

# Marylanders Should be Protected From Eviction Actions By Unlicensed Landlords

## Position Statement Supporting Senate Bill 100

*Given before the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee*

SB 100 is identical to SB 563, which passed the House (90-45) and Senate (47-0) in 2022 but was vetoed by Gov. Hogan. SB 100 would stop landlords who do not have an operating license from using streamlined court processes (Failure To Pay Rent, Tenant Holding Over, and Breach of Lease) from evicting tenants in localities that have a licensing law. Licensing laws protect public health and safety through periodic inspections. Like any other business, if a landlord wants to file suit in Maryland courts, they must be licensed in any jurisdiction that requires licensure. **The Maryland Center on Economic Policy supports Senate Bill 100 because licensing laws protect public health and safety through periodic inspections.**

Licensing laws in six (6) counties and other municipalities require landlords to pass a periodic a health and safety inspection. Most landlords comply with these laws. However, many Marylanders whose predatory landlords refuse to make repairs, refuse to obtain a license, extract as much rent as possible, and when the tenant complains, move to evict them through one of Maryland's streamlined eviction processes. When unlicensed landlords successfully use eviction court, it encourages all landlords to ignore licensing laws and increases the risk of tenants being subjected to health and safety hazards.

While current law stops illegally operating landlords from obtaining a judgment for eviction for failure to pay rent, the current loophole in the law allows illegally operating landlords to obtain an eviction in Tenant Holding Over cases. The number of Tenant Holding Over cases filed has risen dramatically during the pandemic – a 116% increase from FY 2018 to FY 22. Under current law, landlords in these cases may ignore basic health and safety laws and still use the taxpayer-funded court system to evict tenants.

Housing advocates across the state has made significant compromises in 2022 and had reached agreement with Maryland Multi-Housing Association on the amended bill, which passed the House and Senate and is being reintroduced as it passed in 2022. These compromises include:

- Strike the requirement that the landlord show a license when filing a complaint;
- Allow unlicensed landlords to proceed to a Tenant Holding Over or Breach of Lease trial if they show that the tenant's act caused the landlord not to have a rental license; and
- Allow landlords to submit an electronic record or provisional license in their burden of proof.

Additionally SB 100 does not require proof of licensure if the landlord is proceeding on a breach of lease case alleging that the tenant's behavior constitutes an imminent threat of danger to person or property.

Some landlords still oppose the bill claiming that one obstructive tenant can hold up licensing for an entire building and prevent other evictions, which is not been proven to be true.

- No large landlord has testified to specific examples of whether they acted diligently to make repairs and obtain a license but were denied because of the actions of one tenant who they could not evict.
- Landlords have many tools to evict any tenant who would hold up repairs including lease provisions permitting them to enter the unit to address the issue when the tenant is not present, or to enter even if the tenant objects when they have to address emergencies or if the tenant is causing the code violation.
- Code enforcement has the right to enter the unit even when the occupant objects either for emergency issues or upon issuance of a warrant that they can obtain.

SB 100 is a step in the right direction with ensuring that landlords are not illegally evicting tenants while they are in violation with state and local laws regarding licensing requirements. For these reasons, **the Maryland Center on Economic Policy respectfully requests the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee to make a favorable report on Senate Bill 100.**

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## **Equity Impact Analysis: Senate Bill 100**

### *Bill Summary*

SB 100 is identical to SB 563, which passed the House (90-45) and Senate (47-0) in 2022 but was vetoed by Gov. Hogan. SB 100 would stop landlords who do not have an operating license from using streamlined court processes (Failure To Pay Rent, Tenant Holding Over, and Breach of Lease) from evicting tenants in localities that have a licensing law.

### *Background*

Licensing laws in six (6) counties and other municipalities require landlords to pass a periodic a health and safety inspection. The vast majority of landlords comply with these laws. However, we have witnessed many clients or constituents whose predatory landlords refuse to make repairs, refuse to obtain a license, extract as much rent as possible, and when the tenant complains, move to evict them through one of Maryland's streamlined eviction processes. When unlicensed landlords successfully use eviction court, it encourages all landlords to ignore licensing laws and increases the risk of tenants being subjected to health and safety hazards.

### *Equity Implications*

If passed, this bill will directly benefit all renters in Maryland. This bill would have equity implications giving that majority of renters in the state tend to be lower income Black and Brown residents. In fact, often, its these residents that are often subject to practices of predatory landlords especially if they live in underserved communities. SB 100 will level the playing field and assist tenants with extra protections when faced with illegal/unfair court actions brought against by their landlords.

### *Impact*

SB 100 will likely **improve racial, health and economic equity** in Maryland.