



February 26, 2021

**COMMUNICATION REGARDING DISTRICT COURT RESTRICTED OPERATIONS AND
LANDLORD/TENANT ACTIONS DURING RETURN TO PHASE IV**

Please be advised that in accordance with Administrative Orders issued by Maryland Court of Appeals Chief Judge Mary Ellen Barbera on February 16, 2021, District Court operations continue in Phase II operations through March 14, 2021 and will move to Phase IV operations effective March 15, 2021.

Please reference the following orders:

- [*Amended Administrative Order Expanding Statewide Judiciary Operations in Light of the COVID-19 Emergency \(“Operations Order”\)*](#)
- [*Eighth Amended Administrative Order on the Suspension During the COVID-19 Emergency of Foreclosures, Evictions, and Other Ejectments Involving Residences \(“Evictions Order”\)*](#)

In Phase IV, the District Court will hear all case types including criminal cases, problem solving court cases, civil proceedings and landlord tenant case types.

CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC ACTIONS

All criminal matters may be heard by the District Court, including bail reviews, trials for incarcerated individuals, trials for other criminal actions, minor traffic matters and any previously postponed red light, speed camera, school bus, and toll/MDTA citations. In addition, courts may conduct guilty pleas, hearings regarding mental health issues, preliminary hearings, VOP hearings and juvenile waiver hearings.

CIVIL ACTIONS

All civil matters may be heard by the District Court, including civil citations. Subject to any Executive or Agency Order, all landlord tenant case types, including failure to pay rent filings, will be accepted by the District Court and will be set for a hearing beginning March 15, 2021. Any landlord tenant cases that were previously postponed or were not set for hearing may be set for a hearing beginning March 15, 2021.

PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS

Problem solving courts will continue to operate.

LIVE AND REMOTE HEARINGS

District Court locations may conduct Phase IV hearings in person or may conduct the hearings remotely. An individual may request to participate remotely either by video or telephone. Please use the following form if you want to request to participate remotely:

<https://mdcourts.gov/sites/default/files/court-forms/ccdc110.pdf>. In addition, courts may specify that certain dockets will be conducted remotely. Where such dockets are being conducted, the hearing notice will indicate that the hearing is being conducted remotely. Parties should review the Judiciary's webpage on remote hearings and read the Remote Hearings Toolkit to help prepare for their remote hearing: <https://mdcourts.gov/remotehearings>. After looking at the notice, if an individual is still unclear as to whether they should appear in person or remotely, they should contact the clerk's office. If an individual is unable to participate remotely due to technology limitations or other reasons, the individual should notify the court as soon as possible.

Remote hearings are open to the public. Family members of a party to the case and members of the public who would like to observe the court event may do so by audio. For more information about how to participate by audio, contact the clerk's office in the location where the hearing is set.

SAFETY PROTOCOL

The District Court will still follow all Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Maryland Department of Health (MDH) COVID-19 safety guidance. Accordingly, all visitors to the District Court must always wear a face mask or covering while inside the courthouse. Screening questions will be asked, a no contact temperature reading will be taken, and physical distancing will be required. If an individual is denied entrance because they have not passed the screening, they will be given instructions as to how to participate remotely or reschedule the case.

In order to ensure physical distancing, many courts are employing staggered docket start times and reduced caseloads on each docket. Staggered docket start time means that a hearing may start on the hour, half-hour or in fifteen-minute increments. For example, a court may schedule 10 cases at 9:00 a.m., 10 cases at 10:00 a.m., and 10 cases at 11:00 a.m. Please check your hearing notice carefully and arrive no more than 15 minutes before your case is scheduled.

The adjustments to procedure and scheduling that are necessary as the result of the pandemic will result in the court conducting fewer hearings per hour and per day. This may result in delays in setting cases for hearing or trial. Your patience and understanding are greatly appreciated.

LANDLORD TENANT ACTIONS

Maryland Governor Larry Hogan's Executive Order on evictions issued April 3, 2020 provides:

“Until the state of emergency is terminated [...] No court shall give any judgment for possession or repossession, or warrant for restitution of possession or repossession of residential, commercial, or industrial real property, if the tenant can demonstrate to the court, through documentation or other objectively verifiable means, that the tenant suffered a Substantial Loss of Income.”

This applies to both failure to pay rent actions as well as breach of lease actions. This defense may be raised during any breach of lease hearing and failure to pay rent hearing where applicable. It will be treated as an affirmative defense until the governor's state of emergency is lifted, or the executive order is amended. In addition, the courts will continue to accept and rule on motions asserting such a defense in any failure to pay rent case or breach of lease case that was heard prior to November 16, 2020 provided that an eviction had not yet occurred. If a tenant is successful in asserting this defense, the court will determine the merits of the case and/or the amount that is due for possession but will reserve entry of judgment until such time as the judgment is not prohibited by the governor's executive order. Upon termination of the state of emergency and rescission of the health emergency or other applicable action by the governor, the court, without request from any party, will enter each judgment for possession that was reserved by the court. The landlord has a continuing duty to inform the court of any payments made by the tenant while the case is pending or is reserved and must affirm under oath as to the amount then and owing based on the reserved judgment should the landlord file a petition for a warrant of restitution. Each judge will determine the sufficiency of the evidence provided.

The Governor's Order can be found here:

<https://governor.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Evictions-Repossessions-ForeclosureAMENDED-4.3.20.pdf>

The CDC issued an agency order regarding evictions that became effective on September 4, 2020. In pertinent part, the order provides that a landlord may not evict any tenant, lessee or resident of a residential property who provides to their landlord, the owner of the residential property, or other person with a legal right to pursue eviction or a possessory action, a declaration under penalty of perjury indicating that:

1. The individual has used best efforts to obtain all available government assistance for rent or housing;
2. The individual either (i) expects to earn no more than \$99,000 in annual income for Calendar Year 2020 (or no more than \$198,000 if filing a joint tax return), (ii) was not required to report any income in 2019 to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or (iii) received an Economic Impact Payment (stimulus check) pursuant to Section 2201 of the CARES Act;
3. the individual is unable to pay the full rent or make a full housing payment due to substantial loss of household income, loss of compensable hours of work or wages, a lay-off, or extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses;
4. the individual is using best efforts to make timely partial payments that are as close to the full payment as the individual's circumstances may permit, taking into account other nondiscretionary expenses; and
5. eviction would likely render the individual homeless— or force the individual to move into and live in close quarters in a new congregate or shared living setting— because the individual has no other available housing options.

The CDC order can be found here: <https://federalregister.gov/d/2020-19654>. A sample affidavit is included.

This defense may be raised by motion in any failure to pay rent case that was heard prior to Phase IV provided that an eviction had not yet occurred and can be raised during any hearing set as of March 15, 2021 if applicable. If a tenant is successful in asserting this defense, the court will determine the

merits of the case and/or the amount that is due for possession but will reserve entry of judgment until such time as the judgment is not prohibited by the CDC agency order. Upon expiration of the CDC agency order, the court, without request from any party, will enter each judgment for possession that was reserved by the court. The landlord has a continuing duty to inform the court of any payments made by the tenant while the case is pending or is reserved and must affirm under oath as to the amount then and owing based on the reserved judgment should the landlord file a petition for a warrant of restitution. Each judge will determine the sufficiency of the evidence provided.

A new failure to pay rent complaint form became effective October 1, 2020. The new DC-CV082 form can be found online at <https://mdcourts.gov/district/forms> or can be requested from the clerk's office. If you are requesting a large quantity of forms, please use:

<https://mdcourts.gov/sites/default/files/court-forms/district/forms/acct/dca040.pdf/dca040.pdf>.

REQUEST TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS:

Landlords are requested to review failure to pay rent complaints that were previously filed to determine if the case is still viable and if a hearing is still needed. If the case is no longer viable, landlords are requested to file a line of dismissal for the action. Landlords can file a single dismissal sheet containing the case numbers of all cases to be dismissed. These can be filed with the court by email/virtual drop box if the local jurisdiction permits.

The District Court of Maryland continues to explore and coordinate with other state and local government agencies that are providing COVID-19 relief to tenants and/or landlords. There are government programs available that may be able to assist both landlords and tenants as the result of COVID-19. Both landlords and tenants are encouraged to contact their state and local governments to determine what resources may be available. The Maryland Judiciary's Help Centers have compiled a list by county of COVID-19 resources available to both landlords and tenants. The Help Centers are staffed by trained attorneys and provide brief free legal advice on all civil matters, including questions regarding landlord tenant proceedings. For more information, please contact the Maryland Judiciary's Help Centers at 410-260-1392 or <https://mdcourts.gov/selfhelp>.

MEDIATION

If any party is interested in mediation of their case prior to the hearing date, they should contact the District Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Office at RemoteADR@mdcourts.gov, telephone number 410-260-1971, or submit a request via the online form, available at <https://mdcourts.gov/district/adr/home>. Mediation is currently being conducted remotely.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The District Court of Maryland has revised its webpages regarding landlord tenant actions as well as money issues in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. These webpages can be found here:

- <https://www.courts.state.md.us/legalhelp/housing>
- <https://www.courts.state.md.us/legalhelp/moneyissues/covid19>.