



Guide to Tenant Rights, Services & Resources



TENANT SERVICES HOTLINE:
206.694.6767

HOTLINE HOURS:

M & Th, 10:30am – 4:30pm
W, 10:30am – 1:30pm

TENANT SERVICES WEBSITE:
www.solid-ground.org/Tenant

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Our Tenant Services Disclaimer

The information in this booklet and contained in or linked to the Solid Ground Tenant Services website is for informational purposes only. Solid Ground makes no claims, promises or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness or adequacy of this information.

Solid Ground cannot act as your attorney, and its staff members are not attorneys. Solid Ground makes no representations, expressed or implied, that the information contained in this booklet and on its website – or linked to its website – can or will be used or interpreted in any particular way by any governmental agency or court. As legal advice must be tailored to the specific circumstances of each case and laws are constantly changing, nothing provided herein should be used as a substitute for the advice of competent counsel.

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Tenant Services at Solid Ground

Our Supportive Services Programs for tenants help families and individuals maintain permanent and reliable rental housing. Our services provide tenants with the resources and tools they need to prevent eviction and ensure housing stability. While we do not have attorneys on staff and cannot provide legal advice, we *can* help you understand your rights and responsibilities as a renter. You can also find answers to many common landlord-tenant questions on our website at www.solid-ground.org/Tenant.



Tenant counselors can provide information on:

- The Washington State Residential Landlord-Tenant Act and other laws impacting renters.
- How your rights can protect you as a renter.
- Tenant and landlord responsibilities.
- Laws and strategies regarding rule changes, rent increases, repairs and deposits.
- Housing searches: where to look, how to apply and credit screening issues.
- Resources available to victims of discrimination, harassment, domestic violence or retaliation.
- The eviction process: timelines and procedures.

Solid Ground is located in Seattle, but we work with tenants throughout King County and across Washington state. Our housing counseling programs are certified through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and we provide all of our services free of charge.

Understanding Landlord-Tenant Laws

Washington state laws governing residential tenancies are detailed in **RCW (Revised Code of Washington) 59.18, the Residential Landlord-Tenant Act**. Tenants within the City of Seattle have additional protections under **Seattle Municipal Codes (SMC)**. Just as important as knowing the law is knowing how to use it to protect yourself as a renter. With a few exceptions, landlord-tenant laws are considered “self help” – that is, it is up to individual tenants to get their rights enforced. Unfortunately, there are no “landlord police” to call to report irresponsible landlords.

Tools for Tenants

Know your rights.

Landlord-tenant laws can only help you if you understand them and know how to use them. Some landlords will take advantage of tenants who aren’t fully informed about their legal protections. If you’re unsure, do some research to get informed. Visit our Tenant Services website at www.solid-ground.org/Tenant to find answers to common questions, or call the Solid Ground **Tenant Services Hotline** as a resource to learn your rights (206.694.6767, M & Th 10:30am-4:30pm | W 10:30am-1:30pm).



Document everything.

Always get it in writing! It is best practice to document all your communications with your landlord in writing, and get proof the

communications were sent and received. Without written documentation, every repair request or agreement between you and your landlord will come down to your word against theirs. In many places in the law, the tenant is actually not allowed a remedy until the request has been put in writing. Sign and date all correspondence and keep a copy for your records. A thorough paper trail will ensure you'll have the proof you need to protect yourself if you end up needing to fight a disputed bill or take your landlord to small claims court.

It's up to you as a tenant to take proactive steps to ensure your landlord respects your rights.

Negotiate with your landlord.

Whether or not the law is on your side, it's useful to think of all of your interactions with your landlord as negotiation. It can be difficult to get what you want, because in many situations the law is inadequate or vague. Landlord-tenant negotiations are by nature imbalanced because, ultimately the landlord controls the property. Even when the laws are clear, it is still up to you as a tenant to get them enforced. Written negotiation is your way to communicate your rights and positions to your landlord.

Access resources.

There are a wealth of free resources available to Washington state renters. For instance, you may be able to call local building code enforcement to follow up with your landlord to get necessary repairs made. You may also be able to take your landlord to Small Claims Court to collect money owed to you. See the **“Resources for Renters”** section of this booklet (pp. 10-11) for a detailed list.

Best Practices & Tips for Renters

Document all communications with your landlord in writing.

- *All repair requests must be in writing (RCW 59.18.070).*
- Always keep a copy of your correspondence with the landlord, and be sure to get copies of all signed documents.
- You can prove that the letter was sent and received by sending it **“Certified Mail with Return Receipt”** or asking your landlord to sign and date your copy of the letter. You can also ask a reliable person to witness your delivery of the notice to the landlord.
- Document all agreements between you and your landlord and any commitments your landlord makes to you, especially payment arrangements. All agreements should be signed by both you and your landlord.

Always get receipts for money you pay to your landlord.

- State law requires landlords to provide tenants with receipts for rent (or any payment) if they are requested (**RCW 59.18.063**). You can also document payments by making a photocopy of the check or money order before you send it to the landlord, and sending it with a letter stating the amount paid.
- Whenever possible, pay using money orders or cashier's checks instead of cash, and make copies of the money order after it's filled out but before it's separated from the stub.



Do not withhold rent if the landlord is not making repairs.

Tenants must be current in rent in order to access the repair remedies written into the law. Even if the repairs are extremely severe, withholding rent can leave renters vulnerable to eviction. For more information on your rights to get repairs made, go to www.walawhelp.org or Solid Ground's Tenant Services website: www.solid-ground.org/Tenant.

Document the condition of your unit when you move in & move out.

- You can defend yourself against wrongful damage charges after you move out by thoroughly documenting the unit's condition when you first move in, and when you vacate. The landlord is required to provide a move-in checklist (**RCW 59.18.260**). Fill it out thoroughly as this will be the primary document that protects you from being charged for pre-existing damages.
- Take detailed photographs of the unit's condition. Include a copy of the day's newspaper visible in each frame to prove the date the photo was taken. (Small Claims Court judges may not accept camera date stamps as documentation because they can be tampered with.)
- Landlords are not required to do move-out inspections. However, you may ask the landlord to walk through the unit with you upon move-out and provide you with a copy of the signed inspection report at the end.
- Be sure to leave your forwarding address with the landlord when you vacate.

Eviction always requires a court process.

- ***Verbal eviction notices are not valid.*** All notices must be in writing and follow a specific legal process (**RCW 59.12**).
- ***Lockouts are illegal (RCW 59.18.290).*** Call the police if your landlord has locked you out of your unit or removed your belongings without going through a court process.

Protect yourself by verifying when you move out of a unit.

- To vacate a unit in a month-to-month rental agreement, the landlord must ***receive written notice*** from the tenant ***20 days prior to the end of the rental period (RCW 59.18.200)***. For example, the landlord must receive written notice by the 10th of the month if you want to vacate on the 30th of the month.
- You must vacate your unit by the end of the month that you gave notice. If you stay even one day past the vacate date, the landlord can legally charge you for the entire following month's rent. The landlord is not obligated to prorate your rent upon move-out, but you may be able to negotiate with him/her to get the rent prorated. Remember, get it in writing!

Landlords can only enforce rules written in the lease.

- Landlords cannot legally enforce any terms other than the ones written in your lease.
- The landlord cannot legally change the rules of tenancy while you're on a lease for a specified term. Terms and conditions of the lease can only be changed by mutual agreement of landlord and tenant. Once your tenancy becomes month-to-month, your landlord can change the

rules (including a rent increase) by giving you 30 days' written notice (**RCW 59.18.140**).

- *Read the lease carefully before you sign it.* The landlord can enforce any and all reasonable terms written in the contract as long as they don't contradict any state or local laws.
- No lease provision can waive your rights defined under the law (**RCW 59.18.230**).



There is no rent control in Washington state.

Once your lease term has ended, there are virtually no restrictions on how much your landlord can raise your rent. All rent increases require 30 days' written notice. However, Seattle tenants are entitled to 60 days' written notice of a rent increase if it is above 10% in a 12-month period (**SMC 7.24**).

All Seattle tenants have Just Cause eviction protection.

- Seattle landlords must have a Just Cause reason to evict you from a property (**SMC 22.206**). Just Cause evictions include nonpayment of rent, noncompliance with lease terms, chronically late rent payments, property sale, and the landlord wishing to occupy the unit themselves or move in a family member. The notice required for each Just Cause reason varies from 20-120 days.
- For a list of all Just Cause reasons and notice timeframes, please visit <http://bit.ly/1enFHX2>.
- Outside Seattle, landlords can ask tenants not protected by term leases to vacate with only 20 days' written notice.

Domestic violence survivors have additional protections under the law.

Domestic violence survivors cannot be discriminated against because of their status as survivors, or because of damage perpetrators cause to the units survivors live in. Survivors also have the right to legally break their lease to escape an abuser. In addition, landlords cannot refuse to rent to you because of your status as a domestic violence survivor. For more information, see www.lawhelp.org/documents/1694016304EN.pdf.

Prioritize paying rent above other expenses.

Housing loss makes it virtually impossible to maintain stability in other areas of life. Don't take any chances with your housing! Document every payment and communication with your landlord to protect yourself against housing loss.

Let lawmakers know how the laws need to improve in order to protect renters.

Your elected officials need to know how renters are being impacted by rental laws in Washington state. Call the **Washington State Legislative Hotline at 1.800.562.6000** and tell them your story! You can leave a message for your state Senator, two Representatives and the Governor. Also, you can find email addresses and information about upcoming bills that impact renters at www.leg.wa.gov.

To learn about other ways to get involved, or for help sharing your story, please contact Tenant Services Advocacy at **206.694.6748** or tenantwa@solid-ground.org.



Rental Assistance Resources

If you cannot pay your rent...

Contact your landlord as soon as you realize you may not be able to pay your rent. Clear communication is essential. Let your landlord know that while you may not be able to pay on time, you are looking for help. Ask if he or she will accept partial payments until the rent is paid in full. Write out the payment plan, have your landlord sign and date the agreement, and keep a copy! Be sure you fully understand the terms of the payment plan and what can happen if you do not comply exactly as it is written.

Where to turn...

Start by calling **Washington State 2-1-1** (also **206.461.3200**, **1.800.621.4636** or **206.461.3610** for TTY/hearing impaired calls). You'll be asked to explain your situation and give your address and zip code for referrals to agencies serving the area where you live. 2-1-1 staff will tell you about agencies that can help with rental and move-in costs. They can also refer you to other resources such as financial education classes.

Next steps...

- **Do not wait to call** once Washington State 2-1-1 gives you referrals. You may need to call a number more than once – or call back at a specific date and time – to get an answer.
- **Be clear about what help you need** when calling agencies for assistance. Explain what happened that put you at risk of losing your housing. For example: “*I lost my job last month, but I’m starting a new job in a week. I need help with this month’s rent.*” Most rental assistance programs will expect you to have income to pay rent. If you do not, 2-1-1 will help you find resources to assist you.

- **Be prepared** if you are given an appointment with an agency to apply for rental assistance. Bring paperwork documenting what you owe, income verification, your lease and your landlord's contact information. Some programs will have you create a budget or set goals to help you stabilize your housing.
- **Try to stay calm & patient.** The process can be frustrating. Be organized and politely persistent to find the help you need.

Workshops & Legislative Advocacy

Solid Ground's Tenant Counselors are available in King County to offer educational workshops on landlord-tenant laws and other topics related to ensuring successful tenancies. Also, our advocates work with lawmakers throughout Washington state to protect and expand renters' rights. Real-life stories make a significant impact on lawmakers. We can help you share your story to help change the laws.

To share your story or schedule a workshop for your group, organization or community, contact us at **206.694.6748** or tenantwa@solid-ground.org.



Renters' Resources

TENANT RESOURCES

Washington State 2-1-1: Also 206.461.3200, 1.800.621.4636 or 206.461.3610 (TTY/hearing impaired calls); www.resourcehouse.info/Win211. Clearinghouse for all community resources, including rental assistance and low-income housing.

Tenants Union of Washington State: *Tenant Rights Hotline:* 206.723.0500, www.tenantsunion.org. Tenant Counselors offer information and tools to help renters solve housing problems.

City of Seattle Department of Planning & Development (DPD): 206.615.0808. Code Enforcement Inspectors respond to tenant complaints regarding housing conditions and permits.

Attorney General Mobile Home Dispute Resolution: 866.924.6458. Assistance for owners of mobile homes and manufactured housing to resolve disputes with landlords.

King County Dispute Resolution Center: 206.443.9603. Trained mediators can assist tenants and landlords in resolving conflicts.

King County Property Tax Assessor Parcel Viewer: 206.296.3850, www.kingcounty.gov/operations/GIS/PropResearch/ParcelViewer. Find a mailing address for your landlord by looking up the property in the Tax Assessor database.

American Lung Association: 1.800.LUNG.USA. Information about lung and respiratory health and air quality.

LEGAL RESOURCES

Washington LawHelp: www.washingtonlawhelp.org. Online self-help legal information for renters, including detailed packets on repairs, deposits, Small Claims Court, and the eviction process.

Housing Justice Project: 206.267.7090. Walk-in legal information and assistance. Priority service for renters facing evictions. Open M – F, 8 – 10:30am in the King County Courthouse in Seattle and Kent Regional Justice Center. Seattle location also open M, 4 – 5pm.

Legal Action Center: 206.324.6890. Legal advice for King County renters with low incomes facing eviction, repair problems, deposit loss, subsidy termination, lockouts and other issues.

Northwest Justice Project: 206.464.1519. Legal help for tenants in public housing/Section 8 voucher holders facing subsidy termination or eviction.

Neighborhood Legal Clinics: 206.267.7070. Located across King County, their attorneys can provide a free half hour of legal advice to renters, regardless of income. Intake hours: T – Th, 9am – noon.

CLEAR Line Legal Help: 888.201.1014, www.nwjustice.org/get-legal-help. Free legal assistance for Washington state residents with low incomes. Open M – F, 9:15am – 12:15pm.

CLEAR*Senior Legal Help: 888.387.7111. Free legal help and assistance for persons over 60 years of age of all income levels. Message line opens at 9:15am and closes when full.

Washington State Courts: www.courts.wa.gov. Search court records to find out if there is an eviction on your record.

DISCRIMINATION & FAIR HOUSING RESOURCES

Seattle Office for Civil Rights: 206.684.4500. Enforces civil rights protections and investigates discrimination complaints for Seattle residents.

King County Office of Civil Rights: 206.263.2446. Enforces civil rights law/protections and investigates discrimination complaints for the unincorporated areas of King County.

Washington State Human Rights Commission: 800.233.3247. Enforces the law against discrimination and investigates complaints regarding civil rights violations.

Fair Housing Center of Washington: 888.766.8800. Provides support and education for renters filing discrimination complaints or requesting reasonable accommodations from their landlords.



This guide was written and edited by staff of Solid Ground's Supportive Services Programs. Our website's Tenant Services webpages also offer a wealth of self-help guides and information for tenants. For additional copies of this guide or more formation, please contact us or visit our website:

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Tenant Services

is a program of



Building community to end poverty

Our Mission, Vision & Values:

- **MISSION:** Solid Ground works to end poverty and undo racism and other oppressions that are root causes of poverty.
- **VISION:** Solid Ground believes our community can move beyond poverty and oppression to a place where all people have access to quality housing, nutritious food, equal justice and opportunities to thrive.
- **VALUES:** Solid Ground is committed to working with compassion, integrity, accountability, creativity and an anti-oppression approach to end homelessness, hunger, inequality and other barriers to social justice. We value collaboration and leadership from the communities we serve.

MAILING ADDRESS

1501 North 45th Street, Seattle, WA 98103-6708

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TENANT ADVOCACY & EDUCATION

206.694.6748

TTY

7.1.1

EMAIL

tenantwa@solid-ground.org

FAX

206.694.6795

WEB

www.solid-ground.org/Tenant

Language interpretation & reasonable accommodations for disabilities made on request.