

CORONAVIRUS

EVICTON & FORECLOSURE RESOURCE GUIDE

As we continue to deal with the impact of COVID-19 and its ripple effect on jobs and the economy, it's important that we work together as a community to help prevent people from being displaced from their homes. We have included answers to some frequently asked questions, as well as other resources to help navigate through these uncertain times.

What should I do if I am unable to pay my rent or mortgage?

First: Contact your Property Manager or Mortgage Lender. The most important thing that you can do is communicate your situation.

Providing documentation from an employer or other documentation that shows how you have been impacted by this crisis will improve your chances for getting the help you need. Ignoring notices and requests to contact your property manager or mortgage lender is not advised. Frequent and timely communication is the best course of action.

Check in with your property manager or mortgage lender to see how they are handling late fees and/or providing the option for payment arrangements for residents impacted by the COVID-19 crisis. Your property manager or mortgage lender should be providing you information in writing, it is recommended that you save these documents.

Please remember that they can't help you if you do not communicate your situation with them. When court proceedings resume you will still owe any amounts due and may be subject to eviction. Therefore, trying to work with your property manager or lender to make payment arrangements is your best course of action.

Can I be evicted from my rental or lose my home through foreclosure even though there is a public health emergency?

The state of Indiana has halted most court proceedings, including non-payment of rent or foreclosure proceedings.

While a resident may not face an eviction during this public health emergency, a resident could still face arrest or penalty for disturbing other residents, posing an imminent threat of physical harm to others, or engaging in criminal activity.

Hoosiers who are unlawfully subjected to these proceedings during the ongoing public health emergency should file a complaint with the Office of the Indiana Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division.

Do I still need to pay my rent or mortgage even though evictions and foreclosures have been temporarily halted?

Yes—the court’s temporary halt of evictions and foreclosures does not affect your obligation to pay rent or your mortgage and continuing to pay these obligations protects your rights under Indiana law.

Why is it important that I continue to pay my rent?

Failing to pay your rent or mortgage jeopardizes the housing providers' ability to provide you a home, as well as the ability to operate and maintain the property where you live. Ultimately, not paying your rent or mortgage may also hurt your credit or result in difficulty finding a home in the future.

I need assistance paying my bills. Where can I go for help?

You should still reach out to your property manager or mortgage lender first. However, if after speaking with them you are in need of rental or mortgage payment assistance there are groups and agencies that can help. These include churches and community non-profit organizations. Assistance is also available to help pay for utilities and medical bills.

If you are unable to pay your utility bills during this time of crisis, what should you do?

Several but not all Indiana utility providers have suspended disconnects and are waiving late fees during the COVID-19 crisis. Please check directly with your provider on what options they offer during this time.

You may also be eligible for the state’s Energy Assistance Program (EAP). Energy assistance is a one-time benefit that can assist you with the high cost of home energy and can help if you are about to get disconnected. Remember that even if disconnection is suspended, your bills will continue to accrue.

What if I live at a public housing authority property, affordable housing property or use Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8)?

Both public housing and Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) residents who experience a loss or reduction of wages should contact their housing authority to see what can be done to provide assistance.

What should I do if I have to self-isolate in my apartment?

- To avoid unnecessary contact, or maintenance staff entering your unit, consider notifying the management that you are undergoing self-isolation or quarantine.
- Avoid close contact with other people and pets
- Maintain respiratory hygiene (use tissues, cover your mouth when sneezing or coughing).
- Keep your apartment clean and organized to maintain a healthy environment. Clean regularly and sanitize often using items like Lysol spray and Clorox wipes on "high touch" surfaces including countertops, tabletops, doorknobs, nightstands, bathroom fixtures, toilets, refrigerator handles, kitchen faucets, light switches, TV remotes, cell phones, computer keyboards and tablets.
- Do not leave your unit unless it's an emergency.
- Do not use common areas.
- Postpone non-essential maintenance requests.

What if I have to move/apartment hunt during the pandemic?

- Practice basic prevention—Take the usual precautionary measures, including not shaking hands, washing your hands after your visit is concluded, not touching your face and not touching surfaces, practice social distancing especially in common areas. Use hand sanitizer. Please do not visit the leasing office if you are not feeling well.
- Many apartment communities are offering virtual tours, please take advantage of this option.
- Inquire about safety measures in place—Apartment communities are incorporating additional measures during this outbreak, such as deep-cleaning and disinfecting high-traffic surfaces. They may have closed or limited access to common rooms, gyms and laundry rooms. They may be stationing hand sanitizer around the building.
- Vet your moving/van rental company—Before scheduling your move, inquire what sanitation procedures your moving company has in place. Ask for movers to wear gloves to avoid contaminating your belongings. Alternately, consider moving your belongings yourself to minimize exposure, but make sure to inquire about sanitation procedures your moving van rental company has in place.

Are my apartment community's amenities still available?

During this crisis, rental communities are following CDC recommendations to practice social distancing and take measures to limit spread of the virus. As a result, rental properties may:

- Close select or all amenities
- Ask you to pay rent online
- Close office to non-employees
- Limit repairs to emergency situations only

We realize that these actions may be inconvenient but are intended to help protect you, your neighbors and people who work at the property.

Where do I go for more information?

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention: The CDC has various guidelines and resources for your use. [Click here to visit their website](https://www.cdc.gov) or type in www.cdc.gov.

Indiana State Department of Health: Please consult the ISDH for updated news and guidance on the COVID-19 virus as it related to Indiana. [Click here to be directed to the ISDH website](https://www.in.gov/isdh) or type in <https://coronavirus.in.gov/>.

Indiana Attorney General: Hoosiers who are unlawfully subjected to eviction and foreclosure proceedings during the ongoing public health emergency should file a complaint with the Office of the Indiana Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division. [Click here to visit their website](https://www.in.gov/attorneygeneral/) or type in <https://www.in.gov/attorneygeneral/>.

Governor Eric Holcomb's Executive Orders: A complete listing of Executive Orders listed by the Governor, including 20-06 which provides a temporary prohibition on evictions and foreclosures, is available online. [Click here to visit the Governor's website](https://www.in.gov/gov/2384.htm) or type in <https://www.in.gov/gov/2384.htm>.

Dial 211 Emergency Financial Assistance: 211 is a universal number (similar to 911 and 311) for community information and referral services. It is intended to connect individuals and families in need and the appropriate community-based organizations and government agencies. Active 211 systems are in all or part of every state.

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau: The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is a U.S. government agency that empowers you to take more control over your economic life and enforces federal consumer financial law. [Click here to visit their website](https://www.consumerfinance.gov).

Coalition for Court Access: The Coalition for Court Access website helps people looking for civil legal aid. This includes housing issues. [Click here to visit their website](https://www.coalitionforcourtaccess.org).

Will I receive assistance from the federal government?

The federal government will be making one-time cash payments directly to our citizens. These payments should be issued during the month of April either by check or direct deposit. How much will you receive?

- Individuals earning less than \$75,000 will receive \$1,200.
- Married couples earning less than \$150,000 will receive \$2,400.
- If you have children, you will receive \$500 per child.
- Individuals earning more than \$75,000 and less than \$99,000 – and couples earning more than \$150,000 and less than \$198,000 – are eligible for a lesser amount.

It is recommended that this support be used to keep with up your rent, mortgage or other bills. Ultimately, not paying your rent or mortgage could hurt your credit or result in difficulty finding a home in the future.

If I am unemployed, what are my unemployment benefits?

If you have lost your job, you can apply for state unemployment benefits. [Click here to apply for unemployment in Indiana.](#)

Congress is enhancing state unemployment benefits to provide more income and cover more people.

- Adds \$600 per week for four months on top of state unemployment.
- Adds up to 13 weeks of additional unemployment benefits to those already enrolled but who are nearing the end of benefits.
- Expands the program to include a number of workers not normally eligible to receive unemployment benefits. This includes:
 - Freelancers
 - Independent contractors/gig workers
 - Self-employed
 - Those with limited work history
 - Employees who are still employed, but whose hours have been reduced

It is important to apply as soon as possible. To help expedite aid, the federal government is funding the first week of benefits to encourage states to waive traditional waiting periods, but it may still take a couple of weeks to be processed.

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