THE SENATE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2023 STATE OF HAWAII

S.C.R. NO.78

MAR 1 0 2023

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE JUDICIARY TO EXAMINE THE FREQUENCY OF COMPLAINTS FOR SUMMARY POSSESSION THAT ARE GRANTED IN FAVOR OF THE LANDLORD WHEN THE LANDLORD IS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL AND THE TENANT IS ACTING PRO SE.

1 WHEREAS, Hawaii is entrenched in a housing crisis that severely limits affordable housing options and pushes many into 2 3 poverty, crushing debt, and homelessness; and 4 5 WHEREAS, chronic homelessness is an epidemic in the State, 6 which currently is experiencing the second-highest rate of homelessness in the country; and 7 8 WHEREAS, kupuna are disproportionately affected by 9 evictions and homelessness, as it is estimated that 10 approximately one-third of the tenants that were evicted in 2022 11 are kupuna and that one-half of people currently without 12 permanent housing statewide are kupuna aged fifty-five years or 13 older: and 14 15 16 WHEREAS, Native Hawaiians are also disproportionately affected by evictions and homelessness, forcing many families 17 who have called Hawaii home for centuries to have to leave the 18 19 islands or move onto the streets; and 20 21 WHEREAS, the median price of renting a home in Hawaii increased thirteen percent since the beginning of the 22 coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic, with some communities seeing 23 the price of rent surge as high as forty percent in one year; 24 and 25 26 27 WHEREAS, although hundreds of tenants are legally evicted 28 each month throughout the State, the true number of tenants that 29 are forced out of their homes each month is unknown, as not many eviction cases are being filed; and 30 31

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WHEREAS, there is a substantial power imbalance between 1 landlords and tenants because landlords have the authority to 2 dictate the living situation of their tenants; there are no 3 statutory restrictions on the amount that landlords can increase 4 rent prices; and landlords usually have more financial 5 resources, allowing them greater access to legal counsel; and 6 7 WHEREAS, evicted tenants often are already subject to 8 significant financial restraints, which not only makes retaining 9 legal counsel on short notice for these tenants unduly 10 burdensome, but often leads to these tenants having to represent 11 themselves pro se; and 12 13 WHEREAS, this discrepancy in legal representation can yield 14 predatory or even abusive results, with many evicted tenants 15 reporting bullying or harassment from their landlords' legal 16 counsel; and 17 18 19 WHEREAS, especially given the current housing crisis, it is in the State's best interest to minimize the risk of abuse to 20 evicted tenants and protect them from further economic and 21 mental duress; and 22 23 WHEREAS, it is therefore necessary to understand any 24 disparity in representation between the landlords and evicted 25 tenants who are parties to actions for summary possession 26 27 through an audit of the proceedings; now, therefore, 28 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-second 29 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2023, the 30 House of Representatives concurring, that the Judiciary is 31 requested to examine the frequency of complaints for summary 32 possession that result in judgement in favor of the landlord 33 when the landlord is represented by counsel and the tenant is 34 acting pro se; and 35 36 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Judiciary is requested to 37 38 submit a report of its findings to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 39 40 2024; and 41

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Chief Justice of the
Hawaii Supreme Court, Administrative Director of the Courts, and
Deputy Administrative Director of the Courts.

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OFFERED BY:

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