

Temporary Emergency Rule
Uniform Magistrate Court Rule 46

- 1) A landlord who files a dispossessory before July 25, 2020 under OCGA § 44-7-50(a) for possession of residential premises for nonpayment of rent also must submit verification, filed and served with the complaint, indicating whether the property is exempt from the moratorium provided for under the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136).
- 2) Landlords shall use the affidavit in this rule if the property is not a “Covered Property” or otherwise exempt from the moratorium provided for under the CARES Act.
- 3) If the property is a Covered Property, Landlords shall comply with the 30-day Notice requirement contained within the CARES Act prior to filing any proceeding for non-payment of rent pursuant to OCGA 44-7-50. The 30-day notice requirement cannot be sent prior to July 26, 2020.

MAGISTRATE COURT OF _____ COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA
CARES ACT AFFIDAVIT

Case No. _____

Plaintiff

Defendants(s)

Address

vs.

Property Address

City State Zip

City State Zip

Email Address

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned officer, the Plaintiff, his agent or attorney who on oath deposes and says as follows:

(1)

I am personally familiar with residential property occupied by the Defendant, the Defendant's tenancy, the property's ownership, the financing arrangements and any and all liens that may exist on the property.

(2)

The property is not a "covered property" as defined by Sec. 4024(a)(2) of the CARES Act.

(3)

It is not part of a covered housing program (as defined in section 41411(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12491(a))) or the rural housing voucher program under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490r).

(4)

There are no mortgages, deeds to secure debt, nor liens of any other sort which are made in whole or part, or insured guaranteed, supplemented, or assisted in any way, by any officer or agency of the Federal Government or in connection with a housing or urban development program administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or a housing or related program administered by any other such officer or agency, or is purchased or securitized by the Federal Home Loan Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association.

(5)

The debt on the property is not receiving a forbearance pursuant to Sec. 4023 of the CARES Act.

(6)

I swear under penalty of perjury that the above information is true and correct and made of my own personal knowledge. I understand further proof may be required at trial.

Sworn to /Subscribed/ filed before me

This _____ day of _____, _____.

This _____ day of _____, _____.

Deputy Clerk/ Notary Public

Attorney/ Owner/ Agent

Phone#

CARES Act
Public Law 116-136
Explanation of Terms

Sec. 4024 TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON EVICTION FILINGS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED DWELLING.—The term “covered dwelling” means a dwelling that—

(A) is occupied by a tenant—

(i) pursuant to a residential lease; or

(ii) without a lease or with a lease terminable under State law; and

(B) is on or in a covered property.

(2) COVERED PROPERTY.—The term “covered property” means any property that—

(A) participates in—

(i) a covered housing program (as defined in section 41411(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12491(a)));

or

(ii) the rural housing voucher program under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490r); or

(B) has a—

(i) Federally backed mortgage loan; or

(ii) Federally backed multifamily mortgage loan.

(3) DWELLING.—The term “dwelling”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 802 of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3602); and

(B) includes houses and dwellings described in section 803(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 3603(b)).

(4) FEDERALLY BACKED MORTGAGE LOAN.—The term “Federally backed mortgage loan” includes any loan (other than temporary financing such as a construction loan) that —

(A) is secured by a first or subordinate lien on residential real property (including individual units of condominiums and cooperatives) designed principally for the occupancy of from 1 to 4 families, including any such secured loan, the proceeds of which are used to prepay or pay off an existing loan secured by the same property; and

(B) is made in whole or in part, or insured, guaranteed, supplemented, or assisted in any way by any officer or agency of the Federal Government or under or in connection with a housing or urban development program administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or a housing or related program administered by any other such officer or agency, or is purchased or securitized by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association.

(5) FEDERALLY BACKED MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE LOAN.—The term “Federally backed multifamily mortgage loan” includes any loan (other than temporary financing such as a construction loan) that—

(A) is secured by a first or subordinate lien on residential multifamily real property designed principally for the occupancy of 5 or more families, including any such secured loan, the proceeds of which are used to prepay or pay off an existing loan secured by the same property; and

(B) is made in whole or in part, or insured, guaranteed, supplemented, or assisted in any way, by any officer or agency of the Federal Government or under or in connection with a housing or urban development program administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or a housing or related program administered by any other such officer or agency, or is purchased or securitized by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association.

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