Fall 2023

LIVING OFF-CAMPUS

PRIDE ON-CAMPUS AND OFF-CAMPUS

An off-campus living guide for Temple University students.
supporting your journey to
OFF-CAMPUS LIVING

BEFORE YOU MOVE IN: DO YOUR RESEARCH!

PAGES 3-9
• How to find an off-campus apartment
• Temple’s Off-Campus Website
• Temple’s Best Nest Program
• Key Terms & Questions to Ask your Landlord

YOU’RE IN YOUR OFF-CAMPUS APARTMENT: WHAT NOW?

PAGES 10-16
• Tenant Rights
• Positive roommate relationships
• Communicating with your landlords
• How to be a Good Neighbor/Temple’s Good Neighbor Initiative

APPENDICES

PAGES 17-20
• Appendix A: Helpful Temple Phone Numbers
• Appendix B: City of Philadelphia Contact Numbers
• Appendix C: FLIGHT Map
Perhaps you’re ready to move into a more independent living arrangement off campus, or maybe you’re new to Philadelphia. No matter your circumstances, University Housing and Residential Life’s Off-Campus Living Resources are here to help our students find their community. Many students find off-campus living a priceless experience in which students gain a true sense of independence and self-reliance.

Temple University’s Off Campus Housing support services exist under Temple’s Office of University Housing and Residential Life. A full-time staff member within UHRL is dedicated to managing all off campus housing questions. You can submit a ticket with Housing through ServiceDesk for assistance or call the Housing Office and your question will be redirected.

Website: http://offcampus.temple.edu/
Location: 1910 Liacouras Walk, 2nd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19122
Phone: 215-204-7184 (Option #2)
Hours: Monday - Friday, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., or by appointment as necessary.
UHRL Contact Email: housing@temple.edu
Temple Point of Contact for Off Campus Housing: leah.paulson@temple.edu

OFF CAMPUS STUDENT ADDRESS REQUIREMENT

All students must ensure that their permanent and local off-campus addresses, phone numbers, and emergency contact information are always current. Keep everything updated on the TUportal

TU Portal: tuportal6.temple.edu
before you move in:  
DO YOUR RESEARCH!

HOW TO FIND AN OFF-CAMPUS APARTMENT

There are approximately 40,000 students affiliated with Temple University which includes Temple’s campuses across Pennsylvania and abroad. Each year Temple receives countless requests from students, families, faculty/staff, and guests for information and assistance finding off-campus housing. To meet this need, the Temple University Off-Campus Housing website was created in collaboration with a 3rd party company, “Off-Campus Partners”.

We recommend that Temple students looking to live off-campus, in the city of Philadelphia, utilize our Off-Campus Housing website at Offcampus.temple.edu. This site provides students, faculty, and staff with a central hub where they can find housing options, sublets, roommates, and resources about off-campus living. The service is free to students, faculty, and staff, and you create an account using your AccessNet username and password.
TEMPLE’S OFF-CAMPUS WEBSITE

Temple University’s Off Campus Housing Website includes a variety of helpful resources including the off-campus Housing Search tool that provides information to students looking to live in the off-campus community. All properties listed on our off-campus website are required to submit an active rental license to list on the website which means they have met the City of Philadelphia’s License & Inspection and various code requirements. The City of Philadelphia’s licensing website has all the information about what it requires of property managers to receive a rental license: https://www.phila.gov/services/permits-violations-licenses/get-a-license/business-licenses/rental-and-property/get-a-rental-license/

Beyond that, students can also find resources on this site like the Roommate Finder and Resources pages. We encourage students to visit the site to explore this valuable information for students living off-campus.

**Housing Search Tool**: This searchable database offers hundreds of real estate listings, with options to search by cost, # bedrooms, # bathrooms, lease (12 month or 10 month), building type (apartment or house to share), pet policy and whether property is furnished or unfurnished. Students can also filter their search to see only properties registered in our Best Nest Program. All listings on the site include:
- Photographs and floor plans
- Maps with proximity to campus
- Links to property email, phone and/or website
- Comprehensive property description including cost, availability, and list of amenities
- Whether a property is registered as a Best Nest property

**Roommate Finder**: This tool allows students (both undergraduate and graduate) to create a profile to post and search for roommates which includes filter options such as Have a Room/Need a Room, Roommate Gender Preferences, Cleanliness, Pet Friendliness, Graduation Year, and more.

**Resource Page**: This section offers a wealth of resources split into four buckets: General Living Off-Campus Guidelines, University Resources, Local Resources, and Checklists & Forms. This page also includes a search function if you would like to search our catalog of resources for something specific.
The Temple University Best Nest Program is a collection of resources for Temple students interested in non-Temple housing. These resources include: 1) a property visit inspection checklist, 2) education on leases, 3) a rental listing website that identifies Best Nest properties and includes tenant reviews.

Best Nest properties are located within Temple’s patrol zone and meet certain safety, security, and good neighbor criteria. Landlords who self-certify that they meet these criteria are listed on Temple’s off-campus housing website and identified with a Cherry or a Diamond badge depending on which criteria they meet.

Students can use the off-campus housing website (offcampus.temple.edu) to filter for Best Nest properties, and can also leave property and landlord reviews for other students to view.

Although the goal of the Best Nest program is to provide Temple students with resources to make informed off-campus housing decisions, Temple encourages students to live on campus or as close to campus as possible in buildings that meet Temple’s safety profile for its own on-campus residencies, including 24-hour controlled building access.

BEST NEST PATROL ZONE

To protect the university community, Temple’s Police Force monitors Main Campus. Temple’s team of sworn officers have received state-mandated training at an accredited police academy. Students can find these officers on bikes, on foot and in vehicles every day. All Best Nest properties fall within the Temple patrol zone where you can expect a Temple police presence. View the university’s Main Campus patrol map below to see the police patrol area and the locations of Temple’s police stations.
• **Lease:** A lease is a legally binding agreement or contract between a property owner/landlord, and a tenant. Written leases are binding for the whole duration specified on the contract. Remember that a lease is a document originating with the landlord/management company and as such it tends to represent the landlord/property owner’s interests.

• **Security deposit:** A security deposit is an amount of money retained by the landlord and held in escrow for the duration of the lease term. It is used for any damages done to the property during the tenant’s occupancy. A tenant cannot use the security deposit as rent payment. According to the Pennsylvania Security Deposit Law, a landlord can charge an amount up to or equal to two months’ rent as security deposit in the first year of a lease.

• **Sublet:** Subletting is a way of getting out of a lease or recovering some of the rental money when you get into a one-year lease but need to leave for a time. When things go well, subletting is a good way of temporarily transferring the obligations of a lease. However, if not done properly, subletting can become a problem for the original tenant.

• **Utilities:** Common utilities include water, gas, sewer, electric, trash, and recycling. Make sure the responsibilities regarding payment of utilities are clearly outlined in the lease. If the landlord is responsible for payment of utilities, tenants are protected from utility shut off, if the landlord fails to pay for the utility bills. The tenant must pay the monthly bill to the utility company and can deduct that amount from the rent.

• **Guarantor:** A guarantor is another word for cosigner and is someone who guarantees to be legally responsible for paying the rent as stipulated by the lease, but only if the tenant cannot pay for one reason or another. The guarantor signs the lease with the tenant and stands as reassurance to the property manager or landlord that rent will be paid if you (the tenant) default on payment. A guarantor is not always necessary, but there are circumstances when renters rely on them to be approved for an apartment.
• **Utilities**: Are they included in rent? If not, what is the estimated monthly cost?

• **Method of Payment**: Do you expect one check from your entire group or do individuals pay their share separately?

• **Maintenance**: Who do I contact in case of a maintenance emergency? Regular maintenance?

• **Security**: Is there security in the building/area? Are there outdoor cameras? Sufficient lighting?

• **Parking**: Is parking provided or do I park on the street? Do I need a city permit? *You may also register your car with the University for parking

• **Renewal**: When will we discuss renewal of this lease for the following year? If I do not renew, what do you need from me when I leave?

• While these are a few highlights, you can find a more comprehensive list of suggested questions on the resources page of our Off-Campus website in the “Living Off-Campus” section.
KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

A tenant has certain basic rights, whether written into the lease or not. The Landlord Tenant Act of 1951 outlines these basic tenant’s rights. Since 1951 there have been certain amendments to the law, such as the “Warranty of Habitability” (1978) and the Philadelphia City Council Ordinance of 1987, making it illegal for a landlord to lock a tenant out, shut off utilities, or harass with the intention of evicting without due process.

In July 1994 the “Plain Language Contract Act” was enacted. According to this act, all residential leases after this date must be written, organized, and designed so that they are easy to read and understand by consumers.

TENANTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO:

• Fair Housing or freedom from discrimination because of membership in a protected class (in the state of Pennsylvania the protected classes are: race, color, national origin, gender, familial status, disability, creed, ancestry, or age over 40)

• Repairs to be made promptly and properly by property owner/manager

• Enforce the right to habitable premises by using legal remedies such as repair and deduct, rent deduction, rent withholding, or move out of uninhabitable premises with the right to recover all prepaid rent and deposits

• A clean, safe place to live, in compliance with the warranty of habitability, which includes:

  • Structurally sound building
  • Waterproof roofs, ceilings, and walls
  • Walls and woodwork properly painted (no peeling paint)
SET THE STAGE WITHIN YOUR SPACE: HAVE THE CONVERSATION

We hope all Temple students develop positive relationships with their peers: and that includes with your housemates. Before you sign a lease together, we recommend you have important conversations with your potential roommates to ensure you are on the same page.

COMMUNICATION IS KEY: Be clear on your expectations from day one.

DISCUSS THE LEASE TERM: Though many students leave for the summer, most leases are 12-month contracts. Are all roommates responsible for utilities and other expenses during the summer months when they may not be in residence? Will you try to find a replacement roommate? Discuss your plan ahead of time.

DISCUSS UTILITIES: How will they be split? What additional amenities do you want?

SHARING VS. OFF LIMITS: Will you share food, clothes, electronics, etc.? Who will clean & on what schedule?

MAKE A CLEANING AGREEMENT: Consider creating a schedule for household chores so there is a clear understanding of who is responsible for what and when.

ADDRESS CONCERNS WHEN THEY ARE LITTLE: Are your clothes being borrowed faster than you can wash them? Do you feel like you have another roommate because your housemate’s partner is always there? Addressing things that bother you while they are still little can help your housemate be aware of something he or she may not otherwise know. Addressing little things is much easier than addressing them after they have become big problems.
COMMUNICATING WITH YOUR LANDLORD

We have outlined a few scenarios you could encounter while living on campus.

YOU NEED REPAIRS: The landlord is required by law to keep the property up to the standards of the Housing Code at all times. If your lease states that the landlord is not obligated to perform repairs, such a clause is illegal. Maintenance and normal wear and tear are the responsibility of the landlord. You are, however, responsible for repairing all damage due to your misuse, abuse or negligence. Painting and decorating the apartment and preparing it for the next occupant are not your responsibility, unless you have damaged the place beyond wear and tear. When you sign the lease find out what kind of hanging devices you are allowed to use and any requirements the landlord may have regarding decoration of the apartment.

If renting an apartment is conditioned upon the landlord’s performing certain repairs/improvements which are not required by the Housing Code, such as changing carpet, replacing mirror, etc., make sure you write these repairs into the lease. Always put a time frame to your requests and get everything in writing.

IF REPAIRS ARE NOT MADE: If you have repair problems, request repairs in writing. If the landlord does not respond in a timely manner, write a certified letter, with return receipt requested. Give the landlord a reasonable amount of time to fix the problem. If repairs are not done, write a second letter, also certified.

If you get no response to the second letter, then you can consider using legal remedies, such as “Repair and Deduct”, withholding rent, or moving out and terminating your lease. If you plan to resort to any of the above, we advise you to obtain additional information about the correct procedures from our office or from the Tenant Union Representative Network (TURN) whose information you can find in the appendix. Better yet, consult an attorney.

For rent withholding or lease termination, obtain an inspection from the City of Philadelphia Licenses and Inspections. They will attest to the existing violations, the part of the apartment which is not habitable and the necessity for repairs. Do not withhold rent or move out without a prior L&I inspection and report. The Philadelphia Fair Housing Commission assists tenants not only with cases of alleged discrimination but also with serious repair problems.

For emergency situations, make sure you have an emergency contact number for your landlord and that a procedure for dealing with such situations is in place, preferably written into the lease. If you have no other way of convincing your landlord to fulfill the promises of the lease and you must withhold rent, put the rent money in an escrow account or set up a separate account with your bank and deposit the rent money on the day the rent is due. Provide the landlord with information regarding the account in writing.
RENT INCREASES: There is no rent control in Philadelphia. A landlord can increase rent by any amount provided proper notification is given and no violations of the housing code exist on the premises. The landlord cannot raise the rent in retaliation for the tenant exercising their rights.

ACCESS TO THE PREMISES: A landlord must always have access to the premises. In emergency situations the landlord can enter without giving notice. For routine inspections/repairs or showing apartment after tenant has given notice of lease termination, a fair lease will require the landlord to give 24 hours’ notice. Many leases, however, ask the tenant to allow access to the premises during reasonable hours on business days. If you sign such a lease, this is what you will have to do. If you, however, feel your right to privacy is violated, you should address this problem in writing and ask for notification. Your rights to privacy and quiet enjoyment supersede any terms of the lease.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT/SALE OF PROPERTY: In case of sale of the premises or change in management, your rights to continue the lease are protected by law and by a fair lease. Do not let yourself be pressured into signing new terms with the new owner/manager. Your lease should remain valid until it comes up for renewal. You must be notified in writing about the change in ownership and instructed as to who and how to pay your rent. Your previous landlord must transfer your security deposit to the new owner. The right to continue a lease in case of sale of premises is a waivable right and some leases contain a subordination clause, according to which the new owner can terminate lease or change terms. No such termination is allowed without the notice indicated in the lease.
Welcome to the Neighborhood

Temple University has a rich history of providing educational opportunities for everyone, and for giving back to the neighboring Philadelphia community that it calls home. Temple’s founder and first president, Russell Conwell, officially chartered Temple College on May 14, 1888 with the intention of providing access to education to all individuals.

Russell Conwell valued the local community that surrounded Temple College, a sentiment that was evident in one of his most famous speeches, “Acres of Diamonds.” This speech can be classified as a morality tale about the value of education, devotion to the Protestant ethic, as well as the importance of family and community service.

Conwell’s message had a larger purpose transcending contemporary wisdom. The pathway to personal success, he stressed, was largely education. Educated persons, in turn, were obligated to serve the less fortunate and to help them realize their full potential. Further, it was the duty of all to meet the needs of the community. Conwell said, “We must know what the world needs first and then invest ourselves to supply that need, and success is almost certain.” Russell Conwell believed in meeting all needs including spiritual, social, economic, basic life skills, and education.

The Good Neighbor Initiative seeks to continue the mission of Temple University’s founding principles by encouraging Temple University students to intentionally engage in efforts to build connections and relationships with the residential community, not only enhancing the local community, but also allowing for student growth and development. Students are encouraged to engage in out-of-classroom learning through community engagement.

This initiative also encourages responsible decision-making within the living environment, paying particular attention to developing relationships with neighbors, as well as recognizing the disruptive nature of excessive noise, alcohol consumption, trash, and student conduct issues within the neighborhood. It is the University’s hope that students integrate into the rich fabric of this diverse community and make a positive contribution to the North Philadelphia neighborhood.

The ongoing relationship between the neighborhood and University is an interdependency that enriches the lives of all members of our Philadelphia Community. Off-campus students play an important role in the development of a positive relationship between the university and the community. The residents of the neighborhood have but a simple request of our students: Be Good Neighbors.
HOW TO BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR

• INTRODUCE YOURSELF. Once you’ve finished unpacking, be sure to introduce yourself to your neighbors. If you feel comfortable, exchange contact information with your neighbor so you can contact each other if there are concerns.

• CONSIDER YOUR NEIGHBORS’ LIFESTYLE. Get to know your neighbors: what do they do for a living, what their schedules might be like, etc. Sometimes, you can remedy problems before they even start; for example, if they work nights, quiet mornings will be important to them. If they have young children, quiet evenings will be important to them. Similarly, give them information that will help them be more considerate of your lifestyle.

• SHOW RESPECT. Many of the neighbors have owned their homes for several decades and have a great investment in the community.

• OFFER A HELPING HAND. Shovel snow, offer to carry your neighbors’ groceries, or get involved in the block or community association.

• KEEP UP THE APPEARANCE OF YOUR PROPERTY. Keep your property clean and clear of debris. Help keep the neighborhood clean by participating in clean ups.

• ALERT YOUR NEIGHBOR TO PARTIES. If you’re planning a party, be sure to give your neighbors plenty of warning letting them know when it’s going to start and how long you expect it to last. Leave them a telephone number to contact you if they need to ask you to turn the music down.

• BE AWARE OF SHARED WALLS. If you’re in a row home or any structure where you and your neighbors share adjacent living spaces, consider your noise levels. Consider moving TVs and speakers away from partition walls.

Visit https://goodneighbor.temple.edu for more information about living off-campus.
Temple University expects that students conduct themselves with honesty, integrity, civility, and citizenship both on and off campus. The university is committed to assisting neighborhood residents, and students are expected to prevent and respond to disruptive incidents that may arise from student behavior in the local community.

As citizens in the neighborhood and leasers of property, students must act in a proactive manner to decrease the likelihood of seriously disruptive behavior in and around their homes by choosing carefully those who they live with and allow in their space. All Temple students are expected to abide by the university’s Code of Conduct which you can find here (link: https://studentconduct.temple.edu/student-conduct-code)

Students must clearly communicate expectations of roommates and guests and take steps when those expectations are not met to ensure the safety of our shared community.

WANT MORE? VISIT OUR WEBSITE!

This guide provides an overview of what to expect when looking for and living in off-campus housing. For even more in-depth resources detailing every step of the housing search process, subletting, finding a landlord, and to find sample forms for budgeting, subletting, delegating roommate responsibilities, and more, visit the Resources page on our website.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL LIFE:

1910 Liacouras Walk, 2nd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19122
215-204-7184 (Option #2)
Monday - Friday, 9:00AM – 5:00PM, or by appointment.

UHRL Office Email: housing@temple.edu

Best Nest Program Email: bestnest@temple.edu

Temple Contact for Off Campus Housing: leah.paulson@temple.edu

Visit https://offcampus.temple.edu for more information!
APPENDIX A

Helpful Temple Phone Numbers

For Wellness, Alcohol, & Sexual Assault Information:

**WELLNESS RESOURCE CENTER**
tuheart@temple.edu
(215) 204-8436

**CAREER CENTER**
careercenter@temple.edu
(215) 204-7981

**COMMUNITY RELATIONS**
(215) 204-7913

**TUTTLEMAN COUNSELING SERVICES**
(215) 204-7276

**STUDENT FINANCIAL SERVICES**
sfs@temple.edu
(215) 204-2244

For Student Safety Issues:

**CAMPUS SAFETY SERVICE**
(215) 204-1234

**DEAN OF STUDENTS**
dos@temple.edu
(215) 204-7188

**UNIVERSITY HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL LIFE**
housing@temple.edu
(215) 204-7184

**INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS**
international@temple.edu
(215) 204-9570

**TEMPLE STUDENT GOVERNMENT**
tsg@temple.edu
(215) 204-8727

For Campus Programs:

**STUDENT ACTIVITIES**
(215) 204-7131

**STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES**
studenthealth@temple.edu
(215) 204-7500
APPENDIX B
City of Philadelphia Contact Numbers

Department of Licenses and Inspections:
COMPLAINTS AND INSPECTION REQUESTS
(215) 686-2496

HOUSING CODE INFORMATION
(215) 685-3746

LICENSE INFORMATION
(215) 686-2490

PERMIT SERVICES
(215) 686-2567

ZONING INFORMATION
(215) 686-2448

Public Health Department:
AIR POLLUTION AND NOISE POLLUTION
(215) 685-7580

AIR QUALITY (INDOOR)
(800) 438-4318

ANIMAL CONTROL COMPLAINTS (SPCA)
(215) 685-9702

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SYSTEM
(215) 413-3100

INSECT CONTROL
(215) 685-7414

LEAD POISONING AND PEELING PAIN
(215) 685-2797

POISON CONTROL CENTER
(800) 222-1222

SUICIDE AND CRISIS INTERVENTION (24 HRS)
(215) 686-4420

Legal Resources:
ATTORNEY GENERAL’S CONSUMER HOTLINE
(215) 560-2414

BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU
(215) 985-9313

BUREAU OF CONSUMER PROTECTION
(800) 441-2555

COMMUNITY LEGAL SERVICES
(215) 981-3700

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS AND FAIR HOUSING
(215) 686-4670

LAWYERS REFERRAL SERVICE
(5215) 238-6300

MEDIATION PROGRAM
(215) 683-7200

SMALL CLAIMS COURT, PHILADELPHIA
(215) 686-7987

TENANT UNION REPRESENTATIVE NETWORK (TURN)
(215) 940-3900
Flight is Temple University’s nighttime fixed-route shuttle loop service. Flight-branded shuttles circulate throughout the areas within and surrounding the main campus patrol zone, and pick up and drop off students at each of its over 50 stops. The shuttles arrive approximately every 15 minutes at each stop, and you can track the locations of each shuttle in real time using the TransLoc app. Beginning January 2023, FLIGHT has expanded their route map to include a new East Loop.

Click here to view the Flight Website:
https://campusoperations.temple.edu/parking-transportation/shuttle-services/flight

Route map:
https://campusoperations.temple.edu/sites/campusoperations/files/FLIGHT%20ROUTE%20MAP%202012-8-22.pdf