State of New York
Unified Court System

Lawrence K. Marks
Chief Administrative Judge

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MEMORANDUM

December 30, 2020

To: Hon. George J. Silver
Hon. Vito C. Caruso

From: Lawrence K. Marks LM

Subject: Residential Eviction Proceedings Under the COVID-19 Emergency Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Act of 2020 (Ch. 381, L. 2020)

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Earlier this week Governor Cuomo signed into law chapter 381 of the Laws of 2020 (the COVID-19 Emergency Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Act of 2020 ["Act" (effective December 28, 2020); Exh. A]), which, inter alia, provides substantial COVID-related protections through May 1, 2021 for respondents in residential eviction matters. **In brief: the Act immediately stays pending residential eviction proceedings for sixty days, and provides that, where a tenant submits to the landlord or the court a declaration attesting to hardship arising from or during the COVID-19 pandemic, proceedings will be further stayed (or commencement tolled) until May 1, 2021.** Additional highlights of the Act are as follows:

1. Stay of Pending Residential Eviction Matters; Exception: The Act immediately stays all pending residential eviction matters, including matters commenced on or before March 7, 2020, for sixty days (i.e., through February 26, 2021), and stays matters commenced between December 28, 2020 and January 27, 2021, for sixty days from filing (Act, Part A, §2). An administrative order effectuating this stay (AO/340/20) is attached as Exh. B.

> **Exception:** A pending or newly-filed proceeding alleging that a tenant has persistently and unreasonably engaged in behavior that substantially infringes upon the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants, or causes a substantial safety hazard to others, may continue to be heard, with certain qualifications discussed in paragraph 7 below (Act, Part A, §§9, 9[5])) ("Nuisance Exception").

2. Additional Stays: The Act imposes several additional stays or novel hearing requirements that may be immediately relevant in a pending proceeding:

a. Default Judgments: It provides that, prior to May 1, 2021, no court shall issue a default judgment authorizing an eviction in a residential eviction matter, or authorizing the enforcement of an eviction pursuant to a default judgment, without first holding a hearing upon motion of the petitioner (Act, Part A, §7). If a default judgment was issued on or before December 28, 2020, it must be "removed" (i.e. vacated), and the matter restored to the calendar, upon the respondent tenant's written or oral request to the court before or during that hearing (id.).

b. Stay of Execution of Warrants in Residential Eviction Proceedings: The Act provides that, in any residential eviction proceeding in which a warrant of eviction has been issued but has not yet been executed, execution of the warrant shall be stayed until the court has held a status conference with the parties (Act, Part A, §8[a][i]).

c. Prior Judgments Based on Objectionable or Nuisance Behavior: The Act provides that if a court has awarded judgment against a respondent on or before December 28, 2020 on the basis of objectionable or nuisance behavior, prior to permitting an eviction the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the tenant is persisting in such conduct ("unreasonable behavior that substantially infringes on the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants or causes substantial safety hazard to others") (Act, Part A, §9[2]).

3. Notice to Tenants and Hardship Declaration – Publication and Translation; List of Not-for-Profit Legal Services Providers: The Act contains a Notice to Tenant and a tenant's Hardship Declaration (collectively, "Hardship Declaration"; Exh. C), to be provided in blank format to respondent tenants in eviction proceedings, setting forth various grounds by which tenants might be adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic (Act, Part A, §1[4]). It further directs the Office of Court Administration to make available on its website by January 11, 2021 translations of the Hardship Declaration into Spanish and the six other most common (non-English) languages in New York City, and to make other translations thereafter as practicable (Act, Part A, §2). In addition, it directs OCA to maintain upon its website an updated listing of not-for-profit legal services providers actively handling housing matters in the county where the subject premises are located ("List").

4. Mailing of Hardship Declaration in Pending Matters: The Act directs the UCS to mail the Hardship Declaration (in English and, to the extent practicable, the tenant's primary language) to all tenant respondents in pending matters. Our Division of Technology is currently exploring an economical method of delivering the Declaration to all residential eviction respondents in English and Spanish, with reference to the UCS website for translations in other languages.

5. Further Stay of Eviction Proceedings, or Tolling of Commencement of Proceedings, Upon Submission of a Tenant's Hardship Declaration: **Where a tenant delivers a Hardship Declaration to a landlord, a landlord's agent, or the court (in a pending matter), the Act requires that a proceeding be stayed until at least May 1, 2021, or that its commencement be tolled until May 1, 2021 (unless the Nuisance Exception applies)** (Act, Part A, §§4, 6). **Where no Hardship Declaration is submitted, the matter may proceed in the normal course following expiration of the stay or the holding of the appropriate status conference or hearing.**

6. Court Practice Upon Commencement of a New Proceeding: The court cannot accept a new residential eviction proceeding filing unless it is accompanied by both (1) an affidavit of service of the Hardship Declaration,[1] and (2) an affidavit from the landlord stating that no Hardship Declaration has been received from the tenant or that the Nuisance Exception applies (see paragraph 7) (Act, Part A, §5[1]). In review of proposed petitions, the court must determine that the petition contains a blank copy of the hardship declaration in English and, where practicable, the tenant's primary language. Personal service of the notice of petition and Hardship Declaration is required, unless such service cannot be made with due diligence, in which case alternative service may be pursued.

The court must expediently seek confirmation by the tenant, on the record or in writing, that the tenant has received the blank Declaration and has not submitted a completed Declaration to petitioner-landlord, an agent of the petitioner-landlord or the court. If the court determines a respondent-tenant has not yet received a Declaration, it must stay further proceedings for no less than 10 business days and provide the tenant-respondent with a copy of a blank Declaration in both English and the tenant's primary language (Act, Part A, §5[2]). **In any case where a Hardship Declaration is submitted to a landlord, a landlord's agent, or the court, the matter must be stayed until at least May 1, 2021 (unless the Nuisance Exception applies). Where these procedures have been followed and no Hardship Declaration is submitted, the matter may proceed in the normal course.**

7. Nuisance Exception: Where a pending or new petition alleges "unreasonable behavior that substantially infringes on the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants or causes substantial safety hazard to others," the stay provisions of the Act do not apply: the matter may be reviewed in the normal course and a warrant of eviction may issue (Act, Part A, §9). However, in any pending proceeding where a nuisance holdover has not been previously pleaded, the landlord must submit a new petition containing those allegations. If nuisance is not proven, and the tenant has submitted a Hardship Declaration, the court must stay the eviction until at least May 1, 2021 (Act, Part A, §9[4]).

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[1] Petitioners are required to serve a blank copy of the Hardship Declaration and the List with all future pre-eviction notices (Act, Part A, §3).

Please distribute this memorandum and attachments to judges and non-judicial staff as you deem appropriate. Questions on the subject may be addressed to Jessica Cherry of Counsel's Office (jcherry@nycourts.gov).

c: Hon. Anthony Cannataro

EXHIBIT A

STATE OF NEW YORK

9114

IN SENATE

December 24, 2020

Introduced by Sens. KAVANAGH, MYRIE -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Housing, Construction and Community Development

AN ACT establishing the "COVID-19 Emergency Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Act of 2020"; in relation to eviction proceedings; and to provide for the expiration of certain provisions upon the expiration thereof (Part A); in relation to foreclosure proceedings; and providing for the expiration of certain provisions upon the expiration thereof (Subpart A); in relation to tax sales; and providing for the expiration of certain provisions upon the expiration thereof (Subpart B); to establish hardship declarations for owners of residential real property; and providing for the expiration of such provisions upon the expiration thereof (Subpart C); and to authorize every governing body of an assessing unit and local assessor to extend to the 2021 assessment roll, the renewal of the exemptions received on the 2020 assessment roll; and to provide for the expiration of such provisions upon the expiration thereof (Subpart D) (Part B)

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. This act enacts into law components of legislation relating
2 to eviction and foreclosure protections. Each component is wholly
3 contained within a Part identified as Parts A through B. The effective
4 date for each particular provision contained within such Part is set
5 forth in the last section of such Part. Any provision in any section
6 contained within a Part, including the effective date of the Part, which
7 makes reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with
8 that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the
9 corresponding section of the Part in which it is found. Section four of
10 this act sets forth the general effective date of this act.
11 § 2. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
12 "COVID-19 Emergency Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Act of 2020".
13 § 3. Legislative intent. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
14 following:

EXPLANATION--Matter in *italics* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD17721-01-0

On March 7, 2020, Governor Andrew Cuomo proclaimed a state of emergency in response to the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Measures necessary to contain the spread of COVID-19 have brought about widespread economic and societal disruption, placing the state of New York in unprecedented circumstances.

COVID-19 presents a historic threat to public health. Hundreds of thousands of residents are facing eviction or foreclosure due to necessary disease control measures that closed businesses and schools, and triggered mass-unemployment across the state. The pandemic has further interrupted court operations, the availability of counsel, the ability for parties to pay for counsel, and the ability to safely commute and enter a courtroom, settlement conference and the like.

Stabilizing the housing situation for tenants, landlords, and homeowners is to the mutual benefit of all New Yorkers and will help the state address the pandemic, protect public health, and set the stage for recovery. It is, therefore, the intent of this legislation to avoid as many evictions and foreclosures as possible for people experiencing a financial hardship during the COVID-19 pandemic or who cannot move due to an increased risk of severe illness or death from COVID-19.

As such, it is necessary to temporarily allow people impacted by COVID-19 to remain in their homes. A limited, temporary stay is necessary to protect the public health, safety and morals of the people the Legislature represents from the dangers of the COVID-19 emergency pandemic.

PART A

Section 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this act: 1. "Eviction proceeding" means a summary proceeding to recover possession of real property under article seven of the real property actions and proceedings law relating to a residential dwelling unit or any other judicial or administrative proceeding to recover possession of real property relating to a residential dwelling unit.

2. "Landlord" includes a landlord, owner of a residential property and any other person with a legal right to pursue eviction, possessory action or a money judgment for rent, including arrears, owed or that becomes due during the COVID-19 covered period, as defined in section 1 of chapter 127 of the laws of 2020.

3. "Tenant" includes a residential tenant, lawful occupant of a dwelling unit, or any other person responsible for paying rent, use and occupancy, or any other financial obligation under a residential lease or tenancy agreement, but does not include a residential tenant or lawful occupant with a seasonal use lease where such tenant has a primary residence to which to return to.

4. "Hardship declaration" means the following statement, or a substantially equivalent statement in the tenant's primary language, in 14-point type, published by the office of court administration, whether in physical or electronic written form:

"NOTICE TO TENANT: If you have lost income or had increased costs during the COVID-19 pandemic, or moving would pose a significant health risk for you or a member of your household due to an increased risk for severe illness or death from COVID-19 due to an underlying medical condition, and you sign and deliver this hardship declaration form to your landlord, you cannot be evicted until at least May 1, 2021 for nonpayment of rent or for holding over after the expiration of your lease. You may still be evicted for violating your lease by persistently

and unreasonably engaging in behavior that substantially infringes on the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants or causes a substantial safety hazard to others.

If your landlord has provided you with this form, your landlord must also provide you with a mailing address and e-mail address to which you can return this form. If your landlord has already started an eviction proceeding against you, you can return this form to either your landlord, the court, or both at any time. You should keep a copy or picture of the signed form for your records. You will still owe any unpaid rent to your landlord. You should also keep careful track of what you have paid and any amount you still owe.

For more information about legal resources that may be available to you, go to www.nycourts.gov/evictions/nyc/ or call 718-557-1379 if you live in New York City or go to www.nycourts.gov/evictions/outside-nyc/ or call a local bar association or legal services provider if you live outside of New York City. Rent relief may be available to you, and you should contact your local housing assistance office.

TENANT'S DECLARATION OF HARDSHIP DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

I am a tenant, lawful occupant, or other person responsible for paying rent, use and occupancy, or any other financial obligation under a lease or tenancy agreement at (address of dwelling unit).

YOU MUST INDICATE BELOW YOUR QUALIFICATION FOR EVICTION PROTECTION BY SELECTING OPTION "A" OR "B", OR BOTH.

A. ( ) I am experiencing financial hardship, and I am unable to pay my rent or other financial obligations under the lease in full or obtain alternative suitable permanent housing because of one or more of the following:

1. Significant loss of household income during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Increase in necessary out-of-pocket expenses related to performing essential work or related to health impacts during the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. Childcare responsibilities or responsibilities to care for an elderly, disabled, or sick family member during the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability or the ability of someone in my household to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or increased my necessary out-of-pocket expenses.

4. Moving expenses and difficulty I have securing alternative housing make it a hardship for me to relocate to another residence during the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. Other circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or have significantly reduced my household income or significantly increased my expenses.

To the extent that I have lost household income or had increased expenses, any public assistance, including unemployment insurance, pandemic unemployment assistance, disability insurance, or paid family leave, that I have received since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic does not fully make up for my loss of household income or increased expenses.

B. ( ) Vacating the premises and moving into new permanent housing would pose a significant health risk because I or one or more members of my household have an increased risk for severe illness or death from

COVID-19 due to being over the age of sixty-five, having a disability or having an underlying medical condition, which may include but is not limited to being immunocompromised.

I understand that I must comply with all other lawful terms under my tenancy, lease agreement or similar contract. I further understand that lawful fees, penalties or interest for not having paid rent in full or met other financial obligations as required by my tenancy, lease agreement or similar contract may still be charged or collected and may result in a monetary judgment against me. I further understand that my landlord may be able to seek eviction after May 1, 2021, and that the law may provide certain protections at that time that are separate from those available through this declaration.

Signed:
Printed name:
Date signed:

NOTICE: You are signing and submitting this form under penalty of law. That means it is against the law to make a statement on this form that you know is false."

§ 2. Pending eviction proceedings. Any eviction proceeding pending on the effective date of this act, including eviction proceedings filed on or before March 7, 2020, or commenced within thirty days of the effective date of this act shall be stayed for at least sixty days, or to such later date that the chief administrative judge shall determine is necessary to ensure that courts are prepared to conduct proceedings in compliance with this act and to give tenants an opportunity to submit the hardship declaration pursuant to this act. The court in each case shall promptly issue an order directing such stay and promptly mail the respondent a copy of the hardship declaration in English, and, to the extent practicable, the tenant's primary language, if other than English.

§ 3. Pre-eviction notices. A landlord shall include a "Hardship Declaration" in 14-point type, with every written demand for rent made pursuant to subdivision 2 of section 711 of the real property actions and proceedings law, with any other written notice required by the lease or tenancy agreement, law or rule to be provided prior to the commencement of an eviction proceeding, and with every notice of petition served on a tenant. If the translation of the hardship declaration in the tenant's primary language is not available on the office of court administration's public website, as provided by section ten of this act, it shall be the landlord's responsibility to obtain a suitable translation of the hardship declaration in the tenant's primary language. Such notice shall also include:

1. a mailing address, telephone number and active email address the tenant can use to contact the landlord and return the hardship declaration; and

2. a list of all not-for-profit legal service providers actively handling housing matters in the county where the subject premises are located. Such lists shall be prepared and regularly updated, to the extent practicable, for such purpose and published on the website of the office of court administration.

§ 4. Prohibition on initiation of eviction proceeding. If there is no pending eviction proceeding and a tenant provides a hardship declaration to the landlord or an agent of the landlord, there shall be no initi-

ation of an eviction proceeding against the tenant until at least May 1, 2021, and in such event any specific time limit for the commencement of an eviction proceeding shall be tolled until May 1, 2021.

§ 5. Required affidavit. 1. No court shall accept for filing any petition or other filing to commence an eviction proceeding unless the petitioner or an agent of the petitioner files an affidavit of service, under penalty of perjury, demonstrating the manner in which the petitioner or the petitioner's agent served a copy of the hardship declaration in English and the tenant's primary language, if other than English, with any rent demand and with any other written notice required by the lease or tenancy agreement, law or rule to be provided prior to the commencement of an eviction proceeding, and an affidavit under penalty of perjury:

a. attesting that at the time of filing, neither the petitioner nor any agent of the petitioner has received a hardship declaration from the respondent or any other tenant or occupant of the dwelling unit that is the subject of the proceeding, or

b. attesting that the respondent or another tenant or occupant of the dwelling unit that is the subject of the proceeding has returned a hardship declaration, but the respondent is persistently and unreasonably engaging in behavior that substantially infringes on the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants or causes a substantial safety hazard to others, with a specific description of the behavior alleged.

2. Upon accepting a petition pursuant to article 7 of the real property actions and proceedings law, the attorney, judge or clerk of the court, as the case may be, shall determine whether a copy of the hardship declaration in English and the tenant's primary language, if other than English, is annexed to the served notice of petition and, if not, shall ensure that the hardship declaration is attached to such notice. Service of the notice of petition with the attached hardship declaration shall be made by personal delivery to the respondent, unless such service cannot be made with due diligence, in which case service may be made under section 735 of the real property actions and proceedings law. At the earliest possible opportunity, the court shall seek confirmation on the record or in writing from the respondent that the respondent has received the hardship declaration and that the respondent has not submitted a hardship declaration to the petitioner, an agent of the petitioner, or the court. If the court determines a respondent has not received a hardship declaration, then the court shall stay the proceeding for a reasonable period of time, which shall be no less than ten business days or any longer period provided by law, and provide the respondent with a copy of the hardship declaration in English and the respondent's primary language, if other than English, to ensure the respondent received and fully considered whether to submit the hardship declaration.

§ 6. Pending proceedings. In any eviction proceeding in which an eviction warrant has not been issued, including eviction proceedings filed on or before March 7, 2020, if the tenant provides a hardship declaration to the petitioner, the court, or an agent of the petitioner or the court, the eviction proceeding shall be stayed until at least May 1, 2021. If such hardship declaration is provided to the petitioner or agent, such petitioner or agent shall promptly file it with the court, advising the court in writing the index number of all relevant cases.

§ 7. Default judgments. No court shall issue a judgment in any proceeding authorizing a warrant of eviction against a respondent who has defaulted, or authorize the enforcement of an eviction pursuant to a

default judgment, prior to May 1, 2021, without first holding a hearing after the effective date of this act upon motion of the petitioner. The petitioner or an agent of the petitioner shall file an affidavit attesting that the petitioner or the petitioner's agent has served notice of the date, time, and place of such hearing on the respondent, including a copy of such notice. If a default judgment has been awarded prior to the effective date of this act, the default judgment shall be removed and the matter restored to the court calendar upon the respondent's written or oral request to the court either before or during such hearing and an order to show cause to vacate the default judgment shall not be required.

§ 8. Post warrant of eviction. a. (i) In any eviction proceeding in which an eviction warrant has been issued prior to the effective date of this act, but has not yet been executed as of the effective date of this act, including eviction proceedings filed on or before March 7, 2020, the court shall stay the execution of the warrant at least until the court has held a status conference with the parties. (ii) In any eviction proceeding, if the tenant provides a hardship declaration to the petitioner, the court, or an agent of the petitioner or the court, prior to the execution of the warrant, the execution shall be stayed until at least May 1, 2021. If such hardship declaration is provided to the petitioner or agent of the petitioner, such petitioner or agent shall promptly file it with the court, advising the court in writing the index number of all relevant cases.

b. In any eviction proceeding in which a warrant has been issued, including eviction proceedings filed on or before March 7, 2020, any warrant issued shall not be effective as against the occupants, unless, in addition to the requirements under section 749 of the real property actions and proceedings law for warrants, such warrant states:

(i) The tenant has not submitted the hardship declaration and the tenant was properly served with a copy of the hardship declaration pursuant to this section, listing dates the tenant was served with the hardship declaration by the petitioner and the court; or

(ii) The tenant is ineligible for a stay under this act because the court has found that the tenant is persistently and unreasonably engaging in behavior that substantially infringes on the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants or causes a substantial safety hazard to others, with a specific description of the behavior.

c. No court shall issue a warrant directed to the sheriff of the county or to any constable or marshal of the city in which the property, or a portion thereof, is situated, or, if it is not situated in a city, to any constable of any town in the county, that does not comply with the requirements of this section.

d. No officer to whom the warrant is directed shall execute a warrant for eviction issued that does not comply with the requirements of this section.

e. Unless the warrant contains the information contained in paragraph (ii) of subdivision b of this section, if any tenant delivers the hardship declaration to the officer to whom the warrant is directed, the officer shall not execute the warrant and shall return the hardship form to the court indicating the appropriate index/case number the form is associated with.

§ 9. Sections two, four, six and paragraph (ii) of subdivision a of section eight of this act shall not apply if the tenant is persistently and unreasonably engaging in behavior that substantially infringes on

the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants or causes a substantial safety hazard to others, provided:

1. If an eviction proceeding is pending on the effective date of this act, but the petitioner has not previously alleged that the tenant persistently and unreasonably engaged in such behavior, the petitioner shall be required to submit a new petition with such allegations and comply with all notice and service requirements under article 7 of the real property actions and proceedings law and this act.

2. If the court has awarded a judgment against a respondent prior to the effective date of this act on the basis of objectionable or nuisance behavior, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the tenant is continuing to persist in engaging in unreasonable behavior that substantially infringes on the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants or causes a substantial safety hazard to others.

3. For the purposes of this act, a mere allegation of the behavior by the petitioner or an agent of the petitioner alleging such behavior shall not be sufficient evidence to establish that the tenant has engaged in such behavior.

4. If the petitioner fails to establish that the tenant persistently and unreasonably engaged in such behavior and the tenant provides or has provided a hardship declaration to the petitioner, petitioner's agent or the court, the court shall stay or continue to stay any further proceedings until at least May 1, 2021.

5. If the petitioner establishes that the tenant persistently and unreasonably engaged in such behavior or the tenant fails to provide a hardship declaration to the petitioner, petitioner's agent or the court, the proceeding may continue pursuant to article 7 of the real property actions and proceedings law and this act.

§ 10. Translation of hardship declaration. The office of court administration shall translate the hardship declaration, as defined in section one of this act, into Spanish and the six most common languages in the city of New York, after Spanish, and shall post and maintain such translations and an English language copy of the hardship declaration on the website of such office beginning within fifteen days of the effective date of this act. To the extent practicable, the office of court administration shall post and maintain on its website translations into such additional languages as the chief administrative judge shall deem appropriate to ensure that tenants have an opportunity to understand and submit hardship declarations pursuant to this act.

§ 11. Rebuttable presumption. A hardship declaration in which the tenant has selected the option indicating a financial hardship shall create a rebuttable presumption that the tenant is experiencing financial hardship, in any judicial or administrative proceeding that may be brought, for the purposes of establishing a defense under chapter 127 of the laws of 2020, an executive order of the governor or any other local or state law, order or regulation restricting the eviction of a tenant suffering from a financial hardship during or due to COVID-19 provided that the absence of a hardship declaration shall not create a presumption that a financial hardship is not present.

§ 12. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid and after exhaustion of all further judicial review, the judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.

§ 13. This act shall take effect immediately and sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten and twelve of this act shall expire May 1, 2021.

PART B

Section 1. This Part enacts into law components of legislation relating to mortgage foreclosure, tax foreclosure, credit discrimination and tax renewal exemption protections. Each component is wholly contained within a Subpart identified as Subparts A through D. The effective date for each particular provision contained within such Subpart is set forth in the last section of such Subpart. Any provision in any section contained within a Subpart, including the effective date of the Subpart, which makes reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Subpart in which it is found. Section three of this Part sets forth the general effective date of this Part.

SUBPART A

Section 1. Application. This section shall apply to any action to foreclose a mortgage relating to residential real property, provided the owner or mortgagor of such property is a natural person, regardless of how title is held, and owns ten or fewer dwelling units whether directly or indirectly. The ten or fewer dwelling units may be in more than one property or building as long as the total aggregate number of ten units includes the primary residence of the natural person requesting such relief and the remaining units are currently occupied by a tenant or are available for rent.

(a) For purposes of this act, real property shall include shares assigned to a unit in a residential cooperative.

(b) For purposes of this act, real property shall not include property that is vacant and abandoned, as defined in subdivision 2 of section 1309 of the real property actions and proceedings law, which was listed on the statewide vacant and abandoned property electronic registry, as defined in section 1310 of the real property actions and proceedings law, prior to March 7, 2020 and that remains on such registry.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this act shall not apply to, and does not affect any mortgage loans made, insured, purchased or securitized by a corporate governmental agency of the state constituted as a political subdivision and public benefit corporation, or the rights and obligations of any lender, issuer, servicer or trustee of such obligations.

§ 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this act, "Hardship Declaration" means the following statement, or a substantially equivalent statement in the mortagor's primary language, in 14-point type, published by the office of court administration, whether in physical or electronic written form:

"NOTICE TO MORTGAGOR: If you have lost income or had increased costs during the COVID-19 pandemic, and you sign and deliver this hardship declaration form to your mortgage lender or other foreclosing party, you cannot be foreclosed on until at least May 1, 2021.

If your mortgage lender or other foreclosing party provided you with this form, the mortgage lender or other foreclosing party must also provide you with a mailing address and e-mail address to which you can

return this form. If you are already in foreclosure proceedings, you may return this form to the court. You should keep a copy or picture of the signed form for your records. You will still owe any unpaid mortgage payments and lawful fees to your lender. You should also keep careful track of what you have paid and any amount you still owe.

MORTGAGOR'S DECLARATION OF COVID-19-RELATED HARDSHIP

I am the mortgagor of the property at (address of dwelling unit). Including my primary residence, I own, whether directly or indirectly, ten or fewer residential dwelling units. I am experiencing financial hardship, and I am unable to pay my mortgage in full because of one or more of the following:

1. Significant loss of household income during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Increase in necessary out-of-pocket expenses related to performing essential work or related to health impacts during the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. Childcare responsibilities or responsibilities to care for an elderly, disabled, or sick family member during the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability or the ability of someone in my household to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or increased my necessary out-of-pocket expenses.

4. Moving expenses and difficulty I have securing alternative housing make it a hardship for me to relocate to another residence during the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. Other circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or have significantly reduced my household income or significantly increased my expenses.

6. One or more of my tenants has defaulted on a significant amount of their rent payments since March 1, 2020.

To the extent I have lost household income or had increased expenses, any public assistance, including unemployment insurance, pandemic unemployment assistance, disability insurance, or paid family leave, that I have received since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic does not fully make up for my loss of household income or increased expenses.

I understand that I must comply with all other lawful terms under my mortgage agreement. I further understand that lawful fees, penalties or interest for not having paid my mortgage in full as required by my mortgage agreement may still be charged or collected and may result in a monetary judgment against me. I also understand that my mortgage lender or other foreclosing party may pursue a foreclosure action against me on or after May 1, 2021, if I do not fully repay any missed or partial payments and lawful fees.

Signed:

Printed Name:

Date Signed:

NOTICE: You are signing and submitting this form under penalty of law. That means it is against the law to make a statement on this form that you know is false."

§ 3. Any action to foreclose a mortgage pending on the effective date of this act, including actions filed on or before March 7, 2020, or commenced within thirty days of the effective date of this act shall be stayed for at least sixty days, or to such later date that the chief administrative judge shall determine is necessary to ensure that courts are prepared to conduct proceedings in compliance with this act and to give mortgagors an opportunity to submit the hardship declaration pursuant to this act. The court in each case shall promptly issue an order

directing such stay and promptly mail the mortgagor a copy of the hardship declaration in English, and, to the extent practicable, the mortgagor's primary language, if other than English.

§ 4. The foreclosing party shall include a "Hardship Declaration" in 14-point type, with every notice provided to a mortgagor pursuant to sections 1303 and 1304 of the real property actions and proceedings law. If the translation of the hardship declaration in the mortgagor's primary language is not available on the office of court administration's public website, as provided by section nine of this act, it shall be the foreclosing party's responsibility to obtain a suitable translation of the hardship declaration in the mortgagor's primary language. Such notice shall also include a mailing address, telephone number and active email address the mortgagor can use to contact the foreclosing party and return the hardship declaration.

§ 5. If a mortgagor provides a hardship declaration to the foreclosing party or an agent of the foreclosing party, there shall be no initiation of an action to foreclose a mortgage against the mortgagor until at least May 1, 2021, and in such event any specific time limit for the commencement of an action to foreclose a mortgage shall be tolled until May 1, 2021.

§ 6. No court shall accept for filing any action to foreclose a mortgage unless the foreclosing party or an agent of the foreclosing party files an affidavit, under penalty of perjury:

(i) of service demonstrating the manner in which the foreclosing party's agent served a copy of the hardship declaration in English and the mortgagor's primary language, if other than English, with the notice, if any, provided to the mortgagor pursuant to sections 1303 and 1304 of the real property actions and proceedings law, and

(ii) attesting that at the time of filing, neither the foreclosing party nor any agent of the foreclosing party has received a hardship declaration from the mortgagor.

At the earliest possible opportunity, the court shall seek confirmation on the record or in writing that the mortgagor has received a copy of the hardship declaration and that the mortgagor has not returned the hardship declaration to the foreclosing party or an agent of the foreclosing party. If the court determines a mortgagor has not received a hardship declaration, then the court shall stay the proceeding for a reasonable period of time, which shall be no less than ten business days or any longer period provided by law, to ensure the mortgagor received and fully considered whether to submit the hardship declaration.

§ 7. In any action to foreclose a mortgage in which a judgment of sale has not been issued, including actions filed on or before March 7, 2020, if the mortgagor provides a hardship declaration to the foreclosing party, the court, or an agent of the foreclosing party or the court, the proceeding shall be stayed until at least May 1, 2021. If such hardship declaration is provided to the foreclosing party or agent of the foreclosing party, such foreclosing party or agent shall promptly file it with the court, advising the court in writing the index number of all relevant cases.

§ 8. In any action to foreclose a mortgage in which a judgment of sale has been issued prior to the effective date of this act but has not yet been executed as of the effective date of this act, including actions filed on or before March 7, 2020, the court shall stay the execution of the judgment at least until the court has held a status conference with the parties. In any action to foreclose a mortgage, if the mortgagor provides a hardship declaration to the foreclosing party, the court, or

an agent of the foreclosing party or the court, prior to the execution of the judgment, the execution shall be stayed until at least May 1, 2021. If such hardship declaration is provided to the foreclosing party or agent of the foreclosing party, such foreclosing party or agent shall promptly file it with the court, advising the court in writing the index number of all relevant cases.

§ 9. The office of court administration shall translate the hardship declaration, as defined in section one of this act, into Spanish and the six most common languages in the city of New York, after Spanish, and shall post and maintain such translations and an English language copy of the hardship declaration on the website of such office beginning within fifteen days of the effective date of this act.

§ 10. A hardship declaration shall create a rebuttable presumption that the mortgagor is suffering financial hardship, in any judicial or administrative proceeding that may be brought, for the purposes of establishing a defense under an executive order of the governor or any other local or state law, order or regulation restricting actions to foreclose a mortgage against a mortgagor suffering from a financial hardship during or due to the COVID-19 pandemic provided that the absence of a hardship declaration shall not create a presumption that a financial hardship is not present.

§ 11. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid and after exhaustion of all further judicial review, the judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.

§ 12. This act shall take effect immediately and sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and eleven of this act shall expire May 1, 2021.

SUBPART B

Section 1. Application. This act shall apply to any action to foreclose on delinquent taxes or sell a tax lien relating to residential real property, provided the owner or mortgagor of such property is a natural person, regardless of how title is held, and owns ten or fewer dwelling units whether directly or indirectly. The ten or fewer dwelling units may be in more than one property or building as long as the total aggregate number of ten units includes the primary residence of the natural person requesting such relief and the remaining units are currently occupied by a tenant or are available for rent.

(a) For purposes of this act, real property shall include shares in a residential cooperative.

(b) For purposes of this act, real property shall not include property that is vacant and abandoned, as defined in subdivision 2 of section 1309 of the real property actions and proceedings law, which was listed on the statewide vacant and abandoned property electronic registry, as defined in section 1310 of the real property actions and proceedings law, prior to March 7, 2020 and that remains on such registry.

§ 2. Definitions. For purposes of this act: 1. "Tax lien" means an unpaid tax, special ad valorem levy, special assessment or other charge imposed upon real property by or on behalf of a municipal corporation or special district or other public or private entity which is an encum-

brance on real property, whether or not evidenced by a written instrument.

2. "Tax foreclosure and tax lien sale" shall mean any such tax lien sale or tax foreclosure pursuant to article 11 of the real property tax law, or any general, special or local law related to real property tax lien sales or real property tax foreclosures.

3. "Hardship Declaration" means the following statement, or a substantially equivalent statement in the owner's primary language, in 14-point type, whether in physical or electronic written form:

"OWNER DECLARATION OF COVID-19-RELATED HARDSHIP

I am the owner of the property at (address). Including my primary residence, I own, whether directly or indirectly, ten or fewer residential dwelling units. I am experiencing financial hardship, and I am unable to pay my full tax bill because of one or more of the following:

1. Significant loss of household income during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Increase in necessary out-of-pocket expenses related to performing essential work or related to health impacts during the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. Childcare responsibilities or responsibilities to care for an elderly, disabled, or sick family member during the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability or the ability of someone in my household to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or increased my necessary out-of-pocket expenses.

4. Moving expenses and difficulty I have securing alternative housing make it a hardship for me to relocate to another residence during the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. Other circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or have significantly reduced my household income or significantly increased my expenses.

6. One or more of my tenants has defaulted on a significant amount of their rent payments since March 1, 2020.

To the extent that I have lost household income or had increased expenses, any public assistance, including unemployment insurance, pandemic unemployment assistance, disability insurance, or paid family leave, that I have received since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic does not fully make up for my loss of household income or increased expenses.

I understand that lawful fees, penalties or interest for not having paid my taxes in full may still be charged or collected and may result in a foreclosure action against me on or after May 1, 2021, if I do not fully repay any missed or partial payments and fees.

Signed:

Printed Name:

Date Signed:

NOTICE: You are signing and submitting this form under penalty of law. That means it is against the law to make a statement on this form that you know is false."

§ 3. 1. A real property owner may submit a "Hardship Declaration" to any village, town, city, school district, county, or other entity or person which conducts tax foreclosures or tax lien sales.

2. At least thirty days prior to the date on which a sale of a tax lien is scheduled to occur, or upon the filing of a petition of foreclosure of a tax lien, the enforcing officer or other person or entity conducting such tax lien sale or tax foreclosure shall notify the owner of the affected property of such owner's rights under this act and shall

notify the owner that a copy of the hardship declaration can be accessed on the New York State Department of Tax and Finance's website and also provide a link to such declaration form. For the purposes of this act, "enforcing officer" shall have the same meaning as defined in subdivision 3 of section 1102 of the real property tax law. The New York State Department of Tax and Finance shall publish a copy of the hardship declaration on its website.

3. The submission of such a declaration, unless withdrawn by the owner, shall act as a temporary stay applicable to all entities and persons of all such tax lien sales and tax foreclosure actions and proceedings against such owner for such property that have been commenced or could have been commenced before May 1, 2021.

4. While such stay is in effect, no other action or proceeding shall be commenced to recover any part of such delinquent taxes.

5. Any applicable statutes of limitation for the commencement of any action or proceeding to sell a tax lien or foreclose a tax lien is tolled until such stay has expired. The obligation to pay the balance of such delinquent taxes is not rendered invalid, released or extinguished by such stay.

6. A hardship declaration shall create a rebuttable presumption that the owner is experiencing financial hardship, in any judicial or administrative proceeding that may be brought, for the purposes of establishing a defense under an executive order of the governor or any other local or state law, order or regulation restricting actions to sell a tax lien or foreclose a tax lien against an owner suffering from a financial hardship during or due to the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that the absence of a hardship declaration shall not create a presumption that a financial hardship is not present.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately and sections one and two and subdivisions one, two, three, four and five of section three shall expire May 1, 2021.

SUBPART C

Section 1. Application. 1. This act shall apply to an owner of residential real property, provided the owner or mortgagor of such property is a natural person, regardless of how title is held, and owns ten or fewer dwelling units whether directly or indirectly. The ten or fewer dwelling units may be in more than one property or building as long as the total aggregate number of ten units includes the primary residence of the natural person requesting such relief and the remaining units are currently occupied by a tenant or are available for rent.

(a) For purposes of this act, real property shall include shares in a residential cooperative.

(b) For purposes of this act, real property shall not include property that is vacant and abandoned, as defined in subdivision 2 of section 1309 of the real property actions and proceedings law, which was listed on the statewide vacant and abandoned property electronic registry, as defined in section 1310 of the real property actions and proceedings law, prior to March 7, 2020 and that remains on such registry.

2. Hardship declaration. For purposes of this act, "hardship declaration" shall mean the following statement, or a substantially equivalent statement in the owner or mortgagor's primary language, in 14-point type, whether in physical or electronic written form, and the department of financial services shall publish a copy of the hardship declaration on its website:

"NOTICE TO OWNER/MORTGAGOR: If you have lost income or had increased costs due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and you sign and deliver this hardship declaration form to your lending institution, you cannot be discriminated against in the determination of whether credit should be extended or reported negatively to a credit reporting agency until at least May 1, 2021.

If a lending institution provided you with this form, the lending institution must also provide you with a mailing address and e-mail address to which you can return this form. You should keep a copy or picture of the signed form for your records.

OWNER/MORTGAGOR DECLARATION OF COVID-19-RELATED HARDSHIP

I am the OWNER/MORTGAGOR of the property at (address of dwelling unit). Including my primary residence, I own, whether directly or indirectly, ten or fewer residential dwelling units. I am experiencing financial hardship, and I am unable to pay my mortgage in full because of one or more of the following:

1. Significant loss of household income during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Increase in necessary out-of-pocket expenses related to performing essential work or related to health impacts during the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. Childcare responsibilities or responsibilities to care for an elderly, disabled, or sick family member during the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability or the ability of someone in my household to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or increased my necessary out-of-pocket expenses.

4. Moving expenses and difficulty I have securing alternative housing make it a hardship for me to relocate to another residence during the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. Other circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or have significantly reduced my household income or significantly increased my expenses.

6. One or more of my tenants has defaulted on a significant amount of their rent payments since March 1, 2020.

To the extent that I have lost household income or had increased expenses, any public assistance, including unemployment insurance, pandemic unemployment assistance, disability insurance, or paid family leave, that I have received since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic does not fully make up for my loss of household income or increased expenses.

Signed:

Printed Name:

Date Signed:

NOTICE: You are signing and submitting this form under penalty of law. That means it is against the law to make a statement on this form that you know is false."

3. Discrimination in credit decisions. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lending institutions shall not discriminate in the determination of whether credit should be extended to any owner of residential real property as defined in subdivision one of this section because, as provided for in this act, such owner has been granted a stay of mortgage foreclosure proceedings, tax foreclosure proceedings or of tax lien sales, or that an owner of residential real property as defined in subdivision one of this section is currently in arrears and has filed a hardship declaration with such lender.

4. Prohibition on negative credit reporting. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, as provided for in this act, the granting of a stay of mortgage foreclosure proceedings, tax foreclosure proceedings or tax lien sales, or that an owner of residential real property as defined in subdivision one of this section is currently in arrears and has filed a hardship declaration with their lender shall not be negatively reported to any credit reporting agency.

§ 2. This act take effect immediately and shall expire May 1, 2021.

SUBPART D

Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the interest of the health and safety of the public due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19 pandemic, every governing body of an assessing unit and local assessor shall extend to the 2021 assessment roll, the renewal of the exemptions received on the 2020 assessment roll pursuant to sections 467 and 459-c of the real property tax law, relating to persons age sixty-five and older and for certain persons with disabilities and limited income, and no renewal application shall be required of any eligible recipient who received either exemption on the 2020 assessment roll in order for such eligible recipient to continue receiving such exemption at the same amount received on the 2020 assessment roll, except as herein provided. Provided however, that the local assessor shall make available renewal applications through postal mail or electronic means in order for eligible recipients to file renewal applications in the event that such eligible recipient determines his or her income has changed in a manner that would grant him or her a greater exemption than what was present on the 2020 assessment roll; and provided further that such governing body may adopt a local law or resolution which includes procedures by which the assessor may require a renewal application to be filed when he or she has reason to believe that an owner who qualified for the exemption on the 2020 assessment roll may have since changed his or her primary residence, added another owner to the deed, transferred the property to a new owner, or died; and provided further that no governing body of an assessing unit or local assessor may require eligible recipients to appear in person to file a renewal application for any reason.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire May 1, 2021. This act shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after March 7, 2020.

§ 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, item, subpart or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, item, subpart or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that the applicable effective date of Subparts A through D of this act shall be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Subparts.

§ 4. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect,

1 impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in
2 its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section
3 or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judg-
4 ment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of
5 the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such
6 invalid provisions had not been included herein.
7 § 5. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that
8 the applicable effective date of Parts A through B of this act shall be
9 as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.

EXHIBIT B

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF THE
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE OF THE COURTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me, and as required by L. 2020, c. 381 (the COVID-19 Emergency Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Act of 2020 ["Act"; Exh. 1]), I hereby direct that the following restrictions shall apply to the conduct of residential eviction matters before the New York State courts:

1. Stay of Pending Residential Eviction Proceedings: Any residential eviction proceeding pending on December 28, 2020, including eviction proceedings filed on or before March 7, 2020, and any residential eviction proceeding commenced on or before January 27, 2021, shall be stayed for sixty days (Act, Part A, §2). Notwithstanding the foregoing, a pending or newly-filed proceeding in which a petitioner has alleged that a tenant is persistently and unreasonably engaging in behavior that substantially infringes upon the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants, or causes a substantial safety hazard to others, may continue to be heard in accordance with the Act (Act, Part A, §§9, 9[5]).

2. Requirement of Additional Affidavits in Newly-Commenced Proceedings: No court shall accept for filing any petition or other commencement papers in an eviction proceeding unless those papers include affidavits as required by Part A, §5 of the Act.

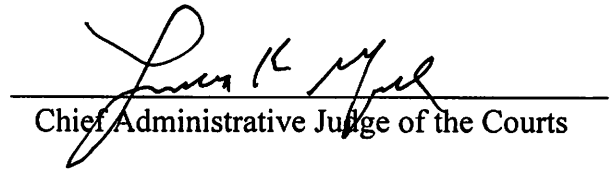
3. Bar on Issuance or Enforcement of Default Judgments: Prior to May 1, 2021, no court shall issue a default judgment authorizing an eviction in a residential eviction matter, or authorize the enforcement of an eviction pursuant to a default judgment, without first holding a hearing upon motion of the petitioner (Act, Part A, §7).

4. Stay of Execution of Warrants in Residential Eviction Proceedings: In any residential eviction proceeding in which a warrant of eviction has been issued but has not yet been executed as of December 28, 2020, execution of the warrant shall be stayed until the court has held a status conference with the parties (Act, Part A, §8[a][i]).

5. Prior Judgments Based on Objectionable or Nuisance Behavior: If the court has awarded judgment against a respondent on or prior to December 28, 2020 on the basis of objectionable or nuisance behavior, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the tenant is continuing to persist in engaging in unreasonable behavior that substantially infringes on the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants or causes substantial safety hazard to others (Act, Part A, §9[2]).

All residential eviction proceedings shall be conducted as required by the further provisions of the Act.

This order shall take effect immediately and shall remain in effect through May 1, 2021.



Chief Administrative Judge of the Courts

Dated: December 30, 2020

AO/340/20

EXHIBIT C

NOTICE TO TENANT:

If you have lost income or had increased costs during the COVID-19 pandemic, or moving would pose a significant health risk for you or a member of your household due to an increased risk for severe illness or death from COVID-19 due to an underlying medical condition, and you sign and deliver this hardship declaration form to your landlord, you cannot be evicted until at least May 1, 2021 for nonpayment of rent or for holding over after the expiration of your lease. You may still be evicted for violating your lease by persistently and unreasonably engaging in behavior that substantially infringes on the use and enjoyment of other tenants or occupants or causes a substantial safety hazard to others.

If your landlord has provided you with this form, your landlord must also provide you with a mailing address and e-mail address to which you can return this form. If your landlord has already started an eviction proceeding against you, you can return this form to either your landlord, the court, or both at any time. You should keep a copy or picture of the signed form for your records. You will still owe any unpaid rent to your landlord. You should also keep careful track of what you have paid and any amount you still owe.

For more information about legal resources that may be available to you, go to www.nycourts.gov/evictions/nyc/ or call 718-557-1379 if you live in New York City or go to www.nycourts.gov/evictions/outside-nyc/ or call a local bar association or legal services provider if you live outside of New York City. Rent relief may be available to you, and you should contact your local housing assistance office.

TENANT'S DECLARATION OF HARDSHIP DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

I am a tenant, lawful occupant, or other person responsible for paying rent, use and occupancy, or any other financial obligation under a lease or tenancy agreement at (address of dwelling unit):

_____

YOU MUST INDICATE BELOW YOUR QUALIFICATION FOR EVICTION PROTECTION BY SELECTING OPTION "A" OR "B", OR BOTH.

☐ A. I am experiencing financial hardship, and I am unable to pay my rent or other financial obligations under the lease in full or obtain alternative suitable permanent housing because of one or more of the following:

1. Significant loss of household income during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Increase in necessary out-of-pocket expenses related to performing essential work or related to health impacts during the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. Childcare responsibilities or responsibilities to care for an elderly, disabled, or sick family member during the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability or the ability of someone in my household to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or increased my necessary out-of-pocket expenses.

4. Moving expenses and difficulty I have securing alternative housing make it a hardship for me to relocate to another residence during the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. Other circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected my ability to obtain meaningful employment or earn income or have significantly reduced my household income or significantly increased my expenses.

To the extent that I have lost household income or had increased expenses, any public assistance, including unemployment insurance, pandemic unemployment assistance, disability insurance, or paid family leave, that I have received since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic does not fully make up for my loss of household income or increased expenses.

☐ B. Vacating the premises and moving into new permanent housing would pose a significant health risk because I or one or more members of my household have an increased risk for severe illness or death from COVID-19 due to being over the age of sixty-five, having a disability or having an underlying medical condition, which may include but is not limited to being immunocompromised.

I understand that I must comply with all other lawful terms under my tenancy, lease agreement or similar contract. I further understand that lawful fees, penalties or interest for not having paid rent in full or met other financial obligations as required by my tenancy, lease agreement or similar contract may still be charged or collected and may result in a monetary judgment against me. I further understand that my landlord may be able to seek eviction after May 1, 2021, and that the law may provide certain protections at that time that are separate from those available through this declaration.

Signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Date signed: _____

NOTICE: You are signing and submitting this form under penalty of law. That means it is against the law to make a statement on this form that you know is false.

AVISO AL INQUILINO:

Si ha perdido sus ingresos o han aumentado sus gastos durante la pandemia COVID-19, o si mudarse le arriesgaría a usted o a un integrante de su hogar a una enfermedad grave o muerte por COVID-19 debido a afecciones subyacentes, al firmar y entregar esta declaración de penuria a su casero, no le pueden desalojar hasta por lo menos el 1 de mayo del 2021 por impago de alquiler o por tenencia después del vencimiento del contrato de alquiler. Aún le pueden desalojar por incumplimiento de su contrato de alquiler al persistentemente comportarse de manera irrazonable que infringe sustancialmente en el uso y disfrute de los otros inquilinos u ocupantes o causa un riesgo sustancial para los demás.

Si su casero le ha proporcionado este formulario, también deberá proporcionarle una dirección postal y una dirección de correo electrónico donde podrá devolver este formulario. Si su casero ya ha comenzado una acción de desalojo en su contra, en cualquier momento podrá devolver este formulario o a su casero, al tribunal o ambos. Aún le deberá el alquiler impago al casero. Mantenga un registro preciso de sus pagos y lo que todavía debe.

Si vive en la ciudad de Nueva York visite: www.nycourts.gov/evictions/nyc/ o llame al 718-557-1379 para obtener más información sobre recursos legales disponibles o si vive fuera de la ciudad de Nueva York visite: www.nycourts.gov/evictions/outside-nyc/ o llame al colegio de abogados local o proveedores de servicios legales. Pueden haber servicios disponibles para ayudarle con su alquiler, comuníquese con su oficina local de vivienda.

DECLARACIÓN DE PENURIA DEL INQUILINO DURANTE LA PANEDMIA DEL COVID-19

Soy el inquilino(a), ocupante legal, u otra persona responsable por los pagos de alquiler, el uso y la ocupación u otra obligación financiera bajo el contrato de arrendamiento o tenencia en (dirección de la unidad de vivienda):

_____

INDIQUE A CONTINUACIÓN SU CALIFICACIÓN PARA LA PROTECCIÓN CONTRA EL DESALOJO AL SELECCIONAR LA OPCIÓN "A", "B" O AMBAS

☐ A. Tengo dificultades económicas y no puedo pagar en su totalidad mi alquiler u otras obligaciones bajo el contrato de alquiler ni puedo obtener vivienda permanente, alterna y adecuada debido a una o más de las siguientes razones:

1. Perdida significativa de ingresos del hogar durante la pandemia COVID-19.

2. Aumento en gastos corrientes necesarios relacionados con la realización de trabajo esencial o relacionados con el impacto sobre la salud durante la pandemia COVID-19.

3. Las responsabilidades de cuidado diurno para menores o el cuidado de familiares ancianos, discapacitados o enfermos durante la pandemia COVID-19 han impactado negativamente sobre mi capacidad o la capacidad de otros integrantes del hogar de obtener empleo significativo, ganar ingresos, o han aumentado los gastos.

4. Es difícil mudarme debido a los gastos de mudanza y la dificultad en conseguir una vivienda alterna u otra residencia durante la pandemia COVID-19.

5. Otras circunstancias relacionadas con la pandemia COVID-19 han impactado negativamente mi capacidad de obtener empleo significativo o ganar ingresos o los ingresos del hogar han reducido significativamente o han aumentado significativamente mis gastos.

En la medida en que he perdido ingresos en el hogar o han aumentado los gastos, el ingreso recibido, sea por asistencia pública, incluso el seguro de desempleo, asistencia por desempleo por causa de la pandemia, el seguro por discapacidad o la licencia familiar pagada, que haya recibido desde el comienzo de la pandemia COVID-19 no compensa en su totalidad la pérdida de ingresos del hogar o el aumento de los gastos.

☐ B. Desocupar la instalación y mudarme a una nueva vivienda permanente presentaría un grave riesgo a mi salud o a la salud de un integrante del hogar a enfermedad grave o muerte por COVID-19 debido a ser mayor de 65 años, una discapacidad o afecciones subyacentes, que puede incluir, entre otros, estar inmunodeprimido.

Entiendo que debo cumplir con todos los demás términos legales de mi contrato de alquiler y tenencia o contrato semejante. Además, entiendo que los honorarios, multas o intereses legales por impago total de alquiler o por no haber cumplido con otras obligaciones financieras según requerido por mi tenencia, contrato de alquiler o contrato semejante aún podrán cobrarse y resultar en un fallo monetario en mi contra. Además, entiendo que mi casero puede solicitar el desalojo después del 1 de mayo del 2021 y que la ley puede proporcionarle, en ese momento, ciertas protecciones independientes disponibles a través de esta declaración.

Firmado: _____

Nombre impreso: _____

Fecha firmada: _____

AVISO: Está firmando y enviando este formulario bajo pena de ley. Esto significa que es ilegal hacer a sabiendas una declaración falsa en este formulario.