ORDINANCE NO. NS-9.287

AN UNCODIFIED URGENCY ORDINANCE
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
TEMPORARILY BANNING EVICTIONS FOR NON-PAYMENT OF RENT BY
RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL REAL PROPERTY TENANTS IN SANTA
CLARA COUNTY DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC,
AND SETTING FORTH THE FACTS CONSTITUTING SUCH URGENCY

Summary
This Urgency Ordinance imposes a temporary moratorium on
evictions in Santa Clara County for non-payment of rent by
residential and commercial real property tenants directly
impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and sets forth the facts
constituting such urgency.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
FINDS AND DECLARES AS FOLLOWS:

WHEREAS, in late December 2019, several cases of a novel coronavirus known
as COVID-19 emerged in the Hubei province of China;

WHEREAS, on January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO")
declared COVID-19 a Public Health Emergency of International Concern;

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2020, in the wake of the spread of COVID-19, the
United States Secretary of Health and Human Services declared a Public Health
Emergency;

WHEREAS, on February 3, 2020, the County of Santa Clara ("County") Health
Officer declared a local health emergency, and the County’s Director of Emergency
Services proclaimed a local emergency, to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and
manage its spread throughout the County;

WHEREAS, on February 10, 2020, the Board of Supervisors ratified the local
health emergency and local emergency;

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom ("the Governor")
issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency in the State of California related to the
COVID-19 pandemic;
WHEREAS, Government Code section 8634 authorizes the County Board of Supervisors to promulgate orders and regulations necessary to provide for the protection of life and property during a local emergency;

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, the County Public Health Officer issued an order requiring County residents to shelter in place through April 7, 2020, in order to stop community spread of COVID-19, subject to exceptions for the provision and receipt of essential services, and this order may be continued as necessary to address the pandemic;

WHEREAS, as of 5:00 p.m. on March 21, 2020, the County confirmed 302 cases of infection and 10 deaths from COVID-19;

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health orders from the County Health Officer and from the State Health Officer are expected to result in the closure of many local businesses until at least April 7, 2020, and result in extreme restrictions on other local businesses until then, and likely thereafter;

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health orders are expected to result in a significant loss of income to a widespread portion of the local population that depend on wages or business income to pay rent and may also result in substantial medical expenses for certain County residents;

WHEREAS, the County is already experiencing a humanitarian crisis of homelessness and is one of the least affordable communities in the world;

WHEREAS, the County is also experiencing a housing affordability crisis, which is driving homelessness and displacement of residents;

WHEREAS, many of the County’s renters are rent-burdened, paying over 30 percent of their income on rent, and some renters are severely rent-burdened, paying over 50 percent of their income on rent, which leaves less money for families to spend on other necessities like food, healthcare, transportation, and education;

WHEREAS, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and his state of emergency Proclamation, on March 16, 2020, the Governor issued an executive order suspending any provision of state law prohibiting a local government from exercising its police power to impose substantive limitations on residential or commercial evictions;

WHEREAS, without local protection, eviction notices for failure to pay rent are likely to surge as residents and businesses are unable to earn income due to the pandemic, or are forced to pay substantial medical expenses associated with the pandemic;
WHEREAS, the Board has determined that it is appropriate to temporarily prohibit evictions, through May 31, 2020, for any tenant (residential or commercial) who can demonstrate that they are being evicted for the failure to pay rent, and that such failure is a direct impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that adoption of such a temporary moratorium prohibiting evictions is necessary for the protection of life and property as described herein;

WHEREAS, this Order shall serve as an order and regulation also applicable within the cities in Santa Clara County pursuant to Government Code section 8634 and the regulations contained herein shall apply to all cities within Santa Clara County and within unincorporated Santa Clara County; and

WHEREAS, there is an urgent need for the County to enact such substantive limitations to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its residents in light of the emergency declared regarding the COVID-19 pandemic, including but not limited to the need to keep residents in their homes during the time that they need to shelter-in-place.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

PROHIBITION ON EVICTIONS ARISING FROM SUBSTANTIAL INCOME LOSS OR MEDICAL EXPENSES RELATED TO THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

SECTION 1. Scope.

This Ordinance is adopted to prohibit evictions through May 31, 2020, unless extended by action of the Board of Supervisors, which action shall not require amendment of this Ordinance, for any tenant in Santa Clara County who can demonstrate that they have received a notice of eviction or similar action for failure to pay rent, and that such a failure is related to a substantial loss of income or substantial out-of-pocket medical expenses resulting from the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic or any local, State, or federal government response to the pandemic. The regulations in this ordinance shall apply to cities within Santa Clara County and unincorporated Santa Clara County. To the extent that the governing body of a city enacts an ordinance or adopts a regulation that is more protective of residential and commercial tenants, such city ordinance or regulation shall apply in place of this Ordinance.
SECTION 2. **Definitions.**

For purposes of this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) *Commercial Real Property* means any real property that is used for business, income-producing purposes, or any purpose other than for residential use, however organized, that meets the size standard for a small business in the industry in which that entity operates as defined in the U.S. Small Business Administration’s table of size standards by industry, codified at 13 C.F.R. section 121.201;

(b) *Owner* means any natural person, partnership, corporate or fictitious entity, acting as a lessor or sublessor, whether as a principal or through an agent, who receives or is entitled to receive rent in exchange for the use or occupancy of any residential or commercial real property for rent, and includes a predecessor in interest;

(c) *Rent* means the financial obligation or monetary payment a tenant owes an owner for the occupancy or use of commercial or residential real property whether by written or oral agreement;

(d) *Residential Real Property* means any dwelling unit that is intended or used for human habitation;

(e) *Tenancy* means the lawful occupancy of residential or commercial real property and includes a lease or sublease;

(f) *Tenant* means the lawful occupant of residential or commercial real property whether by lease or sublease.

SECTION 3. **Prohibition on evictions stemming from coronavirus pandemic losses.**

(a) Through May 31, 2020 and any subsequent extensions approved by the Board of Supervisors, the Owner of Residential Real Property or Commercial Real Property shall not terminate a Tenancy for failure to pay rent if the Tenant demonstrates that the failure to pay rent is directly related to a substantial loss of income or substantial out-of-pocket medical expenses associated with the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic or any local, State, or federal government response to the pandemic.
(b) Through May 31, 2020 and any subsequent extensions approved by the Board of Supervisors, the Owner of Residential Real Property or Commercial Real Property shall not terminate a Tenancy for any no-fault cause for eviction, as those causes are defined in Civil Code Section 1946.2(b)(2), if the Tenant demonstrates that the Tenant has suffered a substantial loss of income or substantial out-of-pocket medical expenses associated with the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic or any local, State, or federal government response to the pandemic.

(c) For this Section to apply, a Tenant must demonstrate through documentation or other objectively verifiable means:

(1) Substantial loss of income from: (i) job loss; (ii) layoffs; (iii) a reduction in the number of compensable hours of work; (iv) a store, restaurant, office, or business closure; (v) a substantial decrease in business income caused by a reduction in opening hours or consumer demand; (vi) the need to miss work to care for a homebound school-age child or a family member infected with coronavirus; or (vii) other similarly-caused loss of income, where the conditions listed in (i) through (vii) resulted from the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic or related guidance or public health orders from local, State, or federal authorities; or

(2) Substantial out-of-pocket medical expenses for themselves or their immediate family members related to the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic.

(3) This prohibition shall also apply to an Owner's action that constitutes constructive eviction under California law. The Owner shall immediately correct any conditions of the property that could be considered to constitute cause for a constructive eviction under California law.

(4) An Owner's failure to comply with this Ordinance shall render any notice of termination of Tenancy, where the termination would be in violation of this Section, void. Any notice of termination served on a Tenant during the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic must contain the reason for the termination of Tenancy. Any notice of termination served on a Tenant during the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic must also include a notice of Tenant's rights under this Ordinance as well as a notice of emergency rental assistance programs. These notices shall be provided on a form approved by the Santa Clara County Office of...
Supportive Housing. An Owner’s failure to comply with this Ordinance shall render any notice of termination of Tenancy, where the termination would be in violation of this Section, void.

(5) This Section may be asserted as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer action.

(6) Nothing in this Ordinance shall relieve a Tenant of the obligation to pay Rent, nor restrict an Owner’s ability to recover Rent due.

(7) Upon expiration or termination of this Ordinance, a Tenant who demonstrated substantial loss of income or substantial out-of-pocket medical expenses as required under this Ordinance shall pay all past-due Rent within 120 days from the date of expiration of this Ordinance.

(8) An Owner’s failure to comply with this Ordinance does not constitute a criminal offense, but will subject an Owner to civil fines and penalties as set forth in Division A1 of the County Ordinance Code.

(9) Whenever an Owner endeavors to recover possession or recovers possession of Residential Real Property or Commercial Real Property in violation of this Ordinance, retaliates against a Tenant for the exercise of any rights under this Ordinance, or attempts to prevent a Tenant from acquiring any rights herein, the Tenant may institute a civil proceeding for injunctive relief, money damages of not more than three times actual damages (including damages for mental or emotional distress), and whatever other relief the court deems appropriate. In the case of an award of damages for mental or emotional distress, said award shall only be trebled if the trier of fact finds that the Owner acted in knowing violation of or in reckless disregard of the limitations of this Ordinance. The prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney’s fees and costs pursuant to order of the court.

(10) An Owner may not charge or collect a late fee for Rent that is delayed during this Ordinance and for a period of 120 days thereafter.

(11) For the purposes of this Ordinance, adequate documentation of lost income or out-of-pocket medical expenses from the 2020 COVID-19
pandemic shall include, but not be limited to: letters from employers citing the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic or related government action as the basis for termination of employment or reduced work, employer paycheck stubs, bank statements, or letters or notifications from schools in which the Tenant has a dependent enrolled regarding COVID-19-related closures that substantially affected the Tenant’s income. Any Tenant eligible for protection under this Ordinance can provide documentation of lost income or out-of-pocket medical expenses at any time prior to execution of a judgment for possession of their rental unit to stop such eviction from going forward.

SECTION 4. CEQA not applicable.

This Ordinance is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and Section 15060(c)(3) (the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly).

SECTION 5. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases may be held invalid.

SECTION 6. Effective date.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption by a four-fifths vote of the Board of Supervisors as an Urgency Ordinance. This is based on the Board of Supervisors finding that this Ordinance is adopted in compliance with Government Code section 25123, that it is necessary for the protection of the public peace, health, or safety for the reasons contained in the findings set forth at the beginning of this Ordinance, which are incorporated by reference herein, and that it is necessary to prevent Santa Clara County from suffering potentially irreversible displacement of tenants resulting from the evictions that this Ordinance is designed to prevent.

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Ordinance NS-9.287 re:
Eviction Moratorium
SECTION 7. **Expiration, Repeal.**

This Ordinance shall expire and shall be repealed as of May 31, 2020, unless shortened or extended by the Board of Supervisors based on the existence of a local emergency.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, on _____________ by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

CINDY CHAVEZ, President
Board of Supervisors

Signed and certified that a copy of this document has been delivered by electronic or other means to the President, Board of Supervisors.

ATTEST:

MEGAN DOYLE
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

JAMES R. WILLIAMS
County Counsel

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