

COVID-19 Tenant Protections

Rental Assistance Programs and Eviction Defense

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Rental Assistance -- Background

- COVID-19 pandemic resulted in Shelter-in-Place orders
 - March 17, 2020 Sonoma County Public Health Officer
 - March 19, 2020 California Public Health Officer
- □ CARES Act signed March 27, 2020
 - Provides additional funds to HUD grantees for response to COVID-19
- May 2020 Council Item Santa Rosa allocated funding
 - \$859,608 CDBG-CV
 - \$65,180 HOPWA



Rental Assistance

Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

- Over 2,000 households assisted
- □ City-wide COVID-19 Rental Assistance Program
 - Reprogrammed existing federal funds
 - Launched Summer 2020
 - Up to \$600,000 available to assist low-income households that has reduced or lost wages



Rental Assistance

- CDBG-CV3 Funds
 - Provide additional tranche of funds to provide short term rental assistance
- Countywide Rental Assistance
 - Approximately \$31M
 - County administered program
 - Rental and Utility payment assistance



Eviction Defense

Current status:

Federal CDC Order

State Statute

County Ordinance



Federal Eviction Protections

- Order issued by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention
- Temporary halt to residential evictions to prevent the further spread of COVID-19
 - Avoid movement into congregate or shared living settings
 - Avoid movement into unsheltered homelessness
 - Avoid movement across state lines
- □ Order originally adopted September 4, 2020
- Extended twice, most recently to June 30, 2021



Federal Eviction Protections

- Does not relieve tenant of obligation to pay rent
- Does not preclude the charging of late fees, penalties or interest
- Protections apply only for the duration of the CDC Order (currently through June 30, 2021)



Eligibility

□ Tenant must meet the following criteria:

- 1. Income (any one of the following):
 - Earned no more than \$99,000 (\$198,000 if filing jointly) in 2020
 - Anticipate earning no more than \$99,000 (\$198,000 if filing jointly) in 2021
 - Not required to report income to IRS
 - Received stimulus check under CARES Act



Eligibility (cont'd)

- 2. Used best efforts to obtain all available government assistance for rent or housing
- 3. Unable to pay the full rent due to:
 - Substantial loss of household income
 - Loss of compensable hours of work or wages
 - Lay-off
 - Extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses



Eligibility (cont'd)

- 4. Using best efforts to make timely partial payments as close to the full payment as possible
- 5. No other housing options -- Eviction would likely render the individual homeless or into congregate or shared living setting



Procedures for Federal Protection

- Tenant must sign declaration of eligibility under penalty of perjury
- Tenant must provide executed declaration to landlord
- Each adult listed on the lease or rental agreement must provide a declaration



Exceptions

Order does not preclude evictions based on:

- Criminal activity
- Threatening the health or safety of other residents
- Damage or risk of damage to property
- Violation of building or health and safety codes
- Violation of contract obligation, other than payment of rent



Exceptions

 Order does not apply in any state or local area with a moratorium on residential evictions that provides the same or greater level of public health protection



State Protections -- AB 3088

- Tenant, Homeowner, and Small Landlord Relief and Stabilization Act of 2020, signed into law on August 31, 2020
- Prohibits residential evictions for nonpayment of rent due to financial hardship caused by the COVID pandemic
- Does not relieve the tenant of the obligation to pay rent, but provides additional time to pay



AB 3088

- Phase 1: If unpaid rent accrued during the first six months of the pandemic, the unpaid rent is converted to consumer debt and cannot ever be used as a basis for eviction
- Phase 2: If unpaid rent accrued during second six months of the pandemic, that unpaid rent is converted to consumer debt ONLY IF:
 - Tenant submits declaration that failure to pay rent was due to financial hardship due to COVID-19
 - Tenant pays 25% of rent due by January 1, 2021



AB 3088

- Authorizes landlords to seek recovery of unpaid rents (consumer debt) through Small Claims Court, beginning March 1, 2021
- Allows eviction for causes allowable under law, other than non-payment of rent due to the impacts of COVID-19
- Protections against evictions were scheduled to expire as of February 1, 2021



SB 91

On January 29, 2021, SB 91 was signed into law, extending Phase 2 protections through June 30, 2021:

- Prohibits eviction for nonpayment of rent due to financial hardship cause by the COVID pandemic, provided that:
 - Tenant submits a declaration that failure to pay rent was due to COVID-related financial hardship, and
 - □ Tenant pays 25% of rent due by June 30, 2021



SB 91

Small Claims collection actions postponed until August 1, 2021

- Continues to allow for evictions for causes other than nonpayment of rent due to the impacts of COVID, including for:
 - At-fault just cause
 - No-fault just cause
- Expressly allows for additional local eviction protections



SB 91

- Establishes State Rental Assistance Program
 - \$2.6 Billion in federal rental assistance
 - Aid to income-qualified tenants most at risk (tenants at or below 80% of AMI)
 - Aid to landlords Property owners who agree to waive 20% of unpaid rent will be eligible for reimbursement of 80% of rent amounts owned between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2021



Sonoma County Ordinance No. 6301

Urgency Ordinance adopted March 24, 2020

- Prohibits residential evictions for failure to pay rent if that failure to pay rent was the result of substantial loss of income or out-of-pocket medical expenses associated with COVID-19
- Does not relieve tenant of obligation to pay rent, but instead allows additional time to make that payment



Sonoma County Ordinance No. 6301

- Creates an affirmative defense, which may be asserted in the tenant's answer to an unlawful detainer action
- Creates a private right of action for any violation of the ordinance by a landlord:
 - Civil action for injunctive relief and/or damages
 - Treble damages may be awarded
 - Damages may include damages for mental or emotional distress (but will not be trebled)



Sonoma County Ordinance No. 6301

- Ordinance adopted under County's emergency powers
- Expressly intended to apply within incorporated and unincorporated areas
- Does not preclude additional or alternative action by cities, although consistency was urged
- City Council received a report on the ordinance on March 31, 2020



Amendments to County Ordinance

- Urgency Ordinance adopted February 9, 2021, to expand protections of Ordinance 6301
- □ Board of Supervisors' findings include that:

"Housing displacement and evictions during Public Health Emergency would hinder individuals from complying with state and local directives to shelter in place, and would lead to increased spread of COVID-19, overburdening our healthcare system, and potentially resulting in loss of life."



Amendments to County Ordinance

Prohibits all evictions except as follows:

- When necessary due to violence, threats of violence or when tenant poses an imminent threat to the health or safety of another
- When sought for the purposes of immediately removing the unit from the rental market in compliance with state law
- When based upon nonpayment of rent between March 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021, unrelated to financial hardships resulting from COVID-19



Amendments to County Ordinance

- All other provisions of Ordinance 6301 remain unchanged:
 - Expressly intended to apply in both incorporated and unincorporated areas
 - Self-executing, no further action required by cities
 - Does not, however, preclude additional or alternative action by cities



QUESTIONS?