## PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL EVICTION MORATORIUM EXTENSION



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
HOUSING SERVICES DIVISION
FEBRUARY 14, 2023

#### TIMELINE OF EVENTS IMPACTING CITY EVICTION MORATORIUM

- ➤ March 1, 2020 Alameda County Health Office declares public health emergency due to COVID-19
- ➤ March 4, 2020 Governor Newsom proclaimed state of emergency
- ➤ March 16, 2020 City Council declared local emergency
- March 23, 2020 City Council adopts urgency ordinance establishing residential & commercial eviction moratorium due to nonpayment of rent for tenants related to income loss from COVID-19
- February 14, 2023 City Council to consider Ordinance extending eviction moratorium to Feb 2024 (1st reading)
- February 21, 2023 City Council to consider termination of local state of emergency on February 28, to coincide with end of State of California state of emergency.

#### Emergency Rental Assistance Programs During the Pandemic

- City ERAP (\$1.1 million)
  - ► Approx. 250 renter applicants
  - > 148 renters awarded
- ➤ Alameda County Housing Secure (\$74 million)
  - ➤ Over 13,000 applicants and over 5,000 renters awarded County-wide
  - For San Leandro, over 1,700 renters applied (for \$36 million)
  - ► 656 SL renters approved (for \$9.5 million)
  - San Leandro received 4<sup>th</sup> highest grants after Hayward, Berkeley & unincorporated County
  - San Leandro had 2<sup>nd</sup> highest funding amount per capita after Hayward

## City Eviction Moratorium

- Covered residential and commercial renters, and mobilehome/RV owners
- ➤ Prohibited evictions due to nonpayment of rent related to COVID-19
- ➤ Upon expiration of the moratorium, tenants and mobilehome owners have a maximum of 180 days to repay unpaid rent that accumulated due to income loss related to the COVID-19 emergency.

Note: City Council ended eviction moratorium for commercial renters in Fall 2021

#### Alameda County Eviction Moratorium

- Adopted in 2020 and covered unincorporated and incorporated cities, including San Leandro
- ➤ Broader application than City's eviction moratorium
  - Prohibited evictions of any kind except due to government enforcement (e.g., red tag), owner move in (Ellis Act) & 3) imminent health or safety concern
  - Required repayment of late rent within 12 months of when rent was due, not from end of the moratorium
  - ➤ Back due rent is consumer debt and may not be used as basis for eviction

# County-wide Eviction Moratorium Status Survey Results

- City of Berkeley still in effect
- City of Dublin none
- City of Emeryville ended September 30, 2020
- City of Fremont still in effect but ends Feb 28, 2023. Set-aside \$260,000 in emergency rental assistance funding for post-eviction moratorium period.
- City of Hayward –ended on Sept 30, 2020. Provides mediation services to assist landlords and tenants.
- City of Livermore none
- City of Newark ends on Feb 28, 2023
- City of Oakland still in effect & under litigation.
- City of Piedmont none
- City of Pleasanton none
- Alameda County still in effect & under litigation

Note: Union City did not respond to the survey along with the County & Oakland

## Current Demographics

- ➤ Total City Population: 90,025 (2019)
- ➤ Total Occupied Housing Units: 31,434
- ➤ Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units:13,872 (44%)
- ➤ Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units:17,562 (56%)

Sources: Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Census Bureau & Chapter 2, Housing Element Update 2023-2031

#### Impacts on Renters

Since April 1, 2020, there were 111 San Leandro residents who had an unlawful detainer (UD) or notice of termination of tenancy during the pandemic:

- ➤ 70 residents sought services with Centro Legal for written notice of termination of tenancy, some multiple times
- ➤ 21 residents sought services with CL for verbal threats of eviction, some of them multiple times
- > 20 residents sought services with CL for a UD

Source: Central Legal de la Raza

	2019		2020		2021		2022	
Threat of displacement	# cases with threat	% cases with threat	# cases with threat	% cases with threat	# cases with threat	% cases with threat	# cases with threat	% cases with threat
Impacted by covid-19	0	0%	12	31%	50	52%	19	19%
Landlord harassment	7	16%	9	23%	37	38%	36	35%
Notice of termination of tenancy	20	44%	11	28%	50	52%	29	28%
Rent increase	5	11%	5	13%	10	10%	41	40%
Repairs necessary for health or safety	6	13%	13	33%	19	20%	17	17%
Unable to pay rent	0	0%	7	18%	10	10%	23	23%
Unfair or illegal behavior by landlord	11	24%	9	23%	29	30%	29	28%
Unlawful Detainer	19	42%	9	23%	8	8%	9	9%
Total cases	45		39		97		102	

Source: Centro Legal de La Raza

# Threat of Displacement Analysis for San Leandro Renters (2019-2022)

## Eviction Filing Data

For unincorporated and incorporated San Leandro,

- ➤ 312 evictions filed per year from 2016-2019 (prepandemic)
- > During the pandemic, some evictions continued:
  - ➤ 2020 75 unlawful detainers (UDs) filed (24% of prepandemic averages)
  - ➤ 2021 31 UDs filed (10% of pre-pandemic averages)
- ➤ 2020 and 2021 data may reflect the positive effect of the eviction moratorium on lowering UDs

Source: Alameda County Superior Court

#### Impact on Landlords

- Data on negative impacts not easily or publicly accessible
- General impacts to landlords facing unpaid rents during moratorium include:
  - Inancial hardship due to inability to pay their mortgages and utility bills
  - inability to make necessary capital improvements

#### Existing City Renter Assistance Programs

- Tenant-landlord counseling and legal aid services
  - Annual City funding to nonprofits Centro Legal de la Raza & ECHO Housing to administer these programs
  - City added \$40K from federal American Rescuse Plan Act funding to meet increased renter needs/services
- Fair Housing Services
- ➤ Tenant Relocation Assistance Ordinance
- ➤ Mobilehome Rental Stabilization Ordinance
- Rent Review Board Program

## For City Council Consideration

An Ordinance to Extend the City Residential Eviction Moratorium to February 28, 2024