1. Title of the Agreement

Start by giving your agreement a clear title, such as "Residential Lease Agreement" or "Rental Agreement."

2. Date of Agreement

Specify the date the agreement is signed by both parties (landlord and tenant).

3. Parties Involved

Clearly state the names of the landlord (or property management company) and the tenant(s).

- Landlord: [Full Name], [Address], [Phone Number], [Email]
- Tenant(s): [Full Name(s)], [Current Address], [Phone Number], [Email]

4. Property Description

Provide a detailed description of the rental property, including the address, unit number (if applicable), and any amenities included in the lease.

Example:

- Property Address: [Street Address, City, State, Zip Code]
- Unit Number (if applicable): [Unit Number]

5. Lease Term

Specify the duration of the rental agreement, including the start date and end date.

Example:

• Lease Term: This lease is for a period of [X months/years], starting on [Start Date] and ending on [End Date].

6. Rent Payment Terms

Clearly outline the rent amount, payment due date, and acceptable payment methods. Include any late fees and when they will be applied.

Example:

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- Monthly Rent: \$[Amount]
- **Due Date**: Rent is due on the [Xth] day of each month.
- Payment Method: [Bank transfer, check, online portal, etc.]
- Late Fee: A late fee of \$[Amount] will be charged if rent is not received within [X] days of the due date.

7. Security Deposit

Specify the amount of the security deposit, the conditions under which it will be returned, and any deductions that may be made for damages.

Example:

• Security Deposit: Tenant shall pay a security deposit of \$[Amount], which will be held to cover any damages or unpaid rent. The deposit will be returned within [X] days after the end of the lease term, minus any deductions for damages or unpaid amounts.

8. Utilities and Services

List the utilities and services included in the rent (e.g., water, electricity, gas) and specify which ones the tenant is responsible for.

Example:

- Included Utilities: [List utilities included, e.g., water, trash removal, etc.]
- **Tenant's Responsibility**: Tenant is responsible for paying utilities such as electricity, gas, internet, etc.

9. Maintenance and Repairs

Outline the responsibilities of both the landlord and the tenant for maintaining the property. Specify what constitutes normal wear and tear versus damage that the tenant must repair.

Example:

- Landlord's Responsibilities: The landlord is responsible for maintaining the structural integrity of the property and ensuring that essential services (e.g., plumbing, heating) are in good working order.
- **Tenant's Responsibilities**: Tenant is responsible for maintaining the interior of the rental unit, including keeping it clean and notifying the landlord of any necessary repairs.

10. Rules and Regulations

Include any rules or guidelines that the tenant must follow, such as pet policies, smoking policies, noise restrictions, and parking rules.

Example:

- **Pets**: No pets are allowed on the property without prior written consent from the landlord.
- **Smoking**: Smoking is prohibited inside the rental unit and in common areas.

11. Renewal and Termination

Specify the terms for renewing the lease or terminating the agreement. Include notice periods required by either party for non-renewal or early termination.

Example:

- Lease Renewal: The tenant may request to renew the lease at least [X] days before the lease expiration.
- **Termination**: Either party may terminate this lease by providing [X] days written notice prior to the lease end date.

12. Entry by Landlord

Outline the conditions under which the landlord may enter the rental property (e.g., for repairs, inspections) and the required notice period.

Example:

• Landlord's Right to Enter: The landlord may enter the rental unit for inspection, repairs, or showings with [X] days' notice. Entry is allowed without notice in case of emergencies.

13. Insurance

Specify whether the tenant is required to have renter's insurance and any other insurance-related requirements.

Example:

• **Renter's Insurance**: Tenant is encouraged to carry renter's insurance for personal property, liability, and damage coverage.

14. Default and Remedies

Explain what constitutes a default by the tenant (e.g., failure to pay rent) and the remedies available to the landlord (e.g., eviction).

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Example:

• **Default**: If the tenant fails to pay rent for [X] days, the landlord may terminate the lease and begin eviction proceedings.

15. Dispute Resolution

Include a clause for resolving disputes, such as through mediation or arbitration.

Example:

• **Dispute Resolution**: In the event of a dispute between the parties, both parties agree to attempt resolution through mediation before pursuing legal action.

16. Governing Law

Specify the state or jurisdiction whose laws will govern the agreement.

Example:

• **Governing Law**: This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the state of [State Name].

17. Signatures

Provide spaces for both the landlord and tenant to sign and date the agreement.

Example:

Landlord's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Tenant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Additional Clauses (Optional)

- **Subletting**: Specify whether subletting is allowed.
- Alterations: State whether the tenant can make alterations to the property (e.g., painting, installing fixtures).
- Early Termination: Clarify any penalties or fees if the tenant ends the lease early.
- **Parking**: If applicable, outline parking arrangements for the tenant.

Final Tips

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- Clear Language: Keep the language simple, direct, and unambiguous.
- Legal Review: It's always a good idea to have a lawyer review your rental agreement to ensure it complies with local laws and regulations.
- State-Specific Laws: Be sure to consider state-specific landlord-tenant laws as these can vary by location.