

HELP HARD WORKING FAMILIES STAY STABLY HOUSED

SUPPORT HB1860 (McQuinn)

The Problem:

Most working families struggle to make ends meet, living paycheck to paycheck. When an unexpected expense arises, such as a necessary car or home repair, these families are often left without sufficient funds to pay all their rent. The current law is unforgiving. It allows landlords to give renters only five days to pay past due rent before filing an eviction case in court.

How HB1860 Fixes the Problem:

- HB1860 requires landlords to give renters fourteen days to pay past due rent before filing an eviction case in court.
- Most people are paid weekly, biweekly or semi-monthly. They aren't able to come up with sufficient funds to pay past due rent and the accrued late fees in a five-day period. And once a landlord files a court case, renters must pay court costs (and often attorney's fees) in addition to rent and late fees to avoid eviction.
- Since most people are paid at least once in a fourteen-day period, HB1860's longer time period would enable them to earn the money they need to pay past due rent and late fees before a landlord could take them to court.
- HB1860 helps landlords as well as tenants, since it encourages payment of past due rent and late fees and helps landlords avoid the cost, inconvenience and discomfort of evicting tenants.

What Other States Do:

Seventeen states require more than five days' pay or quit notice, including North Carolina. Their notice periods range from seven to thirty days.

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