Iowa Rent Increase Notice

Existing month-to-month residential tenancy

Fill out online

Notice and rental home

Notice date

Tenant names

Street address and unit

City, state, ZIP

Monthly rent change

Current monthly rent (USD)

New monthly rent (USD)

Monthly increase (USD)

Effective date

Beginning on the effective date shown above, the monthly rent will change from the current amount to the new amount. All other rental agreement terms remain unchanged. This notice does not terminate the tenancy or demand possession.

Payment and explanation

Payment instructions

Explanation (optional)

Landlord or authorized agent

Name

Email / phone

Mailing address

Landlord / agent signature

Keep a copy and record delivery.

Fill out online

Scan to open the Iowa notice online.

Iowa Rent Increase Guide

State rules, local requirements and practical examples

Reviewed November 13, 2026 | General information for landlords

Print only the pages you need
Print page 1 for the notice. Print pages 2-3 for this guide.

For an existing private residential tenancy. Fixed-term changes, assisted housing, mobile-home spaces and required local forms need a separate review. This guide explains selected rules; it is not a coverage determination or legal advice for a particular property.

A specific rent-increase provision applies

Iowa Code §562A.13(5) requires written notice to each tenant at least 30 days before a rent increase becomes effective. The increase cannot take effect before expiration of the existing rental agreement or an extension. These are two separate checks: giving enough days does not permit an increase during an unexpired fixed term.

Do not confuse §562A.34's periodic-tenancy termination rules with the dedicated increase rule. For a current monthly agreement, identify the next eligible term and rent due date. For a fixed-term renewal, use the renewal procedure after reviewing the existing agreement rather than forcing it through this monthly tool.

[1] Iowa Code §562A.13(5) - written rent-increase notice

Notice, service and retaliation are separate issues

Review the chapter's notice and service provisions, including §562A.8 and §562A.29A, for the particular notice being sent. Do not assume a casual message to one occupant establishes delivery to every named tenant. Preserve the method, date, recipients and documents actually delivered.

Section 562A.36 restricts retaliatory rent increases in specified circumstances involving tenant complaints and organization. Document the basis for a proposed change, and keep repair or code issues separate from the rent decision. Giving 30 days does not override those protections.

[1] Iowa Code §562A.13(5) - written rent-increase notice

Example: a lease expiration later than the notice period

A lease runs through August 31 and rent is $1,250. A June notice proposing $1,325 on July 1 cannot rely on 30 days alone, because the existing term has not expired. For a permitted later term, the $75 difference is 6%. Keep the proposed renewal terms and any tenant agreement with the notice; do not backfill the effective date in the ledger.

[1] Iowa Code §562A.13(5) - written rent-increase notice

Fill out online

Scan to return to the Iowa notice.

Read the full guide and official sources online

A reliable preparation sequence

First confirm coverage under Chapter 562A and the tenancy's actual term. Next verify the permissible amount and any program restrictions, choose a date after both timing requirements, and address all tenants. Finally compare the notice, payment instructions and accounting record. If delivery is late or the tenancy term is misunderstood, correct the date before collection. This notice continues the tenancy and does not serve as a possession order.

[1] Iowa Code §562A.13(5) - written rent-increase notice