

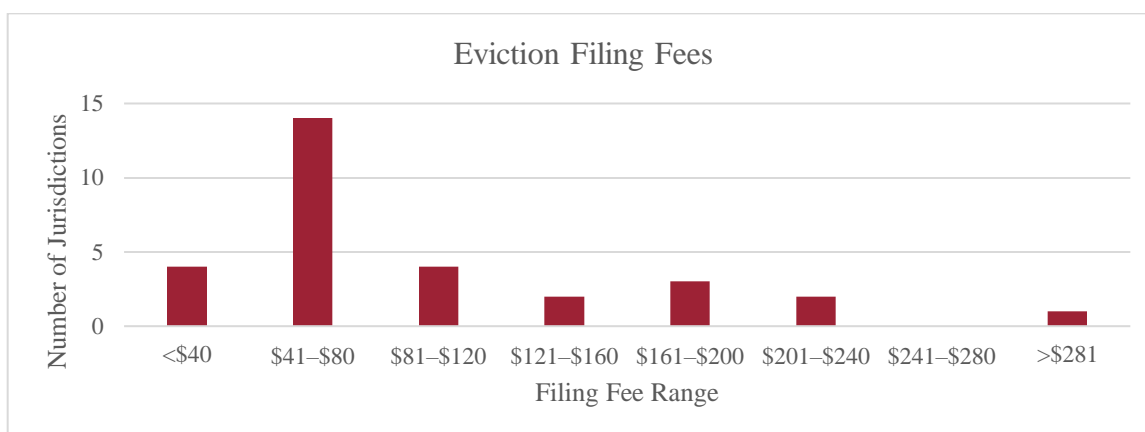
Summary Report

Local Eviction Laws

Eviction laws, regulations, and policies vary dramatically across the nation, even within a single state or territory, and it can be difficult to fully comprehend the impact that these policies have on eviction rates and their related public health outcomes. In every local jurisdiction in the United States, a tapestry of state/territory, county, and municipal laws, as well as court rules, regulate the eviction process. This dataset provides a comprehensive overview of eviction laws and regulations in 30 U.S. cities that were in effect as of January 1, 2021. Data, maps, and tables are available by visiting www.lawatlas.org.

This dataset was created in collaboration with the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), an independent nonprofit established by Congress in 1974 to fund civil legal aid for low-income Americans. The data is part of The Effect of State & Local Laws on Evictions Study, a larger congressionally funded study by LSC that analyzes the unmet legal needs involving eviction. For more information about LSC’s study, please visit <https://lsc.gov/initiatives/effect-state-local-laws-evictions>.

Eviction filing fees for the jurisdictions studied range from \$30 to \$297*



*For jurisdictions with more than one filing fee coded, only the smaller fee is depicted on the chart.

Twenty-seven of the thirty local jurisdictions specify “landlord retaliation” as a rebuttal for a tenant facing an evicting proceeding

