



# State of North Carolina

**ROY COOPER**  
GOVERNOR

May 30, 2020

## EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 142

### ASSISTING NORTH CAROLINIANS BY PLACING TEMPORARY PROHIBITIONS ON EVICTIONS AND EXTENDING THE PROHIBITION ON UTILITY SHUT-OFFS

**WHEREAS**, on March 10, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 116 which declared a State of Emergency to coordinate the State's response and protective actions to address the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") public health emergency and provide for the health, safety, and welfare of residents and visitors located in North Carolina; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States issued an emergency declaration for all states, tribes, territories, and the District of Columbia, retroactive to March 1, 2020, and the President declared that the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States constitutes a national emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 25, 2020, the President approved a Major Disaster Declaration, FEMA-4487-DR, for the State of North Carolina; and

**WHEREAS**, in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, and for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the people of North Carolina, the undersigned has issued Executive Order Nos. 116-122, 124-125, 129-131, 133-136, and 138-141; and

**WHEREAS**, more than twenty-seven thousand people in North Carolina have had laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19, and hundreds of people in North Carolina have died from the disease; and

**WHEREAS**, hospital administrators and health care providers have expressed concerns that unless the spread of COVID-19 is limited, existing health care facilities may be insufficient to care for those who become sick; and

**WHEREAS**, slowing and controlling community spread of COVID-19 is critical to ensuring that the state's healthcare facilities remain able to accommodate those who require medical assistance; and

**WHEREAS**, to mitigate further community spread of COVID-19 and to reduce the burden on the state's health care providers and facilities, it is necessary to limit person-to-person contact in workplaces and communities; and

**WHEREAS**, such limitations on person-to-person contact are reasonably necessary to address the public health risk posed by COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, due to the State of Emergency, many North Carolinians are working from home and staying at home; many businesses have seen a substantial decline in demand for the goods or services that they sell, causing some businesses to close or reduce the size of their workforce; and some businesses have been ordered closed to slow the spread of COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, any disruptions or dislocations that would require people to leave their homes increase the risk of spread of COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, the economic effects of the pandemic have broadly affected business owners, tenants, and employees across the state; and

**WHEREAS**, because of these and other economic effects from the COVID-19 pandemic, many North Carolinians are enduring financial hardship and financial insecurity; and

**WHEREAS**, on April 13, 2020 and May 1, 2020, Chief Justice Cheri Beasley of the North Carolina Supreme Court issued orders postponing court hearings, including eviction proceedings, until June 1, 2020; and

**WHEREAS**, in Executive Order No. 124, the undersigned and Attorney General Josh Stein provided further guidance on the Chief Justice's emergency order, as it relates to evictions, and strongly encouraged mortgage companies to take actions to alleviate the adverse impact caused by COVID-19 on mortgage borrowers who are unable to make timely payments; and

**WHEREAS**, when the Chief Justice's emergency orders allow court hearings to resume on June 1, 2020, residential tenants in North Carolina will be at risk of eviction; and

**WHEREAS**, residential evictions remove people from their homes, where they are safest during the COVID-19 pandemic, and thereby increase the risk that such people will contract and spread COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, many residential evictions leave people homeless, where they are at extreme risk of contracting and spreading COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, because many people are now performing their jobs and receiving schooling from their homes, residential evictions during the COVID-19 pandemic also threaten people's ability to maintain their livelihood and receive education; and

**WHEREAS**, for these and other reasons, it is reasonable and necessary that there be an additional twenty-one (21) day moratorium on residential evictions for reason of late payment or nonpayment, beginning on the date of this Executive Order; and

**WHEREAS**, commercial evictions disrupt and usually terminate the jobs of all the people in the commercial establishments where the eviction takes place; and

**WHEREAS**, North Carolina's unemployment rate has greatly increased during the COVID-19 pandemic, and it is reasonable and necessary to take actions that protect North Carolina jobs; and

**WHEREAS**, commercial evictions require significant amounts of unexpected travel, as commercial tenants move the equipment in the facilities they have leased, and this travel will unnecessarily expose people to risk of transmitting and spreading COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, the federal Paycheck Protection Program and other programs under the CARES Act, P.L. 116-136, have provided financial assistance to small businesses, but these programs provide only a limited amount of assistance, and some commercial tenants are likely to exhaust the financial assistance provided under this program; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 4024 of the CARES Act, P.L. 116-136, protects from eviction, through late August, tenants in properties with federally backed mortgage loans (including loans owned or securitized by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, or insured by HUD, the VA, or the USDA) and tenants in properties participating in various federal affordable housing programs, but some dwellings and some tenants are not covered by the protections in the CARES Act; and

**WHEREAS**, as a result, it is likely that, absent intervention, there will be a wave of commercial evictions in North Carolina; and

**WHEREAS**, for these and other reasons, it is reasonable and necessary that there be a twenty-one (21) day moratorium on commercial evictions for reason of late payment or nonpayment caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, beginning on the date of this Executive Order No. 142; and

**WHEREAS**, the moratoriums on evictions in this Executive Order do not forgive rent or excuse the obligation to pay rent, and instead, this Executive Order merely delays evictions and waives interest, late fees, and penalties that arise during the Order's effective period; and

**WHEREAS**, the economic effects of the pandemic have broadly affected utility customers across the state; and

**WHEREAS**, utility services are essential to the continued health and safety of residential utility customers, to the ability of workers and employers to engage in teleworking, and to the continued economic viability of business utility customers, even as the economic effects of the pandemic threaten customers' ability to pay for those utility services; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 19, 2020, the North Carolina Utilities Commission ("Utilities Commission" or "Commission") issued an Order Suspending Utility Disconnections for Non-Payment, Allowing Reconnection, and Waiving Certain Fees; and

**WHEREAS**, the Utilities Commission's March 19, 2020 Order applied to only some of the utilities that are necessary for the continued well-being of North Carolina residents and the continued viability of North Carolina businesses; and

**WHEREAS**, in Executive Order No. 124, the undersigned enacted, for all utilities, prohibitions and restrictions similar to and consistent with the Utilities Commission's March 19, 2020 Order; and

**WHEREAS**, the undersigned has determined that it is reasonable and necessary to extend the utility customer protections in Executive Order No. 124 for an additional sixty (60) days from the date of this Executive Order; and

**WHEREAS**, Executive Order No. 116 invoked the Emergency Management Act, and authorizes the undersigned to exercise the powers and duties set forth therein to direct and aid in the response to, recovery from, and mitigation against emergencies; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.10(b)(2), the undersigned may make, amend, or rescind necessary orders, rules, and regulations within the limits of the authority conferred upon the Governor in the Emergency Management Act; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.10(b)(7), the undersigned is authorized and empowered to utilize the services, equipment, supplies, and facilities of political subdivisions, and their officers and personnel are required to cooperate with and extend such services and facilities to the undersigned upon request; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30(a)(1), the undersigned may utilize all available state resources as reasonably necessary to cope with an emergency, including the transfer and direction of personnel or functions of State agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency services; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30(a)(2), during a Gubernatorially declared State of Emergency, the undersigned has the power to “give such directions to state and local law enforcement officers and agencies as may be reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this Article”; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30(a)(3), the undersigned may take steps to assure that measures, including the installation of public utilities, are taken when necessary to qualify for temporary housing assistance from the federal government when that assistance is required to protect the public health, welfare, and safety; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30(b)(2), the undersigned, with the concurrence of the Council of State, may establish a system of economic controls over all resources, materials, and services, including shelter and rents; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30(b)(3), the undersigned, with the concurrence of the Council of State, may regulate and control the maintenance, extension, and operation of public utility services and facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30(b)(4), the undersigned, with the concurrence of the Council of State, may waive a provision of any regulation or ordinance of a State agency or political subdivision which restricts the immediate relief of human suffering; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30(b)(5), the undersigned, with the concurrence of the Council of State, may perform and exercise such other functions, powers, and duties as are necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population; and

**WHEREAS**, N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.10(b)(3) further authorizes and empowers the undersigned to delegate Gubernatorial vested authority under the Emergency Management Act and to provide for the sub-delegation of that authority; and

**WHEREAS**, under the terms of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.70(a), utilities are considered critical infrastructure for the State of North Carolina; and

**WHEREAS**, the undersigned has sought and obtained concurrence from the Council of State consistent with the Governor’s emergency powers authority in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, by the authority vested in me as Governor by the Constitution and the laws of the State of North Carolina, **IT IS ORDERED**:

**Section 1. Evictions Moratorium.**

For the reasons and pursuant to the authority set forth above, the undersigned orders as follows:

A. **Definitions.** In this Executive Order:

1. “Residential Lease” means a lease of a dwelling unit in the State of North Carolina to which the North Carolina Residential Rental Agreements Act, N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 42-38 to 42-46, applies.
2. “Residential Tenant” means the tenant in a Residential Lease.
3. “Residential Landlord” means the owner of, and any rental management company, rental agency, or any other person having the actual or apparent authority of an agent over, any unit in a Residential Lease.
4. “Commercial Lease” means a lease of any real property that is leased to an individual, business, or organization that does commerce in the State of North Carolina; provided, however, that “Commercial Lease” does not include: Residential Leases (as that term is defined in this Executive Order); operations of hotels, motels, or similar lodging

subject to regulation by the Commission for Public Health; and vacation rentals entered into under Chapter 42A of the General Statutes.

5. "Commercial Tenant" means the tenant in a Commercial Lease.
6. "Commercial Landlord" means the owner of, and any rental management company, rental agency, or any other person having the actual or apparent authority of an agent over, the real property in a Commercial Lease.
7. An action is "for reason of late payment or nonpayment" if the legal basis for that action was, in whole or in part, the tenant's late payment or nonpayment of rent.
8. An effect is "caused by the COVID-19 pandemic" if it is caused, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes, without limitation, not only the medical effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, but also the disruptions to the economy that have arisen since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic effects of business closures and other public health restrictions instituted because of the COVID-19 pandemic.
9. The "Effective Period" of this Section is defined in Subsection (B)(1) below.

## **B. Residential Evictions.**

1. No Evictions for Late Payment or Nonpayment.
  - a. Residential Landlords shall not, for reason of late payment or nonpayment, initiate or take any action to further summary ejection or other eviction proceedings against a Residential Tenant.
  - b. All Residential Landlords are prohibited from requiring Residential Tenants to vacate their dwelling units for reason of late payment or nonpayment.
  - c. All leases are modified to disallow evicting, or otherwise terminating the possession of, Residential Tenants for reason of late payment or nonpayment during the Effective Period of this Section.

These restrictions and modifications shall continue for twenty-one (21) days after the date of entry of this Executive Order. This time period (the "Effective Period") may be extended by a subsequent Executive Order issued by the undersigned with the concurrence of the Council of State.

For example, if this Executive Order is issued on May 30, the Effective Period of this Section will be May 30 through June 20, inclusive, unless there is an Executive Order extending this Section.

2. Late fees and penalties. Residential Landlords shall not assess upon their Residential Tenants interest, late fees, or other penalties for late payment or nonpayment of rent due during the Effective Period. If a Residential Tenant had existing interest, fees, or other penalties when this Executive Order came into effect, all accumulation of additional interest, fees, or other penalties is paused during the Effective Period.
3. Extra time to pay off rent due in the Effective Period. Residential Tenants shall be provided the opportunity to make reasonable payment arrangements to pay off, over at least a six (6) month period, any rent that became due in the Effective Period and was not paid during the Effective Period. No interest, late fees or other penalties shall be charged on these arrearages. The six-month payoff period shall be calculated from the expiration of the Effective Period.

C. **Commercial Evictions.**

1. During the Effective Period of this Section, as defined in Subsection (B)(1) above:
    - a. **Restriction on Commercial Evictions.** Commercial Landlords shall not, for reason of late payment or nonpayment caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, perform a self-help eviction of a Commercial Tenant, require Commercial Tenants to vacate their facilities, terminate any Commercial Tenant's lease, or take any action, judicial or otherwise, to terminate a Commercial Tenant's possession.
    - b. This restriction on commercial evictions shall apply only if one or both of the following conditions are met:
      - i. The landlord is aware that the Commercial Tenant's late payment or nonpayment is caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; or
      - ii. The Commercial Tenant provides the landlord with documentation or other evidence that the late payment or nonpayment is caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
  2. **Duty to Inquire.** During the Effective Period of this Section, before performing a self-help eviction of a Commercial Tenant, terminating any Commercial Tenant's lease, or taking any action to terminate a Commercial Tenant's possession for reason of late payment or nonpayment, Commercial Landlords shall inquire whether the late payment or nonpayment is caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and give the Commercial Tenant seventy-two (72) hours to respond. If the landlord does not comply with the provisions of this Subsection (C)(2), the landlord's action is voidable by the tenant.
  3. **Late Fees and Penalties.** Commercial Landlords shall not assess upon their Commercial Tenants interest, late fees, or other penalties for late payment or nonpayment of rent due during the Effective Period. If a Commercial Tenant had existing interest, fees, or other penalties when this Executive Order came into effect, all accumulation of additional interest, fees, or other penalties is paused during the Effective Period.
  4. **Extra Time to Pay Off Rent Due in the Effective Period.** Commercial Tenants shall be provided the opportunity to make reasonable payment arrangements to pay off, over at least a six (6) month period, any rent that became due in the Effective Period and was not paid during the Effective Period. No interest, late fees or other penalties shall be charged on these arrearages. The six-month payoff period shall be calculated from the expiration of the Effective Period.
- D. **Rent Remains Due.** Except for the interest, late fees and penalties expressly waived above, nothing in this Executive Order shall be construed as waiving tenants' obligation to pay rent or perform any other obligations which an individual may have under a tenancy.
- E. **Evictions for Other Reasons.** Nothing in this Executive Order affects evictions for reasons other than late payment or nonpayment. However, all landlords are strongly encouraged to work with tenants to the best of their abilities to avoid evictions in light of the COVID-19 State of Emergency.
- F. **Payment Assistance.** NCDHHS shall publicize payment assistance programs to aid landlords and tenants in the payment of their bills.
- G. **Foreclosure Proceedings.** The undersigned strongly encourages all lenders to work with property owners to the best of their abilities to provide loan payment flexibility that enables property owners to avoid foreclosures, in light of the COVID-19 State of Emergency.

H. **Tenants Should Notify Landlords and Pay Rent if Possible.** During the Effective Period, rent is still due and will accrue. Therefore, the undersigned strongly encourages any Residential Tenant or Commercial Tenant who is or will be unable to pay the full rent due under a rental agreement or lease to notify the landlord as soon as reasonably possible and to make rental payments to the extent the tenant is financially able to do so. Failure of a Residential Tenant or Commercial Tenant to act as encouraged by this Subsection does not exclude the tenant from the protections of this Executive Order.

**Section 2. Extension of Assistance for North Carolina Utility Customers.**

For the reasons and pursuant to the authority set forth above and in Executive Order No. 124, the undersigned orders as follows:

- A. Section 1 of Executive Order No. 124 shall remain in effect until 11:59 pm on July 29, 2020.
- B. Utility Service Providers shall reasonably inform their customers of this extension. Section 1(F) of Executive Order No. 124 shall apply to that notification.
- C. Section 1(C) of Executive Order No. 124 is amended as follows:

“Late fees and payment arrangements. A Utility Service Provider shall not bill or collect any fee, charge, penalty, or interest for a late or otherwise untimely payment that becomes due from the date of this Executive Order. Customers shall be provided the opportunity to make reasonable payment arrangements to pay off over at least a six (6) month period any arrearages accumulated during the effective period of this Executive Order, of Section 2 of this Executive Order, and of any other order extending this Executive Order and 180 days thereafter. In the event a utility service provider and customer are unable to agree on the duration of an extended repayment plan, the default repayment period shall be six (6) months. The six (6) month payoff period shall be calculated from the date of termination of this Section of this Executive Order or, if other applicable Executive Orders extend the protections of this Section, from the date of the termination of the last Executive Order that extends such protections; provided, however, that Utility Service Providers subject to the Utilities Commission’s March 19, 2020 Order shall remain subject to the terms of that order any Utilities Commission order that may be in effect after this Executive Order expires. No interest or late fee shall be charged on arrearages. No provision in this Executive Order shall be construed as relieving a customer of their obligation to pay bills for receipt of any service covered by this Executive Order.”

- D. Section 1(G) of Executive Order No. 124 is amended and restated as follows:

“Duration. This Section shall remain in effect for one hundred (120) days, until 11:59 pm on July 29, 2020, unless rescinded or superseded by another applicable Executive Order; provided, however, that after that date, the provisions of this Section shall continue to apply to arrearages that accumulated while this Executive Order was in effect.”

- E. Section 1(J) of Executive Order No. 124 is amended as follows:

“Implementation and enforcement. The undersigned directs that the North Carolina Utilities Commission monitor responses and provide assistance and guidance to Utility Service Providers, including to the extent possible Utility Service Providers not under the Commission's regulatory jurisdiction, in implementing the provisions of this Section of this Executive Order. Utility Service Providers shall report implementation information ~~weekly~~ monthly to the North Carolina Utilities Commission, including the following: (1) number of accounts by type (e.g., residential or business account) for which service termination was forborne, (2) number of reconnections by type of account, (3) amount of late fees and other penalties not collected, (4) number of accounts on an extended repayment plan, (5) customer notification information, and any other information determined by the Utilities Commission. The Utilities Commission and the Attorney General shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this Executive Order through any methods provided by current law. The Utilities Commission, and to the extent necessary for any Utility Service

Providers not within the Utilities Commission's jurisdiction, the Attorney General may waive provisions in their discretion and order an effective alternative. The Commission shall provide a ~~weekly~~ monthly report to the Governor's Office on implementation of this Executive Order."

### **Section 3. No Private Right of Action Against the State or Against Officers.**

This Executive Order is not intended to create, and does not create, any individual right, privilege, or benefit, whether substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the State of North Carolina, its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, or other entities, or any officers, employees, or agents thereof, or any emergency management worker (as defined in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.60).

### **Section 4. Supremacy Clause.**

This Executive Order is not intended to supplant or preempt any federal law, including, but not limited to the protections afforded to tenants under the CARES Act, P.L. 116-136.

### **Section 5. Savings Clause.**

If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable.

### **Section 6. Distribution.**

I hereby order that this Executive Order be: (1) distributed to the news media and other organizations calculated to bring its contents to the attention of the general public; (2) promptly filed with the Secretary of the North Carolina Department of Public Safety, the Secretary of State, and the superior court clerks in the counties to which it applies, unless the circumstances of the State of Emergency would prevent or impede such filing; and (3) distributed to others as necessary to ensure proper implementation of this Executive Order.

### **Section 7. Enforcement.**

- A. Pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30(a)(2), the provisions of this Executive Order shall be enforced by state and local law enforcement officers.
- B. A violation of this Executive Order may be subject to prosecution pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.30(d), and is punishable as a Class 2 misdemeanor in accordance with N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-288.20A.
- C. This Executive Order limits only evictions for reason of late payment or nonpayment. This Executive Order does not affect or restrict access to court orders that limit, for other reasons, a person's access to a location.

### **Section 8. Effective Date.**

This Executive Order is effective as of the beginning of the calendar day on which it is entered.

Section 1 of this Executive Order shall remain in effect for the time period stated in Subsection 1(B)(1), except that Subsections 1(B)(3) and 1(C)(4) shall remain in effect for six (6) months beyond the time period stated in Subsection 1(B)(1).

Section 2 of this Executive Order shall remain in effect until the date listed in Subsection 2(A) of this Executive Order, except that Subsection 1(C) of Executive Order No. 124, as amended by Section 2(C) of this Executive Order, shall remain in effect for six (6) months beyond the date listed in Subsection 2(A) of this Executive Order.



An Executive Order rescinding the Declaration of the State of Emergency will automatically rescind this Executive Order.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina at the Capitol in the City of Raleigh, this 30<sup>th</sup> day of May in the year of our Lord two thousand and twenty.



Roy Cooper  
Governor

**ATTEST:**



Elaine F. Marshall  
Secretary of State

