

Senate Bill 154 Landlord and Tenant – Eviction Action – Right to Council

Senate Judicial Proceedings and Budget and Taxation Committees January 28, 2021

Support

Catholic Charities of Baltimore strongly supports SB 154, which establishes a right to council for low-income Marylanders renters in eviction cases.

Inspired by the gospel to love, serve and teach, Catholic Charities provides care and services to improve the lives of Marylanders in need. As the largest human service provider in Maryland working with tens of thousands of youth, individuals, and families each year, we see the traumatic impact of eviction and housing displacement every day. Homelessness and housing instability are public health crises, and the failure of Maryland's safety net systems to assist struggling low-income renters has only been exacerbated by the pandemic. COVID-19 has laid to bare longstanding inequities in our systems, including inequitable access legal representation. We strongly support SB 154, and the examples below outline how we see this legislation benefiting those we serve:

SB 154 will reduce the incidence and burdens of homelessness. We provide homeless services across central and western Maryland, and often those we work with tell us their households spiraled into homelessness due to an eviction they faced alone and without supports. Conversely, a study recently done on eviction actions found that approximately 96% of landlords had representation in court while only 1% of the tenants had council.¹ Establishing a right to council for low-income Marylanders – who can't afford to pay for council on their own – will lay the foundation for more equitable, stable housing in Maryland and more access to justice in our legal system.

Overhauling our eviction process will assist in the social and economic recovery from COVID. Tragically, during this historic public health challenge, over 115,000 failure to pay rent lawsuits were filed in Maryland from July to November, and over 2,500 households have been evicted during the pandemic. Without stable shelter, families are more susceptible to adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), hunger, behavioral health crises, and poor health - including increased risk of contracting COVID. This past year in our head start programs our caseworkers have talked to hundreds of parents that have told us they are at risk of eviction and looking for assistance. The pandemic has demonstrated the gaping holes in our safety net programs, especially for people of color. Evictions and homelessness have a disparate impact on black and brown communities. Establishing a right to council in eviction cases improves the socioeconomic outlook of low-income families, and is a tangible step in the effort to dismantle the inequities born of structural racism and oppression in our legal and social safety net systems.

Changing our eviction process is sound fiscal policy. Evictions further entrench families into homelessness, poverty, and adverse childhood experiences, which are extraordinarily expensive to address. Maryland should be working to prevent loss of housing, especially among households with children. Safe and reliable housing provides the stability needed to secure and maintain employment, promote good health, invest in educational opportunities and ultimately saves the state resources that otherwise go to maintain shelters and state-funded safety net programs. We know our individuals and families thrive in economically secure households with stable housing, and thriving families means a thriving economy.

On behalf of the individuals and families we work with, Catholic Charities of Baltimore appreciates your consideration, and urges the committee to issue a favorable report for SB 154.

Submitted By: Lisa Klingenmaier, Assistant Director of Advocacy

¹ Stout, Risius, Ross. 2002. *The Economic Impact of an Eviction Right To Counsel in Baltimore City.* Abell Foundation. Public Justice Center. https://bmorerentersunited.org/rtc/stoutreport/