COMPLAINT ABOUT DISTURBANCE OF PEACE OF LIVING

We the undersigned residents wish to make the below known to the lessor.

Resident	beina	comp	lained	about

Name:	
Address:	

The resident being complained about has violated the provisions of the Act on Residential Leases and the rules and regulations of the housing unit in a manner that we, the other residents of the property, are not reasonably obliged to tolerate.

Disturbance has taken place in our living in the period	date		
The disturbance has usually taken place	at		time period.
The latest disturbance has taken place	date	at	time period.

Account of disturbance	of peace of living.	When completing the	e account, see
instructions on reverse.	Nature and other	details of the disturb	ance:

We request that the company take action to ensure peace of living and are willing to be heard as witnesses in a district court, should the company take action to annul a lease agreement.

Resident signatures:

Place and date			
Signature and name in print	Address	Telephone	

The data stated on the form will be saved in the customer register of TA-Yhtiöt. The privacy policy of TA-Yhtiöt is available at ta.fi/tietosuojaseloste (in Finnish).



Procedure in case of disturbance to peace of living

These instructions have been prepared to secure the rights of both parties and to avoid unnecessary and unfounded complaint processing.

- 1. If a neighbour disturbs living with, for example, excessively loud radio or partying, the best practice is to first kindly inform the person causing the disturbance.
- 2. If the disturbance is severe, it must be reported to the police.
- 3. If disturbance repeatedly continues to take place despite these actions, a written complaint must be filed with the lessor.
- 4. The complaint must itemise the nature of the disturbance and when it has taken place as well as its duration. In addition, you must state whether the neighbour in question has been informed of the matter and whether the police has been informed.
- 5. The written complaint must have the signatures of at least two close neighbours.
- 6. After receiving the complaint, the lessor will, if necessary, send a written warning to the person causing the disturbance.
- 7. If the disturbance persists regardless of the written warning in a way that disturbs peace of living, a new notice must be filed with the lessor.
- 8. The lessor must verifiably give at least one written warning to the person causing the disturbance before the lessor may seek the annulling of the agreement and eviction, if any.
- 9. The parties complaining about the disturbance must be prepared to testify on the matter in a district court, as in a trial.
- 10. All details of the disturbance must be accounted for in the trial as in the complaint.
- 11. The lessor will not take action if the disturbance is minor and short-term or if there is only one complainant. Telephone complaints will not be considered. The same applies to anonymously filed complaints.