

PETITION: EVICTION CASE

CASE NO. (court use only) _____

IN THE JUSTICE COURT, PCT. 1 PL 1 GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS

PLAINTIFF: _____

With suit for Rent Rental Subsidy (if any) \$ _____

Tenant's Portion \$ _____

VS. _____

TOTAL MONTHLY RENT \$ _____

DEFENDANT(S) _____

COMPLAINT: Plaintiff (Landlord) hereby complains of the defendant(s) named above for eviction of plaintiffs premises (including storerooms and parking areas) located in the above precinct. Address of the property is:

ADDRESS UNIT # CITY STATE ZIP

1. SERVICE OF CITATION: Service is requested on defendants by personal service at home or work or by alternative service as allowed by the Texas Justice Court, Rules of Court. Other addresses where the defendant(s) may be served are:

2. Defendant(s) failed to pay rent

for the following time period(s): _____

TOTAL DELINQUENT RENT AS OF 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.

3. OTHER GROUNDS FOR EVICTION/LEASE VIOLATIONS: LEASE VIOLATIONS:

Lease Violation (if other than non-paid rent – list lease violations)

4. HOLDOVER AS GROUNDS FOR EVICTION:

Defendant(s) are unlawfully holding over since they failed to vacate at the end of the rental term or renewal of extension period, which was _____

5. 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 _____ and delivered by this method: _____

6. ATTORNEY'S FEES:

PLAINTIFF _____ be seeking applicable attorney's fees. Attorney's name, address, and phone & fax numbers are:

7. BOND FOR POSSESSION: If Plaintiff has filed a bond for possession, plaintiff requests (1) that the amount of plaintiffs bond and defendant's counter bond be set, (2) that plaintiffs bond be approved by the Court, and (3) that proper notices as required by the Texas Justice Court Rules are given to Defendant(s).

8. The Tenant: Did Did Not Provide a Declaration

REQUEST FOR JUDGMENT: Plaintiff prays that defendant(s) be served with citation and that plaintiff have judgment against defendant(s) for: possession of premises, including removal of defendants and defendants' 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 rental contract, or if not so stated, at the statutory rate for judgments under Civil Statutes Article 5069-1.05.

If you wish to give your consent for the answer and any other motions or pleadings to be sent to your email address, please check this box, and provide your valid email address:

Petitioner's Printed Name

Signature of Plaintiff or Attorney

DEFENDANT(S) INFORMATION (if known):

Address of Plaintiff's or Attorney

DATE OF BIRTH _____

LAST 3 NUMBERS OF DRIVER LICENSE _____

LAST 3 NUMBERS OF SOCIAL SECURITY _____

DEFENDANTS PHONE NUMBER _____

CITY

STATE

ZIP

Phone of Plaintiff's Attorney/ Plaintiff

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 20____

CLERK OF THE JUSTICE COURT OR NOTARY

Instructions: The Service members Civil Relief Act applies to a civil proceeding in the Justice Courts. Before entering a default judgment against an individual defendant, the plaintiff must file with the court an affidavit stating whether or not the defendant is in the military service, showing necessary facts to support the affidavit, or stating that the plaintiff is unable to determine whether or not the defendant is in military service, if that is the case. The requirement for an affidavit may be satisfied by a written, signed document declared to be true under penalty of perjury. If it appears that the defendant is in military service, the court may not enter a judgment until after the court appoints an attorney to represent the defendant. If the court is unable to determine if the defendant is in military service, the court may require plaintiff to file a bond in an amount approved by the court.

A person who makes or uses an affidavit under this Act knowing it to be false, may be fined or imprisoned or both. 50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq. To obtain certificates of service or non-service under the Service members' Civil Relief Act, you may access the public website: <https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/scra/scraHome.do>. This website will provide the current active military status of an individual.

Military Status Affidavit

Case No. _____ § In the Justice Court of
_____ § Guadalupe County, Texas
Plaintiff §
vs. §
_____ § Precinct _____, Place _____
Defendant §

BEFORE ME, on this day personally appeared _____,
who, under penalty of perjury, stated that the following facts are true:

I am the Plaintiff attorney of record for the Plaintiff in this proceeding.

_____, Defendant, **is not** in military service.

_____, Defendant, **is** in military service.

I know this because _____

_____.

I am unable to determine whether or not the Defendant is in military service.

Signed on _____

Signature
Printed Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____
Fax: _____
E-Mail Address: _____

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME on _____.

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of Texas

CARES Act
Public Law 116-136

SEC. 4023. FORBEARANCE OF RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN PAYMENTS FOR MULTIFAMILY PROPERTIES WITH FEDERALLY BACKED LOANS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—During the covered period, a multifamily borrower with a Federally backed multifamily mortgage loan experiencing a financial hardship due, directly or indirectly, to the COVID-19 emergency may request a forbearance under the terms set forth in this section.

(b) **REQUEST FOR RELIEF.**—A multifamily borrower with a Federally backed multifamily mortgage loan that was current on its payments as of February 1, 2020, may submit an oral or written request for forbearance under subsection (a) to the borrower’s servicer affirming that the multifamily borrower is experiencing a financial hardship during the COVID-19 emergency.

(c) **FORBEARANCE PERIOD.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon receipt of an oral or written request for forbearance from a multifamily borrower, a servicer shall—

(A) document the financial hardship;

(B) provide the forbearance for up to 30 days; and

(C) extend the forbearance for up to 2 additional 30 day periods upon the request of the borrower provided that, the borrower’s request for an extension is made during the covered period, and, at least 15 days prior to the end of the forbearance period described under subparagraph (B).

(2) **RIGHT TO DISCONTINUE.**—A multifamily borrower shall have the option to discontinue the forbearance at any time.

(d) **RENTER PROTECTIONS DURING FORBEARANCE PERIOD.**—A multifamily borrower that receives a forbearance under this section may not, for the duration of the forbearance—

(1) evict or initiate the eviction of a tenant from a dwelling unit located in or on the applicable property solely for nonpayment of rent or other fees or charges; or

(2) charge any late fees, penalties, or other charges to a tenant described in paragraph (1) for late payment of rent.

(e) **NOTICE.**—A multifamily borrower that receives a forbearance under this section—

(1) may not require a tenant to vacate a dwelling unit located in or on the applicable property before the date that is 30 days after the date on which the borrower provides the tenant with a notice to vacate; and

(2) may not issue a notice to vacate under paragraph (1) until after the expiration of the forbearance.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPLICABLE PROPERTY.**—The term “applicable property”, with respect to a Federally backed multifamily mortgage loan, means the residential multifamily property against which the mortgage loan is secured by a lien.

(2) **FEDERALLY BACKED MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE LOAN.**—The term “Federally backed multifamily mortgage loan” includes any loan (other than temporary financing such as a construction loan) that—

(A) is secured by a first or subordinate lien on residential multifamily real property designed principally for the occupancy of 5 or more families, including any such secured loan, the proceeds of which are used to prepay or pay off an existing loan secured by the same property; and

(B) is made in whole or in part, or insured, guaranteed, supplemented, or assisted in any way, by any officer or agency of the Federal Government or under or in connection with a housing or urban development program administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or a housing or related program administered by any other such officer or agency, or is purchased or securitized by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association.

(3) **MULTIFAMILY BORROWER.**—the term “multifamily borrower” means a borrower of a residential mortgage loan that is secured by a lien against a property comprising 5 or more dwelling units.

(4) **COVID-19 EMERGENCY.**—The term “COVID-19 emergency” means the national emergency concerning the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak declared by the President on March 13, 2020 under the National Emergencies Act ([50 U.S.C. 1601](#) et seq.).

(5) **COVERED PERIOD.**—The term “covered period” means the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the sooner of—

(A) the termination date of the national emergency concerning the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak declared by the President on March 13, 2020 under the National Emergencies Act ([50 U.S.C. 1601](#) et seq.); or

(B) December 31, 2020.

Sec. 4024 TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON EVICTION FILINGS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED DWELLING.**— The term “covered dwelling” means a dwelling that—

- (A) is occupied by a tenant—
 - (i) pursuant to a residential lease; or
 - (ii) without a lease or with a lease terminable under State law; and
 - (B) is on or in a covered property.
- (2) COVERED PROPERTY.—The term “covered property” means any property that—
- (A) participates in—
 - (i) a covered housing program (as defined in section 41411(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12491(a)));
 - or
 - (ii) the rural housing voucher program under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490r); or
 - (B) has a—
 - (i) Federally backed mortgage loan; or (ii) Federally backed multifamily mortgage loan.
- (3) DWELLING.—The term “dwelling” —
- (A) has the meaning given the term in section 802 of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3602); and (B) includes houses and dwellings described in section 803(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 3603(b)).
- (4) FEDERALLY BACKED MORTGAGE LOAN.—The term “Federally backed mortgage loan” includes any loan (other than temporary financing such as a construction loan) that —
- (A) is secured by a first or subordinate lien on residential real property (including individual units of condominiums and cooperatives) designed principally for the occupancy of from 1 to 4 families, including any such secured loan, the proceeds of which are used to prepay or pay off an existing loan secured by the same property; and
 - (B) is made in whole or in part, or insured, guaranteed, supplemented, or assisted in any way by any officer or agency of the Federal Government or under or in connection with a housing or urban development program administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or a housing or related program administered by any other such officer or agency, or is purchased or securitized by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- (5) FEDERALLY BACKED MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE LOAN.—The term “Federally backed multifamily mortgage loan” includes any loan (other than temporary financing such as a construction loan) that—
- (A) is secured by a first or subordinate lien on residential multifamily real property designed principally for the occupancy of 5 or more families, including any such secured loan, the proceeds of which are used to prepay or pay off an existing loan secured by the same property; and
 - (B) is made in whole or in part, or insured, guaranteed, supplemented, or assisted in any way, by any officer or agency of the Federal Government or under or in connection with a housing or urban development program administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or a housing or related program administered by any other such officer or agency, or is purchased or securitized by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- (b) MORATORIUM.—During the 120-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the lessor of a covered dwelling may not-
- (1) make, or cause to be made, any filing with the court of jurisdiction to initiate a legal action to recover possession of the covered dwelling from the tenant for nonpayment of rent or other fees or charges; or
 - (2) charge fees, penalties, or other charges to the tenant related to such nonpayment of rent.
- (c) NOTICE.—The lessor of a covered dwelling unit-
- (1) may not require the tenant to vacate the covered dwelling unit before the date that is 30 days after the date on which the lessor provides the tenant with a notice to vacate; and
 - (2) may not issue a notice to vacate under paragraph (1) until after the expiration of the period described in subsection (b).

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY FOR THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION'S TEMPORARY HALT IN EVICTIONS TO PREVENT FURTHER SPREAD OF COVID-19

This declaration is for tenants, lessees, or residents of residential properties who are covered by the CDC's order temporarily halting residential evictions (not including foreclosures on home mortgages) to prevent the further spread of COVID-19. Under the CDC's order you must provide a copy of this declaration to your landlord, owner of the residential property where you live, or other person who has a right to have you evicted or removed from where you live. ***Each adult listed on the lease, rental agreement, or housing contract should complete this declaration.*** Unless the CDC order is extended, changed, or ended, the order prevents you from being evicted or removed from where you are living through December 31, 2020. You are still required to pay rent and follow all the other terms of your lease and rules of the place where you live. You may also still be evicted for reasons other than not paying rent or making a housing payment.

This declaration is sworn testimony, meaning that you can be prosecuted, go to jail, or pay a fine if you lie, mislead, or omit important information. I certify under penalty of perjury, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1746, that the following are true and correct:

- I have used best efforts to obtain all available government assistance for rent or housing;
- I either expect to earn no more than \$99,000 in annual income for Calendar Year 2020 (or no more than \$198,000 if filing a joint tax return), was not required to report any income in 2019 to the I.R.S., or received an Economic Impact Payment (stimulus check) pursuant to Section 2201 of the CARES Act;
- I am unable to pay my full rent or make a full housing payment due to substantial loss of household income, loss of compensable hours of work or wages, lay-offs, or extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses;
- I am using best efforts to make timely partial payments that are as close to the full payment as the individual's circumstances may permit, taking into account other nondiscretionary expenses;
- If evicted I would likely become homeless, need to move into a homeless shelter, or need to move into a new residence shared by other people who live in close quarters because I have no other available housing options.
- I understand that I must still pay rent or make a housing payment, and comply with other obligations that I may have under my tenancy, lease agreement, or similar contract. I further understand that fees, penalties, or interest for not paying rent or making a housing payment on time as required by my tenancy, lease agreement, or similar contract may still be charged or collected.
- I further understand that at the end of this temporary halt on evictions on December 31, 2020, my housing provider may require payment in full for all payments not made prior to and during the temporary halt and failure to pay may make me subject to eviction pursuant to State and local laws. I understand that any false or misleading statements or omissions may result in criminal and civil actions for fines, penalties, damages, or imprisonment.

Signature of Declarant

Date

“Available government assistance” means any governmental rental or housing payment benefits available to the individual or any household member

An “extraordinary” medical expense is any unreimbursed medical expense likely to exceed 7.5% of one’s adjusted gross income for the year.

“Available housing” means any available, unoccupied residential property, or other space for occupancy in any seasonal or temporary housing, that would not violate Federal, State, or local occupancy standards and that would not result in an overall increase of housing cost to you.