

TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON TENANT EVICTIONS DUE TO COVID-19

On March 17, 2020, the Sacramento City Council adopted an emergency ordinance to establish a temporary moratorium on evicting residential tenants unable to pay rent due to a loss of income caused by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). On March 24, 2020, the emergency ordinance was amended to add commercial tenants and to waive late fees. **This moratorium will end once the Governor's Executive Order issued on March 16, 2020 ends, which is currently scheduled to terminate on May 31, 2020.**

WHO IS PROTECTED?

This moratorium is applicable for residential and commercial tenants **within the limits of the City of Sacramento only**. All residential tenants regardless as to when the rental unit was built. Single family residences and condominiums that are rented are included in this ordinance. All commercial tenants are also protected.

WHAT WAGE LOSS REASONS ARE COVERED?

RESIDENTIAL TENANTS: The loss of income must be related to the impacts of COVID-19 due to the following:

1. The tenant is sick with COVID-19 or has to care for a member of the household who has COVID-19;
2. The tenant experienced a lay-off, loss of hours, or other income reduction due to COVID-19;
3. The tenant complied with a recommendation from a government agency to stay at home, self-quarantine, or avoid congregating with others; or
4. Tenant had to miss work to care for a home-bound school-age child.

COMMERCIAL TENANTS: Loss of income due to the tenant's closure of, operating restrictions placed upon, or other loss of patronage of the tenant's business directly resulting from:

1. The state-declared emergency, locally declared emergency, or county stay-at-home order; or
2. Any other emergency declarations or orders related to COVID-19.

WHAT IS THE TENANT REQUIRED TO DO?

A residential or commercial tenant that has suffered a loss in income due to COVID-19 may pay a landlord less than the full amount of rent owed if the tenant:

1. **Notifies the landlord in writing before the day rent is due** that the tenant has suffered a loss of income due to COVID-19 and will be unable to pay the full amount of rent due.
2. **Provides the landlord with verifiable documentation to support the loss of income claim.** Documentation might include copies of payroll checks or revenue receipts, a supervisor's or owner's statement of a reduction in business to support a reduction in tenant income, or the business owner's declaration the business closed to comply with an order. This documentation may be submitted after the tenant provides the landlord with the notice that the tenant is unable pay the full amount of rent. **However, this documentation must be submitted to the landlord as soon as possible for a tenant to be afforded eviction protection.**

3. **Pays the remaining portion of rent owed that the tenant is able to pay based on the amount of income received.** For example, if the tenant owes \$1,500 in rent and the tenant suffered a \$500 wage loss in March, the tenant would pay the landlord \$1,000 for April rent.
4. **Notification and related support documentation must be provided for each month** where there will be a delay in the rent payment. Notification must be provided in writing before the rent is due.

WHEN MUST TENANT PAY BACK RENT?

Residential and commercial tenants who were afforded eviction protection will have up to 120 days after the expiration of the Governor's Executive Order to pay their landlord all unpaid rent. This order is currently scheduled to end on May 31, 2020. During that 120-day period, the protections against eviction apply for such tenants. No late fees will be owed.

WHAT IF A TENANT WAS LATE PAYING RENT BEFORE THE ORDINANCE WAS ADOPTED?

The ordinance does not prevent a landlord from evicting a residential or commercial tenant who failed to pay rent when due before the ordinance was adopted or for any other lease violation.

WHAT HAPPENS IF THE LANDLORD MOVES FORWARD WITH AN EVICTION?

If a tenant complies with the requirements, a landlord cannot serve an eviction notice, file or prosecute an unlawful detainer action based on a three-day pay or quit notice, or otherwise endeavor to evict the tenant for nonpayment of rent. A tenant may use this ordinance as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer or other action brought by landlord to recover possession of the rental unit. A landlord who violates this eviction prohibition is subject to administrative penalties up to \$25,000 pursuant to chapter 1.28 of the Sacramento City Code.

WHO CAN I CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE CITY'S TENANT EVICTION MORATORIUM?

If you have questions or need additional information regarding the moratorium on tenant evictions due to COVID-19, please contact the Tenant Protection Program at 916-808-8121 or via email at tpp@cityofsacramento.org. You can also visit our website at www.cityofsacramento.org/TPP.

WHO CAN RESIDENTIAL TENANTS CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE?

For help with discrimination and tenant education, contact the Renters Helpline at 916-389-7877 or visit its website at www.rentershelpline.org.

WHO CAN COMMERCIAL TENANTS AND LANDLORDS CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE?

For additional resources for commercial tenants and landlords please visit the Office of Innovation and Economic Development website at: <http://www.cityofsacramento.org/Economic-Development/Economic-Relief>

For questions regarding how or where to find business assistance, please contact the City's Small Business Hotline at (916) 808-7196 or via email at smallbusiness@cityofsacramento.org.