AN ACT in relation to prohibiting the eviction of residential tenants who have suffered financial hardship during the COVID-19 covered period

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

Section 1. For the purposes of this act, "COVID-19 covered period" means March 7, 2020 until the date on which none of the provisions that closed or otherwise restricted public or private businesses or places of public accommodation, or required postponement or cancellation of all non-essential gatherings of individuals of any size for any reason in Executive Orders 202.3, 202.4, 202.5, 202.6, 202.7, 202.8, 202.10, 202.11, 202.13 or 202.14, as extended by Executive Orders 202.28 and 202.31 and as further extended by any future Executive Order, issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic continue to apply in the county of the tenant's or lawful occupant's residence.

§ 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:
1. No court shall issue a warrant of eviction or judgment of possession against a residential tenant or other lawful occupant that has suffered a financial hardship during the COVID-19 covered period for the non-payment of rent that accrues or becomes due during the COVID-19 covered period.

2. (a) A tenant or lawful occupant may raise financial hardship during the COVID-19 covered period as a defense in a summary proceeding under article 7 of the real property actions and proceedings law.

(b) In determining whether a tenant or lawful occupant suffered a financial hardship during the COVID-19 covered period, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors:

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [−] is old law to be omitted.
(i) the tenant's or lawful occupant's income prior to the COVID-19 covered period;
(ii) the tenant's or lawful occupant's income during the COVID-19 covered period;
(iii) the tenant's or lawful occupant's liquid assets; and
(iv) the tenant's or lawful occupant's eligibility for and receipt of cash assistance, supplemental nutrition assistance program, supplemental security income, the New York State disability program, the home energy assistance program, or unemployment insurance or benefits under state or federal law.

3. This act shall not prohibit any court from awarding a judgment for the rent due and owing to a successful petitioner in a summary proceeding under article 7 of the real property actions and proceedings law.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.