			00-100
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR N	NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:			
FIRM NAME:			
STREET ADDRESS:			
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:		
E-MAIL ADDRESS:			
ATTORNEY FOR (name): Self Represented			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUR	NTY OF LOS ANGELE	S	
STREET ADDRESS:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
BRANCH NAME:			
Plaintiff:			
Defendant:			
ANSWER-UN	ILAWFUL DETAIN	NER	CASE NUMBER:

1. Defendant (each defendant for whom this answer is filed must be named and must sign this answer unless his or her attorney signs):

answers the complaint as follows:

b.

## 2. Check ONLY ONE of the next two boxes:

- a. Defendant generally denies each statement of the complaint. (Do not check this box if the complaint demands more than \$1,000.)
  - Defendant admits that all of the statements of the complaint are true EXCEPT
    - (1) defendant claims the following statements of the complaint are false (*state paragraph numbers from the complaint or explain below or on form MC-025*): Explanation is on MC-025, titled as Attachment 2b(1).
    - (2) defendant has no information or belief that the following statements of the complaint are true, so defendant denies them (state paragraph numbers from the complaint or explain below or on form MC-025):
       Explanation is on MC-025, titled as Attachment 2b(2).

3. AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES (NOTE: For each box checked, you must state brief facts to support it in item 3I (page 2).)

- a. (Nonpayment of rent only) Plaintiff has breached the warranty to provide habitable premises.
- b. (Nonpayment of rent only) Defendant made needed repairs and properly deducted the cost from the rent, and plaintiff did not give proper credit.
- c. (Nonpayment of rent only) On (date):
  - the rent due but plaintiff would not accept it.
- d. Plaintiff waived, changed, or canceled the notice to quit.
- e. Plaintiff served defendant with the notice to quit or filed the complaint to retaliate against defendant.
- f. By serving defendant with the notice to quit or filing the complaint, plaintiff is arbitrarily discriminating against the defendant in violation of the Constitution or the laws of the United States or California.
- g. Plaintiff's demand for possession violates the local rent control or eviction control ordinance of *(city or county, title of ordinance, and date of passage)*:
  - (Also, briefly state in item 3I the facts showing violation of the ordinance.)
- h. Plaintiff accepted rent from defendant to cover a period of time after the date the notice to quit expired.
- i. Plaintiff seeks to evict defendant based on an act against defendant or a member of defendant's household that constitutes domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or abuse of an elder or a dependent adult. (*This defense requires one of the following: (1) a temporary restraining order, protective order, or police report* that is not more than 180 days old; OR (2) a signed statement from a qualified third party (e.g., a doctor, domestic violence or sexual assault counselor, human trafficking caseworker, or psychologist) concerning the injuries or abuse resulting from these acts.)

before the notice to pay or quit expired, defendant offered

CASE NUMBER:

3. /	AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES (cont'd.)
j	<ul> <li>Plaintiff seeks to evict defendant based on defendant or another person calling the police or emergency assistance (e.g., ambulance) by or on behalf of a victim of abuse, a victim of crime, or an individual in an emergency when defendant or the other person believed that assistance was necessary.</li> <li>K. X Other affirmative defenses are stated in item 3<i>l</i>.</li> </ul>
	<i>I.</i> Facts supporting affirmative defenses checked above <i>(identify facts for each item by its letter below or on form MC-025)</i> :
	<b>X</b> Description of facts is on MC-025, titled as Attachment 3 <i>I</i> .
	OTHER STATEMENTS
	<ul> <li>a. Defendant vacated the premises on (<i>date</i>):</li> <li>b. The fair rental value of the premises alleged in the complaint is excessive (<i>explain below or on form MC-025</i>):</li> <li>Explanation is on MC-025, titled as Attachment 4b.</li> </ul>
	Breach of Warranty of Habitability
(	c. Other (specify below or on form MC-025 in attachment): Other statements are on MC-025, titled as Attachment 4c.
5. I	DEFENDANT REQUESTS
ł	<ul> <li>a. that plaintiff take nothing requested in the complaint.</li> <li>b. costs incurred in this proceeding.</li> <li>c. reasonable attorney fees.</li> <li>d. that plaintiff be ordered to (1) make repairs and correct the conditions that constitute a breach of the warranty to provide</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>habitable premises and (2) reduce the monthly rent to a reasonable rental value until the conditions are corrected.</li> <li>e. X Other (specify below or on form MC-025):</li> <li>All other requests are stated on MC-025, titled as Attachment 5e.</li> <li><b>1. Right to a jury trial pursuant to CCP §</b></li> </ul>
rec	Reinstatement of the tenancy, or in the alternative, relief from forfeiture per CCP §1179.3. 3. An order sealing t ord after dismissal or judgment. 4. If the breach of the warranty of habitability is pleaded, then the court to ref soliction over this matter until all repairs and corrections are made.
	Number of pages attached:
	UNLAWFUL DETAINER ASSISTANT (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 6400-6415) (Must be completed in all cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant in the completed in all cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant is did not in the completed in all cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant is did not in the completed in all cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant is did not in the completed in all cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant is did not is did not in the completed in all cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant is did not in the completed in all cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant is did not in the completed in the cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant is did not is did not is did not in the cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant is did not is dis did not is did not is did not is did no
á	a. assistant's name: b. telephone number:
(	c. street address, city, and zip code:
	d. county of registration:     e. registration number:     f. expiration date:
Ead	ch defendant for whom this answer is filed must be named in item 1 and must sign this answer unless his or her attorney signs.)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)
	VERIFICATION
	(Use a different verification form if the verification is by an attorney or for a corporation or partnership.) n the defendant in this proceeding and have read this answer. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of ifornia that the foregoing is true and correct. Date:
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)
	(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)

1	DEFECTIVE EVICTION NOTICE
2	The eviction notice that is the basis of this action is defective:
	□ It did not clearly demand possession and/or it is not in the alternative.
3	<ul> <li>It did not clearly demand a forfeiture (cancellation) of the rental agreement or lease.</li> <li>The notice did not adequately describe the property.</li> </ul>
4	<ul> <li>It demands more rent than the tenant(s) owed because</li> </ul>
5	there are/were uninhabitable conditions which reduces the amount of rent owed Plaintiff failed to give credit for rent paid and/or repairs Defendant made.
5	Plaintiff illegally raised the rent. CCP §827
6	The notice demanded late fees or other non-rental charges in violation of CC § 1671(d) The notice illegally demanded rent for a period beyond one year. CCP §1161
7	The notice is overstated because the tenant is due an offset for reduction of services to
8	tenant promised under the lease or agreed upon Tenant services that Plaintiff failed to pay. Other:
	Tenant tendered the demanded rent and in a manner Plaintiff directed. Plaintiff cannot now demand
9	additional rent from the tenant. CC §1476; CCP §1161.5 The notice does not identify an address or telephone number available days of the
10	week or hours where the rent can be paid or natural person for whom to pay. CCP§ 1161
	<ul> <li>Plaintiff served the notice before the rent was due or during the late fee period.</li> </ul>
11	<ul> <li>Notice did not give Defendant 3 days to pay the rent because:</li> <li>the notice cannot expire on or include Saturdays, Sundays or Court holidays. CCP §12a/AB 2343</li> </ul>
12	the notice cannot expire on the same day it was served. CCP §1161
13	<ul> <li>Plaintiff only accepts rent on certain days but counted days it was unavailable to accept rent.</li> <li>The notice does not give the tenant a full 30 days to move (tenancy less than one year). CC §1946 (c).</li> </ul>
13	□ The notice does not give the tenant 60 days to move (tenancy exceeding one year). CC §1946.1 (b).
14	<ul> <li>The notice does not contain statement about reclaiming abandoned personal property.CC §1946.1(h)</li> <li>Defendant was served with multiple notices which confused Defendant(s).</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>Defendant was served with multiple notices which confused Defendant(s).</li> <li>The notice was based on a breach of covenant but did not specify what tenant must do to cure the</li> </ul>
10	breach and/or did not give tenant 3 days to cure the breach. CCP §1161 (3)
16	<ul> <li>It was based on a breach of covenant/ nuisance but failed to specifically describe act(s). CCP §1161</li> <li>Notice is based on a breach of covenant or nuisance but it is trivial or non-material.</li> </ul>
17	Facts stated in the notice regarding the breach and/or nuisance are untrue.
	<ul> <li>The notice was not served on the tenant.</li> <li>Tenant was served a different notice from the one attached to the complaint. CCP §1166(d)(1)(A)</li> </ul>
18	<ul> <li>I enant was served a different notice from the one attached to the complaint. CCP §1166(d)(1)(A)</li> <li>The notice was not served as (or on the date as) Plaintiff alleges in the complaint. CCP §1166(a) (5)</li> </ul>
19	□ The notice was not served properly per CCP § 1162:
20	It was posted on the door and not mailed and/or mailed and not posted. It was served on a minor at the subject premises.
20	It was given to an adult other than the defendant and not also mailed to Defendant.
21	<ul> <li>Defendant was unable to contact Plaintiff within the notice period due to Plaintiff's action and/or failure to act and was therefore prevented from paying the demanded rent. CC §1511</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>The notice violated the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act because a non-owner is collecting the rent</li> </ul>
	for the owner without providing a proper debt validation notice. 15 U.S.C. §1692
23	DEFECTIVE COMPLAINT
24	
	<ul> <li>The complaint was not verified, or improperly verified. CCP § 1166</li> <li>The complaint was filed before the expiration of the notice period:</li> </ul>
25	The notice was served on and so did not expire until the
26	<ul> <li>The notice was not served at all or was not properly served.</li> <li>The notice was not attached to the complaint as required by CCP §1166(d) (1) (A).</li> </ul>
27	<ul> <li>The notice was not attached to the complaint as required by CCP §1166(d) (1) (A).</li> <li>This unlawful detainer is based on a cause of action other than nonpayment of rent. Plaintiff failed to</li> </ul>
-	attach the rental agreement to the complaint. CCP §1166(d)(1)(B)
28	<ul> <li>The complaint fails to state a cause of action for an unlawful detainer because Plaintiff did not complete the necessary information in paragraphs CCP §1166</li> </ul>
	Attachment 3I Page of

1	BREACH OF WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY			
2 3	The amount of rent demanded in the notice and/or the daily rental value demanded in the complaint is excessive because Plaintiff has failed to provide a habitable premises as required by Civil Code §1941.1 and/or Health and Safety Code §17920.3(a), of which Plaintiff had actual notice and/or constructive notice and which are listed by example and not limitation.			
4	<ul> <li>Damp/leaking ceilings/walls</li> <li>Falling plaster/peeling paint</li> <li>Missing, broken smoke detectors</li> <li>Infestation of roaches/rodents/vermin/insects</li> </ul>			
5	<ul> <li>□ Lack of/inadequate heat</li> <li>□ Lack of/inadequate hot water</li> <li>□ Common areas unclean</li> </ul>			
6	<ul> <li>□ Defective/inadequate gas service</li> <li>□ Missing/broken windows/doors</li> <li>□ Inadequate trash collection/receptacles</li> <li>□ Inadequate security locks</li> </ul>			
7 8	<ul> <li>Defective/leaking plumbing</li> <li>Mold</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>			
9	The conditions above have existed and have not been repaired for 60 days after notice from a			
10	government agency inspector, creating a presumption that Plaintiff breached the warranty of habitability. CC § 1942.3			
11	<ul> <li>Plaintiff may not increase, demand or collect rent when uninhabitable conditions exist(ed) and have not been repaired/abated within 35 days after written notice from a public officer or employee to repair</li> </ul>			
12	<ul> <li>or abate them. CC § 1942.4</li> <li>The dwelling/unit contains serious health, safety, fire or building code violations for which a citation was issued by a government agency and has not been abated for 6 menths or longer. CC § 1954.52</li> </ul>			
13	<ul> <li>was issued by a government agency and has not been abated for 6 months or longer. CC§ 1954.52.</li> <li>Plaintiff has failed to obtain a valid certificate of occupancy for the premises making the unit unfit for residential habitation. The premises is "an illegal unit" and thus the lease is an unenforceable</li> </ul>			
14	contract.			
15	REPAIR AND DEDUCT			
16	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in the unit and deduct the cost of repairs from the rent. CC§ 1942.1</li> <li>Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a utility payment and was allowed to deduct the payment from the rent. Public Utilities Code §§10009-</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in the unit and deduct the cost of repairs from the rent. CC§ 1942.1</li> <li>Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a utility payment and was allowed to deduct the payment from the rent. Public Utilities Code §§10009-10009.1, §§16481-16481.1, and §§ 12822-128221.1; CC§1942.2.</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in the unit and deduct the cost of repairs from the rent. CC§ 1942.1</li> <li>Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a utility payment and was allowed to deduct the payment from the rent. Public Utilities Code §§10009-10009.1, §§16481-16481.1, and §§ 12822-128221.1; CC§1942.2.</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in the unit and deduct the cost of repairs from the rent. CC§ 1942.1</li> <li>Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a utility payment and was allowed to deduct the payment from the rent. Public Utilities Code §§10009-10009.1, §§16481-16481.1, and §§ 12822-128221.1; CC§1942.2.</li> <li>Plaintiff was aware of the facts regarding defendant's purported breach and acted so as to lull Defendant into believing that the alleged breach was acceptable to Plaintiff. Defendant reasonably relied on Plaintiff's acts and failure to act to the detriment of Defendant and Defendant was ignorant of</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in the unit and deduct the cost of repairs from the rent. CC§ 1942.1</li> <li>Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a utility payment and was allowed to deduct the payment from the rent. Public Utilities Code §§10009-10009.1, §§16481-16481.1, and §§ 12822-128221.1; CC§1942.2.</li> <li>Plaintiff was aware of the facts regarding defendant's purported breach and acted so as to lull Defendant into believing that the alleged breach was acceptable to Plaintiff. Defendant reasonably relied on Plaintiff's acts and failure to act to the detriment of Defendant and Defendant was ignorant of Plaintiff's true intentions.</li> <li>Plaintiff made an oral agreement with Defendant that the rent demanded in the notice could be paid at</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in the unit and deduct the cost of repairs from the rent. CC§ 1942.1</li> <li>Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a utility payment and was allowed to deduct the payment from the rent. Public Utilities Code §§10009-10009.1, §§16481-16481.1, and §§ 12822-128221.1; CC§1942.2.</li> <li>Plaintiff was aware of the facts regarding defendant's purported breach and acted so as to lull Defendant into believing that the alleged breach was acceptable to Plaintiff. Defendant reasonably relied on Plaintiff's acts and failure to act to the detriment of Defendant and Defendant was ignorant of Plaintiff made an oral agreement with Defendant that the rent demanded in the notice could be paid at a later date, upon which Defendant(s) detrimentally relied.</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in the unit and deduct the cost of repairs from the rent. CC§ 1942.1</li> <li>Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a utility payment and was allowed to deduct the payment from the rent. Public Utilities Code §§10009-10009.1, §§16481-16481.1, and §§ 12822-128221.1; CC§1942.2.</li> <li>Plaintiff was aware of the facts regarding defendant's purported breach and acted so as to lull Defendant into believing that the alleged breach was acceptable to Plaintiff. Defendant reasonably relied on Plaintiff's acts and failure to act to the detriment of Defendant and Defendant was ignorant of Plaintiff made an oral agreement with Defendant that the rent demanded in the notice could be paid at a later date, upon which Defendant(s) detrimentally relied.</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in the unit and deduct the cost of repairs from the rent. CC§ 1942.1</li> <li>Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a utility payment and was allowed to deduct the payment from the rent. Public Utilities Code §§10009-10009.1, §§16481-16481.1, and §§ 12822-128221.1; CC§1942.2.</li> <li>Plaintiff was aware of the facts regarding defendant's purported breach and acted so as to lull Defendant into believing that the alleged breach was acceptable to Plaintiff. Defendant reasonably relied on Plaintiff's acts and failure to act to the detriment of Defendant and Defendant was ignorant of Plaintiff made an oral agreement with Defendant that the rent demanded in the notice could be paid at a later date, upon which Defendant(s) detrimentally relied.</li> <li>Plaintiff has waived the alleged breach and is estopped from prosecuting this action because the</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>Tenant does not owe the rent demanded because tenant paid for and deducted from the rent the cost of repairs. Plaintiff knew the repairs were needed and failed to provide repairs within a reasonable time. CC §1942(a)</li> <li>Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in the unit and deduct the cost of repairs from the rent. CC§ 1942.1</li> <li>Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a utility payment and was allowed to deduct the payment from the rent. Public Utilities Code §§10009-10009.1, §§16481-16481.1, and §§ 12822-128221.1; CC§1942.2.</li> <li>Plaintiff was aware of the facts regarding defendant's purported breach and acted so as to lull Defendant into believing that the alleged breach was acceptable to Plaintiff. Defendant reasonably relied on Plaintiff's acts and failure to act to the detriment of Defendant and Defendant was ignorant of Plaintiff made an oral agreement with Defendant that the rent demanded in the notice could be paid at a later date, upon which Defendant(s) detrimentally relied.</li> <li>Plaintiff and Defendant(s) entered into a written agreement that the rent demanded in the notice could be paid at a later date, upon which defendant(s) detrimentally relied.</li> <li>Plaintiff has waived the alleged breach and is estopped from prosecuting this action because the Defendant(s) has paid rent and detrimentally relied on the waiver.</li> </ul>			

1	WAIVER
2 3	Plaintiff, with full knowledge of the Defendant's alleged breach and the facts surrounding said breach, intentionally waived and relinquished the right to declare a breach or forfeiture of the tenancy. Within the notice period, Defendant timely tendered the full amount of the rent demanded to the
4	Plaintiff, and said tender was accepted by the Plaintiff. Plaintiff accepted rent after the notice expired. Lessor has therefore waived the breach and the notice
5	and has created a new tenancy. CCP §1161.5 The rental agreement states rent is due the of each month. However, each month, Defendant has paid on the of the month. The parties have therefore modified the agreement and Plaintiff's
6	nonpayment notice is premature. Plaintiff has accepted rent with actual and/or constructive knowledge of the alleged of breach. As a
7 8	result, Plaintiff has waived the alleged breach. CCP §1161.5 Within the notice period, tenant timely tendered the full amount of rent demanded, but said tender was refused. The tender extinguished tenant's obligation to pay rent. CC§1485
9	RETALIATION
10	Plaintiff may not recover possession to retaliate against the tenant within 180 days of: Tenant complaining to a governmental agency or agencies concerning tenantability.
11	CC §1942.5 Tenant complained to the Plaintiff or Plaintiff's agent concerning tenantability. CC §1942.5
12 13	For otherwise asserting tenant's rights. CC §1942.5 Plaintiff demanded that Defendant disclose his/her immigration status in violation of CC §1940.3(b). Tenant is a victim of domestic violence and Plaintiff is evicting tenant in violation of CCP §1161.3.
14	DISCRIMINATION
15	Plaintiff is discriminating against the tenant in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States and/or State and local laws on the basis of:
16 17	<ul> <li>Race</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>National Origin</li> <li>Age</li> <li>Sexual Orientation</li> <li>Family Status</li> <li>Source of Income</li> <li>Disability</li> <li>Presence of children in the household</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
17	DISCRIMINATION – FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION Defendant is a qualified tenant with a disability. Defendant asserts that Plaintiff(s) were at all times
19	aware of tenant's disabilities. Accommodation is necessary to afford Defendant equal opportunity to use and enjoy its home. Tenant requested but Plaintiff failed to provide a reasonable accommodation. Fair Housing Act 42 U.S.C. §3604, California Fair Employment & Housing Act Cal. Gov. Code §12900
20	et. seq. Rehabilitation Act §504 of 1973. 42 U.S.C. §12104 seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act).
21	OWNERSHIP AND STANDING
22	Defendant was not notified of the change in ownership which prevented payment of rent. CC §1962 Defendant paid rent to former owner before receiving notice of the change of ownership. CC §1111
23	A landlord/tenant relationship does not exist between Plaintiff and Defendant. Plaintiff's claim of title and right to possession is based on a void or voidable instrument
24	Title to the subject property is in dispute. Plaintiff is not a real party in interest of the subject premises and/or does not correctly state its authority
25	to sue on behalf of the actual owner. Thus, Plaintiff lacks standing to evict. CCP §367 Plaintiff wrongfully brought this action using a business name or failed to register said business name.
26	Plaintiff is a Corporation, LP, or LLC but did not bring the suit under its legal name. Plaintiff is a Corporation/LP/LLC that does not have the capacity to bring this action because:
27	It is suspended as a business entity with the California Secretary of State. Revenue and Taxation Code § 23301
28	Plaintiff is a Corporation/LP/LLC/ or Trust and must be represented by an attorney. <i>Ziegler v. Nickel</i> , et. al., 64 Cal.App. 4th, 545, 547-549 (1998).

Attachment 3I Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

1	SECTION 8 VOUCHER
2	<ul> <li>Plaintiff receives housing assistance payments from a local housing authority on behalf of Defendant</li> </ul>
3	and is subject to a lease, Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract and other laws governing Section 8. The notice of termination is defective and/or Plaintiff does not state grounds for the eviction
4	because: The rent demanded exceeded the legal amount that could be demanded under the HAP
5	contract. The notice fails to state the grounds for eviction in enough detail to prepare a defense as required by the lease/HAP contract/federal law.
6	The lease and HAP contract that are the subject of this action require that good cause be shown by the plaintiff in seeking to evict the tenant.
7	The notice was not served concurrently on the Housing Authority as required by Federal law. The HAP contract was abated by the local Housing Authority because plaintiff failed to comply
8	with the Housing Quality Standards of the HAP contract and Federal Law.
9	FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED HOUSING/HUD OWNED/HUD INSURED HOUSING
10	The subject premises is a federally subsidized or HUD owned/insured housing development subject to federal statutes and regulations. The notice is defective and/or plaintiff does not state or have grounds for evictions as follows:
11	for evictions as follows: The nonpayment of rent notice fails to give 10 days notice to pay or quit. The notice is based on a breach of the rental agreement but fails to give 10 days notice to cure
12	the breach. The rent demanded exceeded the amount that could be demanded under the subsidy.
13	The notice fails to state good cause for the termination.
14	It fails to give 30 day's notice or, if an alleged threat to health/safety, a reasonable time. Plaintiff failed to make the grievance procedure available to tenant.
15	<ul> <li>The notice fails to state the grounds for the eviction in enough detail to prepare a defense.</li> <li>Defendant is a victim of domestic violence, living in HUD subsidized housing. Plaintiff has alleged</li> </ul>
16 17	nuisance and has unlawfully terminated defendant's tenancy in violation of the Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2013.
18	CONVENTIONAL PUBLIC HOUSING
19	The subject premises are federally financed conventional public housing, owned and operated by a local Housing Authority subject to federal statutes and regulations. The notice of termination is
20	defective and/or the plaintiff does not state or have grounds for eviction because: Notice is based on nonpayment of rent and fails to give 14 days notice to pay rent.
21	Notice is based on a breach of the rental agreement but does not give 14 days to cure the breach.
22	The rent demanded exceeded the legal amount of rent that could be demanded under the subsidy.
23	Notice fails to advise tenant of the right to request a hearing pursuant to the grievance procedure.
24	Notice fails to state good cause for termination Notice fails to give sufficient days' notice or, if an alleged threat to health and safety, a
25	reasonable time to comply. Plaintiff failed to make the grievance process available to tenant.
26	<ul> <li>Notice fails to state the grounds for eviction in sufficient detail to allow Defendant to indicate a defense as required by and contract and federal law.</li> <li>Plaintiff's claims are barred by protections under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and</li> </ul>
27	Plainting sciains are barred by protections under the violence Against women Act (VAVVA) and requisite federal and state laws.
28	
	Attachment 3I Page of

1	TENANT PROTECTION ACT OF 2019 (AB 1482)
2 3	The property is subject to the TENANT PROTECTION ACT OF 2019 ("TPA") as 1) a tenant has occupied the premises for 12 months or more and 2) the unit was built more than 15 years ago and 3) not otherwise exempted under the law.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Plaintiff does not state an "at-fault just cause" reason for the eviction under the TPA. CCP §1946.2 (b)(1)</li> <li>Plaintiff does not state or have "no fault just cause" for the eviction under the TPA. CCP §1946.2 (b)(2)</li> <li>Plaintiff is not proceeding in good faith in recovering possession. CCP §1946.2 et. seq.</li> <li>Plaintiff has not served tenant with a first written notice of the violation with a 3-Business Day opportunity to cure the violation pursuant to (3) of CCP Section 1161 before serving a secondary notice to quit or filing the unlawful detainer. CCP §1946.2 (c)</li> <li>Plaintiff did not serve a secondary 3-day notice to quit without an opportunity to cure. CCP §1946.2 (c)</li> <li>Plaintiff has failed to provide relocation assistance under "no fault just cause" by either (1) providing a direct relocation payment or (2) waiving in writing the payment of rent for the final month of tenancy, prior to the rent becoming due. CCP§1946.2 (d)(1)(A)(B).</li> <li>Even though the plaintiff claims that they are exempted from the "just cause" (d) the total context of the transmitted form the "just cause" (d) the total context of the transmitted form the "just cause" (d) the target form the plaintiff claims that they are exempted from the "just cause" (d) the target form the plaintiff claims that they are exempted from the "just cause" (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)</li></ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>provisions of the TPA, tenant or occupants were not provided written notice of that exemption from the plaintiff or provided in the lease contract. CCP §1946.2 (d)(8)(B)(i).</li> <li>Plaintiff failed to provide written notice to the tenant or add a similar addendum to the lease or rental agreement notifying the tenant that their unit is subject to the requirements of the TPA. CCP §1946.2 (f)(3).</li> <li>The rent demanded exceeded the legal amount that could be demanded under the TPA. CCP §1947.12</li> <li>Even though the plaintiff claims that they are exempted from the rent limits provisions of the TPA, tenant or occupants were not provided written notice of that exemption from the plaintiff or provided in the lease contract. CCP §1947.12</li> </ul>
20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>(d)(5)(B)(i).</li> <li>The tenancy existed prior to March 15, 2019 and Plaintiff failed to "roll back" or revert to the March 15, 2019 rental amount or has charged in access of the "roll back" amount given the provided increases allowable under the TPA. CCP§1947.12 (h)(1)(2)(3).</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27	<u>COVID-19 MORATORIUM</u> This rental unit is subject to federal, state and local moratorium laws due to the COVID-19 crisis enacted before or after the filing of this response.
28	

Attachment 3I Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

1	MISCELLANEOUS
2	Plaintiff cannot demand that the rent be paid ONLY in cash or via electronic transfer or declined to accept payment from a third party without cause. CC §1947.3
3	Defendant has paid rent and/or provided Plaintiff valuable nonmonetary consideration or other services in lieu of rent to establish a tenancy beyond a tenancy at will. CCP §789
4	This action is barred by a prior judgment or because another action is pending upon the same cause of action. CCP §597
5	Defendant(s) requests the court to take judicial notice of the following case(s):
6	The parties negotiated the written lease agreement in a language other than English. However the written contract is in English, in violation of Civil Code §1632 et. seq. Plaintiff is displacing Defendant using State or Federal funds and has not complied with the State
7 8	Relocation Act. Gov. Code §§7260-7277, 25 CCR §6000 et. seq. and/or the Federal Uniform Relocation Act (24 CFR Part 42; 42 U.S.C 420-4656, 49 CFR Part 24) and/or § 14(d) of the Housing
9	and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C §5301 et. seq.; 49 CFR § 24.2 et. seq. Defendants have filed for bankruptcy, Case No Therefore, Plaintiff
10	cannot commence an unlawful detainer action against Defendant(s) or take further steps to prosecute. 11 USC §362(a)(1), (2), (3). Defendant is on active military duty and subject to the protections of the Service Members Civil Relief
11	Act (SCRA) 50 U.S.C.§ 521 et. seq. Plaintiff is barred from recovery against defendant by reason of the doctrine of laches and undue delay
12	in giving notice to defendant of the matters alleged in the complaint and in commencing this litigation. The Landlord has violated the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing
13	The Landlord has violated the Implied Covenant of Quiet Enjoyment (CC §1927)
14	TENANT HARASSMENT
15	Plaintiff has engaged in conduct resulting in Theft (PC §484(a) of Tenant's property and/or Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with
15 16 17	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3)
16	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice of Entry into the unit and/or Inspection of tenant's unit to harass Tenant or otherwise invade the
16 17	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice
16 17 18 19 20	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice of Entry into the unit and/or Inspection of tenant's unit to harass Tenant or otherwise invade the Tenant's privacy and/or personal security. CC §1940.2(a)(4) Plaintiff willfully caused the interruption or termination of utility services (including but not limited to
16 17 18 19 20 21	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice of Entry into the unit and/or Inspection of tenant's unit to harass Tenant or otherwise invade the Tenant's privacy and/or personal security. CC §1940.2(a)(4) Plaintiff willfully caused the interruption or termination of utility services (including but not limited to water, heat, light, electricity, gas, telephone, elevator, or refrigeration) CC § 789.3 (a) Plaintiff prevented the tenant from gaining reasonable access to the property by changing the locks, removing outside doors/windows, and/or otherwise removing the tenant's personal property,
16 17 18 19 20	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice of Entry into the unit and/or Inspection of tenant's unit to harass Tenant or otherwise invade the Tenant's privacy and/or personal security. CC §1940.2(a)(4) Plaintiff willfully caused the interruption or termination of utility services (including but not limited to water, heat, light, electricity, gas, telephone, elevator, or refrigeration) CC § 789.3 (a) Plaintiff prevented the tenant from gaining reasonable access to the property by changing the locks, removing outside doors/windows, and/or otherwise removing the tenant's personal property, furnishing or other items without the Tenant's consent. CC § 789.3 (b)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice of Entry into the unit and/or Inspection of tenant's unit to harass Tenant or otherwise invade the Tenant's privacy and/or personal security. CC §1940.2(a)(4) Plaintiff willfully caused the interruption or termination of utility services (including but not limited to water, heat, light, electricity, gas, telephone, elevator, or refrigeration) CC § 789.3 (a) Plaintiff prevented the tenant from gaining reasonable access to the property by changing the locks, removing outside doors/windows, and/or otherwise removing the tenant's personal property, furnishing or other items without the Tenant's consent. CC § 789.3 (b) <u>OTHER</u>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice of Entry into the unit and/or Inspection of tenant's unit to harass Tenant or otherwise invade the Tenant's privacy and/or personal security. CC §1940.2(a)(4) Plaintiff willfully caused the interruption or termination of utility services (including but not limited to water, heat, light, electricity, gas, telephone, elevator, or refrigeration) CC § 789.3 (a) Plaintiff prevented the tenant from gaining reasonable access to the property by changing the locks, removing outside doors/windows, and/or otherwise removing the tenant's personal property, furnishing or other items without the Tenant's consent. CC § 789.3 (b) <u>OTHER</u>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice of Entry into the unit and/or Inspection of tenant's unit to harass Tenant or otherwise invade the Tenant's privacy and/or personal security. CC §1940.2(a)(4) Plaintiff willfully caused the interruption or termination of utility services (including but not limited to water, heat, light, electricity, gas, telephone, elevator, or refrigeration) CC § 789.3 (a) Plaintiff prevented the tenant from gaining reasonable access to the property by changing the locks, removing outside doors/windows, and/or otherwise removing the tenant's personal property, furnishing or other items without the Tenant's consent. CC § 789.3 (b) <u>OTHER</u>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice of Entry into the unit and/or Inspection of tenant's unit to harass Tenant or otherwise invade the Tenant's privacy and/or personal security. CC §1940.2(a)(4) Plaintiff willfully caused the interruption or termination of utility services (including but not limited to water, heat, light, electricity, gas, telephone, elevator, or refrigeration) CC § 789.3 (a) Plaintiff prevented the tenant from gaining reasonable access to the property by changing the locks, removing outside doors/windows, and/or otherwise removing the tenant's personal property, furnishing or other items without the Tenant's consent. CC § 789.3 (b) <u>OTHER</u>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	Extortion (PC § 518) of the Tenant. CC §1940.2 (a)(1) & (2). Plaintiff used (or threatened to use) force, willful threats, or menacing conduct that interfered with the tenant's quiet enjoyment of the premises in violation of CC §1927 because it created an apprehension of harm to the Tenant. CC §1940.2(a)(3) Plaintiff committed a significant and intentional violation of Civil Code § 1954 – Entry or Notice of Entry into the unit and/or Inspection of tenant's unit to harass Tenant or otherwise invade the Tenant's privacy and/or personal security. CC §1940.2(a)(4) Plaintiff willfully caused the interruption or termination of utility services (including but not limited to water, heat, light, electricity, gas, telephone, elevator, or refrigeration) CC § 789.3 (a) Plaintiff prevented the tenant from gaining reasonable access to the property by changing the locks, removing outside doors/windows, and/or otherwise removing the tenant's personal property, furnishing or other items without the Tenant's consent. CC § 789.3 (b) <u>OTHER</u>

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State	Bar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.(Optional):		
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Self Represented			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, CO	DUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
STREET ADDRESS:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
BRANCH NAME:			
PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF:			
RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT:			
PROOF OF SERVICE BY	' FIRST-CLASS MAIL - CIVIL	CASE NUMBER:	
(Do not use this	s Proof of Service to show service of a Su	mmons and Complaint.)	
1. I am over 18 years of age and <b>not a pa</b>	rty to this action. I am a resident of or empl	oyed in the county where the mailing	
took place.			
2. My residence or business address is:			

3.		I mailed from (city and state):	
	the following documents (specify):		
	🗌 Answer (UD-105)	🗌 Attachment 3I	<b>Exhibits</b>
	🗌 Amended Answer (UD-105)	Declarations	Jury Demand

The documents are listed in the Attachment to Proof of Service by First-Class Mail - Civil (Documents Served) (form POS-030(D)).

- 4. I served the documents by enclosing them in an envelope and (check one):
  - a. **D** depositing the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service with the postage fully prepaid.
  - b. **X** placing the envelope for collection and mailing following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.
- 5. The envelope was addressed and mailed as follows:
  - a. Name of person served:
  - b. Address of person served:

The name and address of each person to whom I mailed the documents is listed in the Attachment to Proof of Service by First-Class Mail-Civil (Persons Served) (POS-030(P)).

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

		▶	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF PE	ERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM)	(SIGNATURE OF PERSON CO	OMPLETING THIS FORM)
Form Approved for Optional Use Judicial Council of California POS-030 [New January 1, 2005]		Y FIRST-CLASS MAIL - CIVIL f Service)	Code of Civil Procedure, §§ 1013, 1013a www.courtinfo.ca.gov