

WHY PAY TO STAY?

Under Ohio law, a landlord has no duty to accept a late payment, which means a tenant can be evicted for being just one day late on rent

Under 'Pay to Stay', a landlord may not proceed with an eviction for non-payment of rent if the renter tenders full rent & any fees by the hearing

STATISTICS

- Ohio is only 1 of 5 states that permits landlords to file for eviction immediately upon nonpayment of rent
- Most tenants in eviction court are **low-income, black female heads of household with children**
- The majority of eviction filings are for nonpayment of rent. Cleveland's eviction study found that **70% of eviction cases are for tenants delinquent for 3 months or less**
- Not only are evictions a leading cause of homelessness, but studies show that children changing schools experience declines in educational achievement

FACTS

- There is a false equivalency **between renters and homeowners:**
A renter can be evicted for missing a single rent payment while an owner could go months of missed mortgage payments and still has opportunities to make them up
- **Emergency covid-19 rental assistance doesn't offer full protection:**
Some tenants have been evicted because their landlords refused rental assistance
- **Landlords get the full rent due to them under 'Pay to Stay':**
Pay to Stay ensures housing stability for families and landlords receive the money they need to operate without loss of income through an eviction and re-rental process