

Instructions for Tenant Declaration Under the CDC's Order to Temporarily Halt Evictions

Step 1. Make sure you qualify to sign the Declaration.

In order to be eligible for protection, all of the following must be true:

- **You are a residential tenant.**
- **You are behind on rent - the CDC Order only protects tenants from evictions for nonpayment of rent, not other reasons.**
- **You cannot pay your full rent because:**
 - ◆ you experienced a substantial loss of household income; or
 - ◆ your work hours were reduced, or you were laid off from your job; or
 - ◆ you had unreimbursed medical expenses that will likely exceed 7.5% of your adjusted gross income for 2020.
- **Your income meets one of these requirements:**
 - ◆ you expect your individual income to be \$99,000 or less for 2020; or
 - ◆ you expect you and your spouse's joint income to be \$198,000 or less and you plan to file a joint tax return; or
 - ◆ you were not required to report any income to the IRS in 2019; or
 - ◆ you received a stimulus check;
- **Eviction would result in you:**
 - ◆ becoming homeless; or
 - ◆ moving into a shelter; or
 - ◆ moving into housing with other people that is shared with others and crowded.
- **You have done your best to get government assistance for rent.**
 - ◆ You must use "best efforts" to get rental assistance for which any of your household members qualify.
 - ◆ One way to find out about rental assistance programs in your area is to call 211 or visit [211.org](https://www.211.org).
- **You are doing your best to pay as much rent as you can and to pay on-time.**
 - You need to use "best efforts" to try to pay what you can, even if it is not the full amount, considering other essential expenses you have, like food and transportation.

Step 2. All adults tenants should print and sign a Tenant Declaration

If you meet the requirements in Step 1, you can print out and sign the Tenant Declaration (<https://www.trla.org/cdc-eviction-order>). You will be signing this document under "penalty of perjury." Lying on this form can result in fines or jail time, and it may have serious immigration consequences. Therefore, **it is crucial that if any statement is untrue, you should not sign the Declaration.**

Every adult tenant in your household should sign their own Declaration so that everyone in the household is protected.

If your landlord has filed an eviction case against you in court (or if your landlord files a case against you in the future), you may want to file a Notice to Court, which is available at <https://www.trla.org/cdc->

[eviction-order](#). By filling the Notice, the court knows you have given your landlord the Tenant Declaration and the CDC Order should protect you.

You can sign the Declaration electronically and email it to your landlord if you have the technological capability to do so.

Step 3. Keep Copies of the Declaration(s)

Take a picture or make a copy of the Tenant Declarations you will give to your landlord.

Step 4. Give your landlord the Tenant Declaration(s)

You are not protected until you give your landlord the Declaration. You can give it to your landlord in person, by mail, email, or fax. Write down when and how you delivered the tenant Declaration. Make sure that you also give your landlord the declarations of any other adult tenants in your household.

****Remember: following these steps does NOT cancel or forgive rent that you owe. You are still legally responsible for paying your rent. You are not protected from eviction after December 31, 2020.**