possession to [me] [them]

Of: *(enter full postal address of premises)*

.....

On 20.....

Dated: 20.....

Signed:

Take note that if you do not vacate the premises by the date specified within this Notice to Quit, without further notice, proceedings will be issued in the Petty Debts Court in order to secure your eviction from the premises.

Issuing eviction proceedings

A template summons for eviction proceedings relating to a breach of the terms can be found on page 5. Further templates relating to other grounds for eviction are available from the Magistrate's Court Greffe.

You must contact one of the Petty Debts Court Greffiers to obtain a court date.

The summons should contain a brief explanation of what the reasons for eviction are and a breakdown of the amount of money claimed, if applicable. This is so that the Court and the defendant can understand your claim.

You should also insert in the summons any interest you are claiming, including the rate of interest and the period of time.

Your summons should also claim costs (see page 7).

Personal service of summons

The summons needs to be served through the Viscount's Department.

The Viscount's Department can be contacted at Morier House, Halkett Place, St Helier. Tel: (01534) 441400. Email: viscount@courts.je.

More details are on the website: [Eviction guidance for landlords - Courts.je](#)

The Viscount's Department will provide you with a record of service as proof that the tenant has been personally served, the original of this document will be required by the Court.



The Petty Debts Court SUMMONS

DEFENDANT:

ADDRESS:

You are required to appear in:

THE PETTY DEBTS COURT

The Magistrate's Court, Union Street, St. Helier, Jersey
on Wednesday of 20..... at 11.00 a.m.
to defend the claim, details of which appear below.

IF YOU DO NOT APPEAR, AN ORDER OF EVICTION MAY BE GRANTED IN YOUR ABSENCE.

PLAINTIFF:

ADDRESS:

ACTIONING the Defendant to show cause why:

- 1) the residential tenancy agreement dated [**<enter date>**] entered into between the parties in respect of the premises [**<enter address>**] should not be terminated under Article 12(2) of the Residential Tenancy (Jersey) Law 2011 on the grounds that the Defendant:

a) has breached the said agreement by "[**<detail/delete as appropriate>**]"

- failing to pay rent, totalling arrears in the sum of £ [**<enter amount>**] to this day; and/or
- causing damage to the property in the sum of £[**<enter amount>**] (give details and breakdown); and/or
- detail any other breach; and

b) has failed to comply with a notice served on [**<enter date>**] to cease the conduct that constituted the breach, or to take reasonable steps within 7 days after the service of the notice to rectify the breach, or to do both those things;

- 2) [**<his/her>**] eviction by the Officer of the Court should not be ordered from the said premises;

- 3) [**<he/she>**] should not be condemned to pay to pay the sum of £[**<enter amount>**] representing arrears of rent for the period from [**<enter date>**] to [**<enter date>**], together with interest thereon; and

- 4) [**<he/she>**] should not be condemned to pay the costs of the proceedings.

Dated 20

(Signed) Plaintiff

Before the first Court hearing

The Plaintiff must, by no later than 12pm on Friday before the Court date (*note exceptions for Bank Holidays*), file with the Magistrate's Court Greffe:

- A copy of the notice to rectify the breach/notice to quit (whichever the case may be);
- a copy of the summons;
- the original record of service of the summons from the Viscount's Department;
- a Claim Summary (templates available from the Magistrate's Court Greffe—to be completed with the same wording as the summons);
- a copy of the Residential Tenancy Agreement;
- copies of any relevant correspondence between the parties;
- evidence to support any particular claim (e.g. non payment of rent, anti-social behaviour, damage to the property etc.); and
- £151.00 court fee.

What will happen at the hearing

Whether you are a plaintiff or a defendant, and unless an agreement to resolve the dispute is reached before the court date, then you must attend court in person on the date set out in the summons, or find a Jersey lawyer to attend on your behalf.

The Judge will want to know the reasons why an eviction is required and the circumstances of the parties. Once the Judge has heard from the parties the Judge may:

- postpone the action to another date to allow the parties time to discuss the issues with each other with a view to resolving any dispute;
- make any orders which are necessary such as requiring further documentation or evidence; or
- hear from both parties and give a judgment.

Costs

Where an eviction order is made, the fixed costs a landlord may claim are:

- a. £300—for having to issue proceedings;
- b. £151—the Court fee payable for issuing proceedings, and
- c. £200 per tenant—the Viscount's department fee for serving the proceedings.

Where a landlord's application for an eviction order is refused by the Court, the tenant may claim fixed costs of £300.

Granting a delay of eviction date

When considering eviction applications, the Court may, under the provisions of Article 14 of the Law, order a delay (stay) or variation of a stay of eviction.

If the Court does find merit in a stay then it will consider the aspect of hardship on both parties.

The Court will firstly consider the circumstances of the tenant - the history of the tenancy, the length of occupancy, the overall welfare of the tenant, whether there are children and whether suitable alternative accommodation is available.

It will then consider the circumstances of the landlord - the reasons for the eviction and in cases where there is consistent non payment of rent, the financial implications that this may have.

Where the Court does grant a stay it may nevertheless impose conditions which it considers appropriate in the circumstances. Throughout the period of the stay these conditions can be varied or revoked following application by either the landlord or the tenant.

In addition to the eviction itself the Court will also, if appropriate, make an order with regard to arrears of rent and/or damages. It may also order the repayment of any deposit.

Where to seek further guidance

Further information can be obtained from the Magistrate's Court Greffe regarding other tenancy matters. Templates for use in the various stages of the process can also be obtained from the Magistrate's Court Greffe.

If you need guidance on how to complete a claim summary or a summons you should contact the Petty Debts Court to book an appointment with one of the Greffiers who will assist you. However they cannot advise you on the merits of your claim.

An action relating to a lease of a residential property is not straightforward.

You may well need to take legal advice before starting an action.

Enforcement of any eviction order

If it becomes necessary to have the eviction order enforced, the plaintiff will need to engage the services of the Viscount's Department who are located at Morier House, Halkett Place, St. Helier, and can be contacted on (01534) 441420.

The Magistrate's Court, Union Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE1 1BH

E-mail: Pdc@courts.je

Website: www.courts.je

Telephone: +44(0)1534 440081