

# The Eviction Process

## How it works:

- You don't have to leave when you get the eviction notice.
- After the eviction expires, your landlord still must ask a judge's permission to evict you. The request is called a "landlord & tenant writ." The sheriff will bring the writ to your home.
- You do not have to move out when you get the landlord & tenant writ.

## Know your rights:

- Do you want to fight the eviction? Tell the court.
- To do this, you must file an "Appearance" with the court. The "Appearance" is a simple, one-page form the court should send you, or you can get it at the court.

Click this button to fill out your Appearance form right now.

## *CREATE MY FORM*

- You **MUST** return the form to the court by the "return day" on the first page of the landlord & tenant writ. You can hand-deliver or mail the form to the court. Allow at least 2 days for delivery if you mail it.

## Court date:

- Once the court gets your appearance form, it will send you a "notice of hearing." This will have the date and time of your hearing.

## Talk to the judge:

- Attend the hearing!
- At your hearing, tell the judge why you should not be evicted. If you need help with what to say, call 603 Legal Aid at 1-800-639-5290 or 603-224-3333 or [apply online](#).
- Even if there is no legal defense against the eviction, you can ask the judge for up to 90 days to move.

## What if you lose?

- If the landlord wins, the judge will sign a "writ of possession." You do not have to leave until the sheriff brings the writ to your home. Read about [what happens next](#).

## Try also reading...

- [A Walk Through the Eviction Process](#)
- [Evictions from Manufactured Housing](#)
- [The Sheriff is coming to lock me out... Now what?](#)
- [Property Left in Apartment after eviction](#)

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