## KNOW YOUR RIGHTS:



# #1: MUST BE IN WRITING

Late fees must be included in your written lease agreement to be enforceable.



### #2: GRACE PERIOD

Landlords must provide a 5-day grace period before charging any late fee.\*

\*The grace period is 10 days in manufactured home parks.



#### #3: LEGAL LIMITATIONS

Late fees are capped at \$50 or 5% of the monthly rent, whichever is less.

Landlords cannot charge interest on late fees or treat unpaid late fees as additional rent for non-payment evictions.



#### #4: EARMARKING

You have the right to designate how your payments should be applied (earmarking).

By earmarking a payment, your landlord can't apply your current payment to older debts, late fees, or other charges.

#### #5: PAYMENT DESIGNATION

When making a payment, clearly indicate in writing which month the payment is to be used for (for example, "June 2025 rent").



#### #6: KEEP PROOF

Always keep proof of payment and your written earmarking (receipts, canceled checks, money order stubs, e-payment transfer confirmations).

Don't pay in cash if a landlord won't give you a receipt.



#### **#7: PARTIAL PAYMENTS**

When making a partial payment, clearly specify it's for current rent rather than for fees or past charges.



#### #8: RENT REFUSAL

If a landlord refuses your rent payment, keep records of your payment attempts.

You will need proof if the landlord tries to evict you for non-payment.



## Need legal assistance or advice regarding your rights?

Contact our Housing Preservation Line at (315) 793-7083.\*

PLEASE NOTE that this post is intended to give general information, not legal advice. The information posted here may not apply to your particular situation. The law could change in the future. Whenever possible, please speak to a lawyer for advice and representation.

\*Representation is not guaranteed; financial eligibility required.

