

Self-Help Legal Information Packet: **Filing an Eviction Case**



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What is an Eviction Case?

An **eviction case** is filed whenever a person or company is trying to recover possession of real property (like land, a house, or an apartment building) from someone else. Usually, it is a landlord filing against a tenant. The person or company filing the case is called the **plaintiff** and the person or company they file against is called the **defendant**.

Do I Need to File an Eviction Case?

The clerk or judge **cannot** give you advice on whether or not to file an eviction case and **cannot** have a conversation with you about the facts of your situation.

If you are trying to end the legal right for a person or company to occupy property that belongs to you, you will need to file an eviction case.

You need to file an eviction case if:

- 1) You are trying to remove someone who was renting your property as their residence;
- 2) You are trying to remove someone who was renting your property for a business or other purpose; or
- 3) You allowed another person to use your property as their residence, even without a written lease or rent involved.

In order to win an eviction case, you will need to show:

- 1) The tenant **breached their lease** (this means they didn't pay their rent or did something they were not allowed to do under the contract, such as have unauthorized pets);

- 2) The tenant's lease has run out and they haven't left (this could include a month-to-month tenancy that you properly terminated);
- 3) The person was a **tenant at will** (meaning there was no set time when the lease would be over) **and** there was no rent due under the agreement, you gave a proper notice to vacate, and the person didn't leave; or
- 4) The person entered and remains in the property without your permission (**squatter**).

You do **not** need to file an eviction case if:

- 1) You are excluding someone from your property who was not renting the property or using it as their residence (such as an overnight visitor);
- 2) The person has already permanently vacated the property. If they have vacated but still owe you back rent, you can file a Small Claims Case to recover the back rent (see the information packet on How to File a Small Claims Case for details).

What Do I Do Before Filing an Eviction Case?

Step 1: Breach of Lease or Notice of Termination of Lease

If the defendant has a written lease agreement or pays you rent, you cannot just evict them from the property for no reason. If they have a lease with a set end date, they are entitled to stay in the property until that date, unless they don't pay their rent or violate some other term of the lease.

A **termination notice** is required if either:

- 1) the tenant has a written lease that they did not breach, and that lease does not have a set end date; or

- 2) they do not have a written lease, but there is an agreement that they pay you rent.

The termination notice is a written notice telling them the day that their lease now ends. This notice must be at least one rental payment period. Most agreements without set end dates are “month-to-month” agreements, so you would need to give at least one month’s notice. For example, you could give a termination notice on January 27th informing the tenant that the lease is terminated effective February 28th.

If they breached the lease, or there is no written lease and no agreement to pay rent, then no termination notice is needed, and you can proceed to Step 2: Notice to Vacate.

Step 2: Notice to Vacate

You **must always** deliver a **notice to vacate** to the defendant before filing an eviction case. This is a written demand for the defendant to leave the property within a set period of time. This period of time is **3 days**, unless you agreed in a contract to a different period of time (or the property was purchased at a tax sale or you are trying to remove the tenant of a person who was foreclosed upon).

The notice to vacate may be delivered to the defendant by:

- 1) Handing it to them personally,
- 2) Mailing it to the premises, addressed to the defendant, or
- 3) Posting it on the **inside** of their front door.

If you cannot post it on the inside of the front door due to a dangerous animal or deadbolt-type device, or because you fear personal harm will come to you or any other person, you may post it on the outside of the front door, in an envelope that has

the tenant's name, address, and the words "IMPORTANT DOCUMENT" on it. If you post it on the outside of the front door, you must also mail it to the tenant the same day.

You cannot file the eviction case until the time period in the notice to vacate runs out and the tenant fails to vacate the property. The time period begins on the day the notice is delivered to the tenant.

You **must** give a notice to vacate, even if you already gave a termination notice setting a lease end date. In the example above, you gave a termination notice on January 27th telling the tenant the lease will end on February 28th. If the tenant is still there on March 1st, you would be required now to give them a notice to vacate and allow the time period in that notice to run out before filing an eviction case.

If the person is a squatter, you can give them an oral notice to vacate the property immediately. If they fail to leave, you can file an eviction at that time.

Where Do I File an Eviction Case?

Eviction cases **must** be filed in the in the justice court in the precinct and county where the property is located. If you file the case in any other precinct, the court must dismiss your case, and you do not get a refund of the filing fees.

The court may be able to help you determine the proper precinct to file in. Other resources you may use include precinct maps or the elections office. It is ultimately **your responsibility** to file your case in the proper location!

How Do I File an Eviction Case?

The first step in filing a case is to file a **petition**, which is a form that says who you are suing, why you are suing them, how much you are suing them for, and provides contact information. An eviction petition must contain information about what the reason is for eviction (nonpayment of rent, they stayed past the end of their lease, etc.), where the property is located, and how and when you delivered the notice to vacate. If the tenant owes you rent, you need to put that (and how much they owe you) in the petition. The court will likely have a petition form that you can use.

IMPORTANT - If the tenant owes you money **other than back rent** (like late fees, unpaid utility bills, or property damage), you cannot recover that in an eviction case! Do not put these amounts in your petition. Only back rent, your costs to file the case, and attorney's fees (if you have a written lease authorizing attorney's fees) may be awarded. If the tenant owes you other money, you can file a small claims case to try to recover that money. See the information packet on Filing a Small Claims Case for details.

The petition must name each and every tenant that you are trying to evict. A tenant is anyone listed on a written lease or any person who is responsible for paying rent to you.

An eviction petition must be **sworn**, meaning you sign it in front of a notary or the clerk or judge, and are swearing under oath that everything in it is true to the best of your knowledge.

When you file the petition, you will have to pay a **filing fee of \$54**. Also, the petition and **citation** (the notice from the court to the defendant that they have been sued) must be **served on** (delivered to) the defendant. You will need to pay an additional

service fee for each tenant for the constable or sheriff serving the paperwork. You are **not allowed** to deliver the paperwork yourself!

If you win your case, you will be awarded the fees that you had to pay, in addition to the other money you are entitled to recover.

What if I Can't Afford to File a Case?

Courts **must not** deny you access to justice simply because you cannot afford filing fees or service fees. If you are unable to pay those fees, fill out a **Statement of Inability to Afford Payment of Court Costs** form - the court **must** provide this form for you.

You must swear to the information that you provide on this form and can face legal consequences if you do not fill it out to the best of your ability. Fill out the form completely and truthfully!

Do I Need a Lawyer to File a Case?

While you are allowed to have a lawyer in an eviction case, the rules and procedures are designed to be simple and straightforward, allowing people to seek justice without needing to hire a lawyer.

If you do not have a lawyer, the judge may allow you to be assisted or represented in court by a family member or other person, such as a property manager.

The court is required to make the Rules of Civil Procedure available to you at no cost. Rule 510 specifically applies to

Eviction Cases and Rules 500-507 are the rules that generally apply to justice court.

The court is **not** allowed to give you advice on whether you should file a case, who you should file a case against, or what steps you should take to win your case or collect your judgment.

Questions the court **can** answer for you are questions like “What do I need to do to have a jury trial?” or “How many days do I have to file an appeal?”

Questions the court **cannot** answer for you are questions like “Is it a good idea to get a jury for this case?” or “Am I going to win?”

If, after reviewing these materials and the rules, you still are not sure what to do, it may be best to consult an attorney.

What Happens After I File an Eviction Case?

The court will generate the **citation**, which tells the defendant that they are being sued. The citation then must be served on the defendant. You can either pay the service fee for the constable or sheriff to serve the citation or submit a Statement of Inability showing you cannot afford the fee.

Once the defendant is served with the citation, the court will set your case for trial, which must be at least **6 days** after the defendant was served.

How Do I Send Paperwork to the Defendant?

Any paperwork such as motions, requests for a hearing, appeals, etc., must be sent to the defendant as well as to the court. You can send those papers to the defendant by:

- 1) delivering it to them in person,
- 2) mailing it to them using certified or registered mail,
- 3) using a delivery service such as FedEx or UPS,
- 4) faxing it to them, or
- 5) sending it by email if the defendant provided their email address for document delivery and agreed to email service in writing.

On the copy you give to the court, you must write down how and when the paperwork was delivered to the defendant.

What if We Reach an Agreement?

If the case goes to trial, usually there will be a “winner” and a “loser.” resulting in someone being happy and someone being unhappy. To reduce that risk, parties will often come to a **settlement**, or an agreement on how to resolve the case. If you reach a new agreement with the defendant allowing them to remain in the property, you will need to file a **nonsuit**, which is a request for your case to be dismissed. If the defendant then breaches that new agreement, you will have to start over from the beginning with a new notice to vacate and a new case.

Can I Have a Jury Trial?

Yes. Either side in an eviction case may request a jury trial. You must make a request in writing to the court at least 3 days before the date set for trial and pay a jury fee of \$22.

If no one requests a jury, the trial will be heard by only the judge, which is called a bench trial.

What if I Need More Time for Trial?

If you need more time for trial or have a conflict with the date that the trial is scheduled, you can file a motion (request) for **postponement**, also called a **continuance**. You should explain in writing why you need the postponement. In eviction cases, the case can't be postponed for more than 7 days unless both sides agree in writing.

Do not just decide not to show up on your trial date! That likely will result in your case being dismissed.

What Happens at the Trial?

Be sure to bring all of your witnesses and documents with you on your trial date! If the trial is a jury trial, the first step will be jury selection, which is formally called **voir dire**.

Next, you will be able to give an opening statement if you wish, where you explain to the judge and jury what the case is about.

After that, you will call any witnesses you have and ask them questions so they can **testify**, or tell their story, to the judge or jury. The defendant will also be able to ask your witnesses questions. You can also testify yourself and show any evidence

you may have (such as documents, contracts, cancelled checks, receipts, etc.).

Next, the defendant can present any evidence and call any witnesses that they may have. You get to ask questions of any witnesses they call, which is called **cross-examination**. You may ask the witnesses questions that relate to the facts of the case, but must remain calm, polite, and respectful of the court process, even if you disagree with what the witness says.

Finally, each side can make a final statement, called a **closing argument**, where you explain why you think you should win.

After that, the decision will be made by the jury if there is one, or by the judge if there is no jury. The decision will be announced in open court, and a written **judgment** will be made available.

What if the Defendant Doesn't Appear?

If the defendant doesn't appear at trial, the information in your sworn petition will be taken as the truth. If you provided enough information in your petition, you will be awarded a default judgment. If you did not, you may need to provide information to the court about things such as how and when you delivered the notice to vacate before the court can award you a judgment.

To get a default judgment, you will also need to provide the last known address of the defendant to the court in writing, as well as an affidavit stating whether or not the defendant is on active duty in the U.S. military (or that you do not know if they are),

and how you know that they are or not, or why you do not know if they are.

You can verify military service at <https://scra.dmdc.osd.mil/>.

What Happens if I Lose My Eviction Case?

If the judgment is in favor of the defendant, they will be able to remain in possession of the property. If you wish, you can file an **appeal**, which is a request for the county court to hear the eviction case over again. You can file an appeal within 5 days of the judgment. The 5 days include weekends and holidays. If the fifth day is a weekend, holiday, or day the court closes before 5 P.M., you have until the next business day to file your appeal.

To appeal, you will have to file either:

- 1) An **appeal bond** (promise from another person, called a **surety**, to pay the bond amount to the defendant if you don't pursue the appeal) in an amount set by the court;
- 2) A cash deposit in an amount set by the court, which may be awarded to the defendant if you don't pursue the appeal; or
- 3) A Statement of Inability to Afford Payment of Court Costs if you cannot afford an appeal bond or cash deposit.

If you appeal with an appeal bond or a cash deposit, you must pay a filing fee of \$54 or file a Statement of Inability to Afford Payment of Court Costs. You must also send a notice of the appeal to the defendant within five days of filing it with the court.

Once your appeal is filed with the county court, you will be required to pay a separate filing fee or file a Statement of Inability to Afford Payment of Court Costs with the county court.

What Happens if I Win My Eviction Case?

If the judgment is in your favor, the defendant has a right to file an appeal as described above.

If you get a judgment in an eviction case based on the defendant not paying rent, and the defendant appeals with an appeal bond or a Statement of Inability, the defendant will be ordered to pay one month's rent to the court. You can then receive that money, which covers the defendant's rent for the first month of the appeal process. This ensures that someone evicted for not paying rent isn't able to stay in the property for free during an appeal. If they do not pay the rent to the court, or if they do not file an appeal but do not leave the property, you can get a writ of possession, which is an order for the defendant to be removed from the property.

You will have to pay a fee for issuance of the writ, and a fee to the constable for executing the writ. If a writ is issued, a 24-hour notice will be posted on the door, and if the property isn't vacated in that 24-hour period, the constable will come out and supervise the removal of the defendant's property.

If you were awarded money in the judgment, such as for back rent or attorney's fees, see the "What Happens if I Win My Small Claims Case?" section of the information packet on Filing a Small Claims Case for information on enforcing money judgments.

Resources

Texas Lawyer Referral Service - (800) 252-9690

To check military status - <https://scra.dmdc.osd.mil/>

Texas Justice Court Training Center information for self-represented litigants - www.tjctc.org/SRL

Office of Court Administration Self-Represented Litigant Site:
www.txcourts.gov/programs-services/self-help/self-represented-litigants/

State Bar of Texas Information, including Legal Information and Low or No-Cost Legal Assistance: www.texasbar.com, and then click on “For The Public.”

Forms and Information, including for other types of cases - www.texaslawhelp.org

CAUSE NO. _____

_____	§	IN THE JUSTICE COURT
PLAINTIFF	§	
	§	
v.	§	PRECINCT NO. _____
	§	
_____	§	
DEFENDANT	§	_____ COUNTY, TEXAS

PETITION: EVICTION CASE

COMPLAINT: Plaintiff hereby sues the following Defendant(s) _____
_____ for eviction of Plaintiff's premises (including
storerooms and parking areas) located in the above precinct. The address of the property
is:

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Street Address	Unit No. (if any)	City	State	Zip

GROUND FOR EVICTION: Plaintiff alleges the following grounds for eviction:

- ☐ **Unpaid rent.** Defendant(s) failed to pay rent for the following time period(s):
_____. The amount of rent claimed as of the
date of filing is: \$_____. Plaintiff reserves the right to orally amend
the amount at trial to include rent due from the date of filing through the date
of trial.
- ☐ **Other lease violations.** Defendant(s) breached the terms of the lease (other
than by failing to pay rent) as follows: _____
- ☐ **Holdover.** Defendant(s) are unlawfully holding over by failing to vacate at the
end of the rental term or renewal of extension period, which was the ____ day
of _____, 20__.

NOTICE TO VACATE: Plaintiff has given Defendant(s) a written notice to vacate (according
to Chapter 24.005 of the Texas Property Code) and demand for possession. Such notice was
delivered on the ____ day of _____, 20__ by this method: _____

SUIT FOR RENT: Plaintiff ☐ does or ☐ does not include a suit for unpaid rent.

ATTORNEY'S FEES: Plaintiff ☐ will be or ☐ will not be seeking applicable attorney's fees.
The attorney's name, address, phone and fax numbers are: _____

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION BOND: If Plaintiff has filed a bond for immediate possession,
Plaintiff requests that: (1) the Court set the amount of the bond; (2) the Court approve the

bond; and (3) proper notices, as required by the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, are given to Defendant(s).

SERVICE OF CITATION: Service is requested on Defendant(s) by: personal service at home or work, or by delivery to a person over the age of 16 years at Defendant's usual place of residence. If required, Plaintiff requests alternative service as allowed by the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. Other home or work addresses where Defendant(s) may be served are: _____

Plaintiff knows of no other home or work addresses of Defendant(s) in this county.

RELIEF: Plaintiff requests that Defendant(s) is served with the citation and that Plaintiff is awarded a judgment against Defendant(s) for: possession of the premises, including removal of Defendant(s) and Defendant's possessions from the premises, unpaid rent, if set forth above, attorney's fees, court costs, and interest on the above sums at the rate stated in the lease, or if not so stated, at the statutory rate for judgments.

☐ I hereby request a jury trial. The fee is \$22 and must be paid at least 3 days before trial.

☐ I hereby consent for the answer and any other motions or pleadings to be sent to my email address as follows: _____

Plaintiff's Printed Name

Signature of Plaintiff or Agent or Attorney

Defendant's Information (if known):

Date of birth: _____

Address of Plaintiff or Agent or Attorney

Last three digits of Driver License: _____

Last three digits of Soc. Sec. No.: _____

Phone No.: _____

City State Zip

Phone & Fax No. of Plaintiff
or Agent or Attorney

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this ____ day of _____, 20____

CLERK OF THE JUSTICE COURT OR NOTARY

CAUSE NO. _____

PLAINTIFF

v.

DEFENDANT

§ IN THE JUSTICE COURT

§

§

§ PRECINCT NO. _____

§

§

§ _____ COUNTY, TEXAS

APPEAL BOND - PLAINTIFF

WHEREAS, on the _____ day of _____, 20____, in the Justice Court of Precinct _____, _____ County, Texas, a judgment was issued in the above styled cause from which Plaintiff desires to appeal to the County Court of _____ County, Texas;

- ☐ **THEREFORE**, we, Plaintiff and _____ and _____ as surety, acknowledge ourselves bound to pay the Defendant the amount of:
- ☐ \$ 500.00. (Small Claims or Debt Claim)
 - ☐ \$ _____, which is the amount determined by the court including consideration of Tex. R. Civ. P. 510.11. (Eviction)

We acknowledge the bond is conditioned that this cause shall be prosecuted through appeal, and shall pay off and satisfy any judgment determined on appeal.

Surety's Signature

Surety's Signature

- ☐ **THEREFORE**, Plaintiff, in lieu of obtaining a surety, elects to deposit current money of the United States with the Court. Defendant acknowledges him or herself bound to pay the Defendant the amount of:
- ☐ \$ 500.00. (Small Claims or Debt Claim)
 - ☐ \$ _____, which is the amount determined by the court including consideration of Tex. R. Civ. P. 510.11. (Eviction)

I acknowledge the bond is conditioned that this cause shall be prosecuted through appeal, and shall pay off and satisfy any judgment determined on appeal. Plaintiff has deposited this amount with the Court.

WITNESSED this the _____ day of _____, 20____. _____
Plaintiff's Signature

ISSUED AND SIGNED this the _____ day of _____, 20____.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT _____
_____ COUNTY, TEXAS

CAUSE NO. _____

PLAINTIFF

v.

DEFENDANT

§ IN THE JUSTICE COURT

§

§

§

PRECINCT NO. _____

§

§

§

_____ COUNTY, TEXAS

APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF EXECUTION

The undersigned Applicant makes this Application for a Writ of Execution based on the following:

1. The judgment creditor has a judgment dated _____ against the judgment debtor in the above styled case.
2. The total amount of the judgment awarded was (including interest, costs, and attorneys' fees) \$_____ at an interest rate of _____%.
3. The judgment debtor has paid \$_____.
4. The judgment creditor seeks the Sheriff or Constable to execute on (select one):
 - ☐ The sum of the judgment and interest;
 - ☐ Particular property, specifically:

(Additional list may be attached); or
 - ☐ Particular property, specifically:

(Additional list may be attached), or the sum of the value of the property found to be \$_____ if the above specific property cannot be located.
5. The judgment debtor seeks a return of the execution within:
 - ☐ 30
 - ☐ 60, or
 - ☐ 90 days.

Therefore the judgment creditor requests that this court issue a Writ of Execution authorizing a sheriff or constable to seize non-exempt property to satisfy the judgment.

APPLICANT:

Signature

Date

Address & Phone Number

CAUSE NO. _____

PLAINTIFF

v.

DEFENDANT

§ IN THE JUSTICE COURT

§

§

§

PRECINCT NO. _____

§

§

§

_____ COUNTY, TEXAS

APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF GARNISHMENT

The undersigned Applicant makes this Application for a Writ of Garnishment based on the following:

- ☐ I have a suit for debt. The debt is just, due, and unpaid. To the best of my knowledge, the defendant does not possess property in Texas subject to execution sufficient to satisfy the debt. The garnishment is not sought to injure the defendant or the garnishee. I have posted a bond in accordance with Texas Rules of Civil Procedure 658a.
- ☐ I have a valid, subsisting judgment. To the best of my knowledge, the defendant does not possess property in Texas subject to execution sufficient to satisfy the judgment.

The following facts support the above designation:

_____.

(Additional information or affidavits may be attached).

The Defendant in the original suit: _____.

The cause number of the original suit: _____.

The amount of judgment/debt owed as of the date of the application: \$_____.

The judgment date, if any: _____.

The Garnishee's name: _____.

The Garnishee's address for service: _____.

The Garnishee's officer for service purposes, if applicable: _____.

Account name and number, if applicable: _____.

WHEREFORE the applicant seeks assets held by a third party (Garnishee) and requests this court to issue a Writ of Garnishment directed to the above named Garnishee.

APPLICANT:

Applicant's Signature

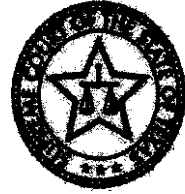
Date

Address & Phone Number

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this ____ day of _____, 20____.

CLERK OF THE JUSTICE COURT OR NOTARY

NOTICE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS SENSITIVE DATA
AVISO: ESTE DOCUMENTO CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN
CONFIDENCIAL



**Statement of Inability to Afford Payment
of Court Costs or an Appeal Bond**
**Declaración sobre Incapacidad de Pago de Costas
de Tribunal o de una Fianza de Apelación**

Cause Number
Número de Caso

The Clerk's office will fill in the Cause Number when you file this form.

El Secretario del Tribunal anotará el Número de Caso cuando usted presente este formulario.

v.

Copy information listed at the top left of the petition here.
Copie aquí la información ubicada en la parte superior izquierda del escrito de la demanda.

Copy information listed at the top right of the petition here.

Copie aquí la información ubicada en la parte superior derecha del escrito de la demanda.

Court Number
Número del Tribunal

_____, Texas
County
Condado

- ☐ District Court
Tribunal de Distrito
- ☐ County Court
Tribunal del Condado
- ☐ County Court at Law
Tribunal Estatutario
- ☐ Justice Court
Juzgado de Paz
- ☐ Probate Court
Juzgado Sucesorio

1. Your Information / Su Información

- My full legal name is / Mi nombre legal completo es

First Middle Last / Nombre de Pila Segundo Nombre Apellido

- My date of birth is / Mi fecha de nacimiento es

Month Day Year / Mes Día Año

- My address is / Mi dirección es

Home / Domicilio _____

Mailing / Dirección Postal _____

- My phone number / Mi número telefónico _____

- My email I check often / Mi correo electrónico que reviso con frecuencia

Go to next page



Pase a la siguiente página

2. About My Dependents / Mis Dependientes

"The people who depend on me financially are listed below." **Use initials only for children under 18.** If needed, attach a separate piece of paper to list more dependents.

"Las personas a continuación dependen económicamente de mí." **Use iniciales para los menores de 18 años** y, si es necesario, anexe una hoja por separado para enumerar a todos sus dependientes.

Name Nombre	Age Edad	Relationship to me Parentesco Conmigo

3. Are you represented by Legal Aid? ¿Está siendo representado por alguna entidad de asistencia legal?

Check only one box. Seleccione solo una casilla.

- ☐ I am being represented in this case for free by an attorney who works for a legal aid provider or who received my case through a legal aid provider. I have attached the certificate the legal aid provider gave me as "Exhibit: Legal Aid Certificate."

Me está representando gratuitamente un abogado que trabaja para una entidad de asistencia legal o que recibió mi caso de una entidad de asistencia legal. El certificado que la entidad de asistencia legal me entregó lo adjunto bajo el título, "Anexo: Certificado de Asistencia Legal."

or / o

- ☐ I am not represented by legal aid.

No me está representando ninguna entidad de asistencia legal.



4. Public Benefits / Beneficios de Asistencia Pública

- Do you or any of your dependents receive public benefits?
¿Recibe usted o sus dependientes beneficios de asistencia pública?

☐ Yes / *Sí*

☐ No / *No*

- If you answered yes, check all that apply and attach proof to this form, such as a copy of an eligibility form or check.

Si respondió con un *Sí*, marque todas las casillas que apliquen y adjunte a este formulario comprobantes, tales como una copia de la carta autorizando que reciba estos beneficios o una copia del cheque que recibe.

☐ Food stamps/SNAP
Cupones de comida/SNAP

☐ TANF

☐ Medicaid

☐ CHIP

☐ SSI/SSDI

☐ WIC

☐ Lifeline

☐ Public Housing or Section 8 Housing
Asistencia de Vivienda / Programa de
Vivienda bajo Sección 8

☐ Low-Income Home Energy
Assistance
Asistencia con Energía
Eléctrica

☐ Community Care via HHS
Ayuda Comunitaria bajo HHS

☐ LIS in Medicare ("Extra Help")
Subsidio Adicional de Medicare
bajo el Programa LIS

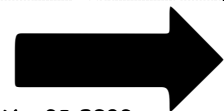
☐ Needs-based VA Pension
Pensión para Veteranos de Guerra en
función a necesidades

☐ Child Care Assistance under
Child Care and Development
Block Grant
Asistencia con Guardería bajo
el Programa CCDBG

☐ County Assistance, County Health
Care, or General Assistance (GA)
Asistencia del Condado, Asistencia
Médica del Condado, o Asistencia
General (GA)

☐ Other / Otros beneficios

☐ Other / Otros beneficios



5. What are your monthly income sources? ¿Cuáles son sus fuentes de ingresos mensuales?

➤ My take-home pay is \$ _____ in monthly wages.

Mi pago neto es \$ _____ en sueldo mensual.

➤ I work as a _____ (your job title) for _____ (your employer).

Yo trabajo como _____ (título de su puesto) para _____ (compañía o jefe).

➤ \$ _____ is my total **monthly** income / son mis ingresos totales **al mes**.

These are my income sources. Estas son mis fuentes de ingresos.

➤ \$ _____ in unemployment / en beneficios de desempleo.

I have been unemployed since _____ (date).

He estado desempleado desde _____ (indique fecha).

➤ \$ _____ in public benefits / en beneficios de Asistencia Pública.

➤ \$ _____ from people in my household other than my spouse / de ingresos de otras personas en mi hogar que no son de mi cónyuge.

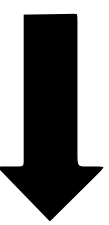
➤ \$ _____ from retirement or pension / de jubilación o pensión.

➤ \$ _____ from tips or bonus / de propinas o bonos.

➤ \$ _____ from disability / de discapacidad.

➤ \$ _____ from worker's comp / de compensación al trabajador.

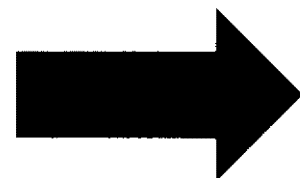
➤ \$ _____ from social security / de seguro social.



- \$_____ from military housing / de vivienda militar.
- \$_____ from dividends, interest, or royalties / de dividendos, intereses, o regalías.
- \$_____ from child or spousal support / de manutención de menores o manutención conyugal recibida.
- Answer only if your spouse is not your opponent. Responda tan sólo si su ccónyuge no es parte contraria en esta causa legal.\$_____ from my spouse's income / de ingresos de mi cónyuge.
- \$_____ from other jobs/sources of income / de otros trabajos/ fuentes de ingresos.

Describe / describa:

Go to next page



Pase a la siguiente página

6. What is the value of your assets or property? ¿Cuál es el valor de sus bienes o propiedades?

My property includes: Mis bienes incluyen:	Value / Valor The value is the amount the item would sell for less the amount you still owe on it, if anything. El valor de sus bienes es la cantidad por la que la propiedad o pertenencia se vendería, menos el monto que aún se adeuda, si lo hubiera.
➤ Cash Dinero en efectivo	\$
➤ Bank accounts, other financial assets Cuentas bancarias, otros bienes financieros	
	\$
	\$
	\$
➤ Cars and boats (make and year) Automóviles, lanchas (modelo y año)	
	\$
	\$
	\$
➤ Other property like jewelry, stocks, land, a second house. (Do not list your homestead.) Otros bienes como joyas, acciones, terrenos, una segunda casa. (No indique su hogar familiar.)	
	\$
	\$
	\$
Total Value of Property Valor Total de Sus Bienes	\$



**7. What are your monthly expenses that are not deducted from your paycheck?
¿Cuáles son sus gastos mensuales que no son descontados de su cheque de sueldo?**

My monthly expenses are: Mis gastos mensuales son:	Amount Cantidad
➤ Rent/house payments; maintenance Alquiler/hipoteca; mantenimiento de casa	\$
➤ Food and household supplies Alimentos y artículos para el hogar	\$
➤ Utilities and telephone Luz, gas, agua y teléfono	\$
➤ Clothing and laundry Ropa y lavado de ropa	\$
➤ Medical and dental expenses Gastos médicos y dentales	\$
➤ Insurance (life, health, auto, etc.) Seguros (de vida, médico, de automóvil etc.)	\$
➤ School and childcare Escuelas y guarderías	\$
➤ Transportation, auto repair, gas Transportación, reparaciones de auto-móviles, gasolina	\$
➤ Child/Spousal support Manutención a Menores/Manutención Conyugal	\$
➤ Debt payments to (list): Pagos por deudas hechas a (indíquelos):	
	\$
	\$
➤ Wages withheld by court order Sueldo retenido por orden judicial	\$
➤ Other expenses (list): Otros gastos (indíquelos):	
	\$
	\$
Total Monthly Expenses Gastos Totales Mensuales	\$



**8. Are there debts or other facts explaining your financial situation?
¿Hay deudas u otros factores que expliquen su situación económica?**

My debts include (list debt and amount owed):

Mis duedas incluyen (indique deuda y la cantidad que debe):

	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$

If you want the court to consider other facts, such as unusual medical expenses, family emergencies, etc., attach another page to this form labeled "Exhibit: Additional Supporting Facts."

Si usted desea que el tribunal considere otros factores, tales como gastos médicos excepcionales, emergencias familiares, etc., adjunte al formulario otra hoja con esta información y bajo el título, "Anexo: Información Adicional de Apoyo."

9. Ability to Pay Court Costs. Declaración sobre su Habilidad de Pagar Costas de Tribunal

Check only one box. Seleccione tan solo una casilla.

- ☐ I cannot afford to pay court costs. No puedo pagar las costas de tribunal.
- ☐ I cannot furnish an appeal bond or pay a cash deposit to appeal a justice court decision, and I cannot afford to pay court costs.

No puedo aportar una fianza de apelación ni pagar un depósito en efectivo para apelar la decisión judicial de un magistrado, y no puedo pagar costas de tribunal.

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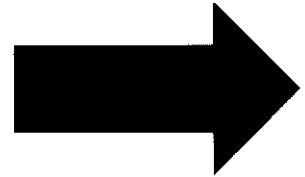
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10. Declaration/Affidavit. Declaración Escrita Bajo Juramento.

Fill out **only one** box. If you fill out the Declaration, you will not need to sign the form in front of a notary public. If you do not want to list your address for privacy or safety concerns, take the form and photo identification, and fill out the Affidavit box in front of a notary public.

Llene tan **solo una** opción. Si usted llena la Declaración, no necesitará firmar el formulario ante un notario. Si usted no quiere que aparezca su domicilio en el documento para conservar su privacidad o por motivos de su seguridad, lleve el formulario y una identificación con fotografía y llene la sección de la Declaración Escrita Bajo Juramento ante un Notario.

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Option 1 / Opción 1

Declaration: I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Declaración: Yo declaro bajo pena de perjurio que la información a continuación es correcta y verdadera.

➤ My name is / Mi nombre es

➤ My date of birth is / Mi fecha de nacimiento es

____/____/____

➤ My address is / Mi domicilio es

Street, city, zip, country

Calle y número, ciudad, estado, código postal, país

➤

Signature
Firma

➤

10/20/2022

Date (month, day, year)
Fecha (mes, día, año)

➤

County, state
Condado, estado

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Pase a la siguiente página

Option 2 / Opción 2

Affidavit: I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Declaración Escrita Bajo Juramento: Yo juro bajo pena de perjurio, que lo que precede es correcto y verdadero.

You fill out this section.
Usted llena esta sección.

- Your printed name
Su nombre en letra de molde
- Your signature
Su firma

The notary fills out this section.
El Notario llena esta sección.

- Subscribed before me this day of
Juramentado y suscrito ante mí el día de hoy del mes de

, 20_____

NOTARY
NOTARIO

