

S.8

To give to the President of the United States and Congress the power to put a moratorium on evictions.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 24th, 2022

Mr. CLARK (for himself, on behalf of the Stewart Administration)
introduced the following bill;

A BILL

To give to the President of the United States and Congress the power to put a moratorium on evictions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled,

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Homelessness Act of 2022” or S.8.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

- (a) Homelessness is a prevailing problem in the United States;
- (b) In time of crisis, people need a safe place to stay;
- (c) It is the job of the federal government to homelessness crises from happening.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

- (a) Moratorium.— The term “Moratorium” refers to putting a temporary pause to something.
- (b) Dwelling.— The term “Covered Dwelling” refers to as defined in [U.S. Code Title 42\(45\)\(I\)\(3602\)](#).

SEC. 4. Moratorium

(a) IN GENERAL.—

- (i) The President of the United States shall have the authority to issue executive action in order to—
 - (1) Declare a moratorium on the eviction of a person or persons from a dwelling by a lessor, which shall take effect for a period of 60 days and shall only be renewed after a period of 180 days has passed.
- (ii) The House of Representatives and Senate together shall have the authority to issue a joint resolution in order to—
 - (1) Declare a moratorium on the eviction of a person or persons from a dwelling by a lessor, which, shall take effect for a period of 60 days; or,
 - (2) Extend a moratorium declared by a previous Joint Resolution or Executive Order by an additional 60 days.
- (iii) Any moratorium granted under the provisions of this Act shall expire after a period of 365 days.

SEC. 5. ENACTMENT.

EFFECTIVE DATE.— The provisions of this Act shall come into force immediately upon passage.
