The eviction process

The eviction process is the only legal means by which a landlord can get a tenant to leave their home. Landlords usually file eviction actions because of a violation of the lease terms, such as non-payment of rent or damage done by tenants.

Notice to Quit

Generally, an eviction process starts when the landlord serves the tenant a written eviction notice, called a Notice to Quit, stating that the landlord wants the tenant to leave the apartment or home.

These notices usually give the tenant between 10 and 30 days to leave the home. Some leases will waive a tenant's right to this notice, but such a waiver may not be enforceable if it is not clear and in plain language. Review your lease to find if there is a clause about notices required for eviction.

IF YOU ARE BEING EVICTED FOR:	THE NOTICE MUST GIVE YOU:
Nonpayment of rent:	10 days
Certain drug-related criminal activity in or near your apartment by you, household members or guests	10 days
Breach of lease other than nonpayment of rent	15 days
End of lease (one year or less)	15 days
End of lease (more than one year)	30 days
MANUFACTURED HOME PARK TENANT	
Failure to pay between April 1 and August 1	15 days
Failure to pay between September 1 and March 31	30 days

This handout contains a general statement of the law and should be used only as a guide. It should not be considered legal advice because everyone's case is different. The complete Self-Help Handbook for Tenants is available in electronic format at http://www.northpennlegal.org in our Resources Section. NPLS videos on rental housing are available on our website and at many area libraries.

