

Center for Public Health Law Research

Summary Report

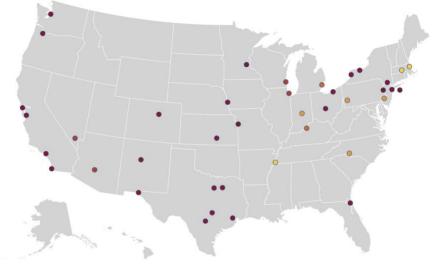
Eviction Laws

State-level, municipal-level laws and court rules regulating eviction generally address several issues, including the reasons for which a landlord may evict, circumstances in which a landlord must accept a tenant's attempt to cure a violation, notice requirements, details of the legal process required to evict a tenant, and post-judgment proceedings. The data displayed here describe state and municipal statutes, regulations, and policies, including local court rules, regulating evictions in 40 US cities in effect as of August 1, 2018. Data, maps, and tables are available by visiting www.lawatlas.org.



Eviction filing fees for the jurisdictions studied range from \$45 to \$297

In cases of nonpayment of rent, the minimum required notice that a tenant must receive before a landlord files for eviction ranges from zero to 14 days



📑 (3) 14 days | 📑 (4) 10 days | 📑 (2) 7 days | 📑 (4) 5 days | 📑 (23) 3 days | 🗮 (4) None |