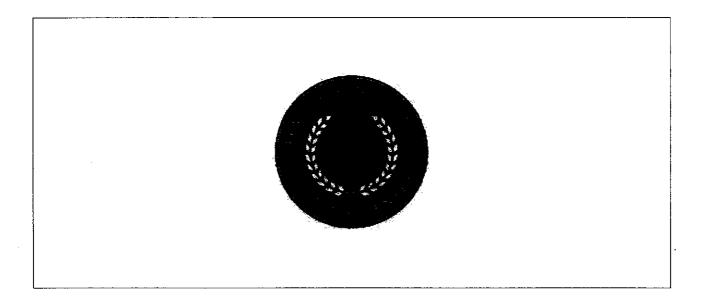
Self-Help Legal Information Packet: Filing an Eviction Case



Self-Help Legal Information Packets are provided for the benefit of justice courts and individuals seeking access to justice through the court system. They do not constitute legal advice, and the court is not responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in the packet.

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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			
PLAINTIFF		-	IN THE JUSTI	CE COURT	
v.		§ §	PRECINCT NO	O	
DEFENDANT		- - - - - -		COUNT	V TEVAC
		PETITION: EVIC		COONT	I, ILAAS
COMPLAINT	Γ: Plaintiff he	ereby sues the following	Defendant(s)		
storerooms a	and parking	areas) located in the ab	eviction of Plai ove precinct. Th	ntiff's premise ie address of t	s (including he property
Street Addre	ss	Unit No. (if any)	City	State	Zip
	of trial. Other leas	g is: \$ t at trial to include rent of e violations. Defendant ing to pay rent) as follow	Plaintiff reserve lue from the date (s) breached the	s the right to o e of filing throu e terms of the	rally amend igh the date lease (other
0	end of the r	Defendant(s) are unlaw ental term or renewal o	fully holding ove f extension perio	r by failing to vod, which was t	vacate at the he
to Chapter 24	1.005 of the 1	aintiff has given Defenda Fexas Property Code) an sy of, 20	d demand for po	ssession. Such	notice was
SUIT FOR RE	ENT: Plaintif	f □ does or □ does not in	iclude a suit for	unpaid rent.	
ATTORNEY'S The attorney	S FEES: Plain 's name, add	ntiff □ will be or □ will ress, phone and fax num	not be seeking a	applicable atto	rney's fees.

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 Defendant(s).	e Texas Rul	es of Civil Procedure	e, are given to
SERVICE OF CITATION: Service is requested or work, or by delivery to a person over the a residence. If required, Plaintiff requests alternatively Procedure. Other home or work addresses:	ge of 16 ye ative service	ears at Defendant's ue as allowed by the T	usual place of Texas Rules of
Plaintiff knows of no other home or work addre	esses of Def	endant(s) in this co	 unty.
RELIEF: Plaintiff requests that Defendant(s) is awarded a judgment against Defendant(s) for: p of Defendant(s) and Defendant's possessions above, attorney's fees, court costs, and interest lease, or if not so stated, at the statutory rate fo □ I hereby request a jury trial. The fee is \$22 and 1.	ossession of from the particle on the about the judgment	of the premises, inclured the premises, unpaid rerowe sums at the rate s.	nding removal nt, if set forth e stated in the
□ I hereby consent for the answer and any other address as follows:			nt to my email
Plaintiff's Printed Name	Signatur	e of Plaintiff or Agen	it or Attorney
Defendant's Information (if known): Date of birth: Last three digits of Driver License: Last three digits of Soc. Sec. No.:	Address	of Plaintiff or Agent	or Attorney
Phone No.:	City	State	Zip
		Fax No. of Plaintiff or Attorney	
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this	day (of	, 20
CLEF	RK OF THE J	USTICE COURT OR	NOTARY

CAUSE NO.	
DI AINTEE	IN THE JUSTICE COURT
PLAINTIFF §	
PLAINTIFF S v. S s s s s s s s s s s s s s	PRECINCT NO.
Ş	·
DEFENDANT §	COUNTY, TEXAS
APPEAL BO	OND - PLAINTIFF
WHEREAS, on theday ofCounty, Texas, a judgment of Plaintiff desires to appeal to the County Court Texas;	, in the Justice Court of Precinct was issued in the above styled cause from which of County
☐ THEREFORE , we, Plaintiff and	1
including consideration of	Debt Claim) _, which is the amount determined by the court Tex. R. Civ. P. 510.11. (Eviction) this cause shall be prosecuted through appeal, and
Surety's Signature	Surety's Signature
United States with the Court. Defendate Defendant the amount of: \$ 500.00. (Small Claims or \$	ning a surety, elects to deposit current money of the ant acknowledges him or herself bound to pay the Debt Claim) _, which is the amount determined by the court Tex. R. Civ. P. 510.11. (Eviction) this cause shall be prosecuted through appeal, and
shall pay off and satisfy any judgment determ with the Court.	ined on appeal. Plaintiff has deposited this amount
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		§ §	IN THE JUSTICE CO	URT
v.		9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	PRECINCT NO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DEFENDANT		§ §		COUNTY, TEXAS
	APP	LICATION FOR W	RIT OF EXECUTION	
The undersig	ned Applicant mal	kes this Application	n for a Writ of Execution	on based on the following
	idgment creditor ent debtor in the a		dated	against the
2. The to fees) \$	tal amount of the	judgment awarde at	d was (including inte an interest rate of	rest, costs, and attorneys
3. The ju	dgment debtor ha	s paid \$	·	
	dgment creditor s The sum of the ju Particular prope	idgment and intere	Constable to execute o	on (select one):
	(Additional list m Particular proper	ay be attached); or rty, specifically:		
	(Additional list m be \$	nay be attached), o	r the sum of the value pecific property canno	of the property found to t be located.
		eks a return of the o	execution within:	
			s court issue a Writ o to satisfy the judgmen	f Execution authorizing a t.
APPLICANT:				
Signature			Date	
Address & Pho	one Number			

CAUSE 1	NO	
PLAINTIFF	§ §	IN THE JUSTICE COURT
v.	<i>\$ \$ \$ \$ \$</i>	PRECINCT NO.
DEFENDANT	§ §	COUNTY, TEXAS
APPLICATION F	OR WR	RIT OF GARNISHMENT
The undersigned Applicant makes this following:	Applica	tion for a Writ of Garnishment based on the
defendant does not possess proper debt. The garnishment is not sough a bond in accordance with Texas R	rty in Te at to inju ules of (t. To the	e, and unpaid. To the best of my knowledge, the exas subject to execution sufficient to satisfy the are the defendant or the garnishee. I have posted Civil Procedure 658a. The best of my knowledge, the defendant does not at ion sufficient to satisfy the judgment.
The following facts support the above des	ignatior	n:
(Additional information or affidavits may	be attac	ched).
The Defendant in the original suit:		·
The cause number of the original suit:		
The amount of judgment/debt owed as of	the date	e of the application: \$
The judgment date, if any:		
The Garnishee's name:		
The Garnishee's officer for service purpose	es, if app	plicable:
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 C	OURT 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

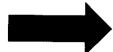
Cause Number Número de Caso	
The Clerk's office will fill in the Cause Num El Secretario del Tribunal anotará el Núme	•
formulario.	ero de Caso cuando usted presente este
V.	Copy information listed at the top left of the petition here.
	Copie aquí la información ubicada en la parte superior izquierda del escrito de la demanda.
Copy information listed at the top right of the	he petition here.
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	☐ District Court Tribunal de Distrito
Court Number Número del Tribunal	☐ County Court Tribunal del Condado
,Texas	☐ County Court at Law Tribunal Estatutario
Condado	□ Justice Court Juzgado de Paz
	☐ Probate Court Juzgado Sucesorio

	ır 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				

2.	2. About My Dependents / Mis Dependientes					
ch	"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.					
los	as personas a continuación dependen e s menores de 18 años y, si es necesari umerar a todos sus dependientes.		•			
	Name Nombre	Age Edad	Relationship to me Parentesco Conmigo			
••••						
	Are you represented by Legal Aid? ¿ tidad de asistencia legal?	Está siend	do representado por alguna			
Ch	eck only one box. Seleccione solo u	na casilla.				
	I am being represented in this case for aid provider or who received my case to the certificate the legal aid provider gave	hrough a le	egal aid provider. I have attached			
	Me está representando gratuitamente u de asistencia legal o que recibió mi cas certificado que la entidad de asistencia "Anexo: Certificado de Asistencia Lega	so de una e legal me e	entidad de asistencia legal. El			
	or/o					
	I am not represented by legal aid.					
	No me está representando ninguna en	tidad de as	sistencia legal.			



>	Do	you or any of your depender	its rece	ve public henefits?
		Recibe usted o sus dependien		
				energe de deleterrola publica:
		Yes / Sí		No / No
		you answered yes, check all the copy of an eligibility form or ch		y and attach proof to this form, such a
•	es		ales cor	ns casillas que apliquen y adjunte a no una copia de la carta autorizando del cheque que recibe.
ļ		Food stamps/SNAP Cupones de comida/SNAP		TANF
١		Medicaid		CHIP
ĺ		SSI/SSDI		WIC
Į		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 Medica bajo el Programa LIS		Needs-based VA Pension Pensión para Veteranos de Guerra er 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. Wha	at are your monthly income sources? ¿Cuáles son sus fuentes de resos mensuales?
> 1	My take-home pay is \$ in monthly wages.
l	Mi pago neto es \$ en sueldo mensual.
	work as a (your job title) for (your employer).
١	o trabajo como (título de su puesto) para
	(compañía o jefe).
> 9	is my total monthly income / son mis ingresos totales al mes .
These a	are my income sources. Estas son mis fuentes de ingresos.
7	> \$ 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.
۶	\$ 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 dividends, interest, or royalties / de dividendos, intereses, o regalías.
A	\$ 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 s 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 <i>otros</i> trabajos/ fuentes de ingresos.

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.	
CashDinero en efectivo	\$	
➢ Bank accounts, other financial assets	<u>i</u>	
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: Amount Mis gastos mensuales son: 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 quarderías > Transportation, auto repair, gas Transportación, reparaciones de automóviles, 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 ¿Hay deudas u otros factores que expli	explaining your financial situation? quen 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 fact family emergencies, etc., attach another passing supporting Facts."	s, such as unusual medical expenses, age to this form labeled "Exhibit: Additional			
Si usted desea que el tribunal considere o excepcionales, emergencias familiares, et información y bajo el título, "Anexo: Inform	c., adjunte al formulario otra hoja con esta			

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 co decision, and I cannot afford to pay court costs.	urt
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 tribunal.	de

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.

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, pais Signature Firma 10/20/2022 Date (month, day, year) Fecha (mes, día, año) County, state Condado, estado

Option 2 / Option 2	0	ption	2/	Opción	2
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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.

	ut this section.	
Usted lie	na esta sección.	
>		
	Your printed name	
	Su nombre en letra de molde	
>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Your signature Su firma	
	Sullitila	
The note	ry fills out this section.	
	o llena esta sección.	
>		
	Subscribed before me this day of	
	Juramentado y suscrito ante mí el día de hoy del mes de	
	,	
	. 20	-
		NOTARY
		NOTARIO

