ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR 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 Represente	ad.	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COURSTREET ADDRESS:	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
		CASE NUMBER:
ANSWER-	-UNLAWFUL DETAINER	OAGE NOMBER.
1. Defendant (all defendants for whom to	his answer is filed must be named and m	nust sign this answer unless their attorney signs):
answers the complaint as follows:		
2. DENIALS (Check ONLY ONE of the	•	
		ore than \$1,000.) the Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental
Defendant admits that all of	is box and complete (1) and (2) below if the statements of the complaint and of t iner (form UD-101) are true EXCEPT:	complaint demands more than \$1,000.) he Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental
(1) Denial of Allegations in Co	mplaint (Form UD-100 or Other Comp	plaint for Unlawful Detainer)
(a) Defendant claims the follo	-	se (state paragraph numbers from the complaint or
Explanation is on for	orm MC-025, titled as Attachment 2b(1)(a).
them (state paragraph num		its of the complaint are true, so defendant denies ow or, if more room needed, on form MC-025): (b).
-	receive plaintiff's Mandatory Cover Shee	tal Allegations—Unlawful Detainer (form UD-101) et and Supplemental Allegations (form UD-101). (If
	are false (state paragraph numbers from	ver Sheet and Supplemental Allegations—Unlawful form UD-101 or explain below or, if more room 5, titled as Attachment 2b(2)(b).
Allegations—Unlawful De form UD-101 or explain b		·

			CASE NUMBER:
3.	more	ENSES AND OBJECTIONS (NOTE: For each box checked, you must state brief to room is needed, on form MC-025. You can learn more about defenses and object courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-eviction.htm.)	
	a. [(Nonpayment of rent only) Plaintiff has breached the warranty to provide hab	itable premises.
	b. [(Nonpayment of rent only) Defendant made needed repairs and properly dec not give proper credit.	lucted the cost from the rent, and plaintiff did
	c. [(Nonpayment of rent only) On (date): before the no the rent due but plaintiff would not accept it.	tice to pay or quit expired, defendant offered
	d. [Plaintiff waived, changed, or canceled the notice to quit.	
	е. [Plaintiff served defendant with the notice to quit or filed the complaint to retal	iate against defendant.
	f. [By serving defendant with the notice to quit or filing the complaint, plaintiff is a defendant in violation of the Constitution or the laws of the United States or Constitution or the laws of the United States or Constit	
	g. [Plaintiff's demand for possession violates the local rent control or eviction convordinance, and date of passage):	ntrol ordinance of (city or county, title of
		(Also, briefly state in item 3t the facts showing violation of the ordinance.)	
	h. [Plaintiff's demand for possession is subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 20 and is not in compliance with the act. (Check all that apply and briefly state in	
	(1	Plaintiff failed to state a just cause for termination of tenancy in the written	en notice to terminate.
	(2	Plaintiff failed to provide an opportunity to cure any alleged violations of payment of rent) as required under Civ. Code, § 1946.2(c).	terms and conditions of the lease (other than
	(3	B) Plaintiff failed to comply with the relocation assistance requirements of C	Civ. Code, § 1946.2(d).
	(4	Plaintiff has raised the rent more than the amount allowed under Civ. Co- unauthorized amount.	de, § 1947.12, and the only unpaid rent is the
	(5	5) Plaintiff violated the Tenant Protection Act in another manner that defeat	ts the complaint.
	i. [Plaintiff accepted rent from defendant to cover a period of time after the date	the notice to quit expired.
	j. [Plaintiff seeks to evict defendant based on an act against defendant or a mer constitutes domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or a defense requires one of the following: (1) a temporary restraining order, primore than 180 days old; OR (2) a signed statement from a qualified third sexual assault counselor, human trafficking caseworker, or psychologist) conthese acts).)	abuse of an elder or a dependent adult. (This rotective order, or police report that is not party (e.g., a doctor, domestic violence or
	k. [Plaintiff seeks to evict defendant based on defendant or another person callir ambulance) by or on behalf of a victim of abuse, a victim of crime, or an indiv the other person believed that assistance was necessary.	

m.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Code, § 1942.5(d).)

Procedure section 1179.04.

Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(d).)

landlord was required to provide a translation of the rental agreement. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(d).)

Plaintiff did not serve the required 15-day notice. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(b) or (c).)

Plaintiff's demand for possession of a residential property is in retaliation for nonpayment of rent or other financial obligations due between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, even though alleged to be based on other reasons. (Civ.

due between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, and (check all that apply):

Plaintiff's demand for possession of a residential property is based on nonpayment of rent or other financial obligations

Plaintiff did not serve the general notice of rights under the COVID-19 Tenants Relief Act as required by Code of Civil

Plaintiff did not provide an unsigned declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress with the 15-day notice. (Code

Plaintiff did not provide an unsigned declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress in the language in which the

UD-105

		CASE NUMBER:
m.	Plaintiff identified defendant as a "high-income tenant" in the 15-day r time the notice was served establishing that defendant met the definit § 1179.02.5(b).)	
	(6) (a) Defendant delivered to plaintiff one or more declarations of COV Proc., § 1179.03(f).) (Describe when and how delivered and che	
	(b) Plaintiff's demand for payment includes late fees on rent or other 2020, and June 30, 2021.	r financial obligations due between March 1,
	(c) Plaintiff's demand for payment includes fees for services that we	re increased or not previously charged.
	(d) (For cases filed after June 30, 2021) Defendant, on or before June at least 25% of the total rental payments that were due between that were demanded in the termination notices for which defendation (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(g)(2).)	September 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, and
	(7) Defendant is currently filing or has already filed a declaration of COV (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(h).)	ID-19-related financial distress with the court.
n.	(For cases filed before July 1, 2021) Plaintiff's demand for possession of a than nonpayment of rent or other financial obligations, and plaintiff lacks judefined in Civil Code section 1946.2(b) or Code of Civil Procedure section	ust cause for termination of the tenancy, as
0.	Plaintiff violated the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179 —related ordinance regarding evictions in some other way (briefly state fact)	
p.	Defendant provided plaintiff with a declaration under penalty of perjury for Prevention's temporary halt in evictions to prevent further spread of COVI plaintiff's reason for termination of the tenancy is one that the temporary how provided):	D-19 (85 Federal Register 55292 at 55297), and
q.	Plaintiff violated the federal CARES Act, because the property is covered	by that act and (check all that apply):
	(1) The federally backed mortgage on the property was in forbearance v (15 U.S.C. § 9057.)	when plaintiff brought the action.
	(2) The plaintiff did not give the required 30 days' notice. (15 U.S.C. § 9	058(c).)
r.	Plaintiff improperly applied payments made by defendant in a tenancy the June 30, 2021, as follows (check all that apply):	at was in existence between March 1, 2020, and
	(1) Plaintiff applied a security deposit to rent due without tenant's writter	n agreement.
	(2) Between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, plaintiff applied a month other than to the prospective month's rent, without tenant's written ag	
s.	X Other defenses and objections are stated in item 3t.	

UD-105 CASE NUMBER: t. (Provide facts for each item checked above, either below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025): Description of facts or defenses are on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 3t. Attachment 3t is attached hereto. 4. OTHER STATEMENTS Defendant vacated the premises on (date): The fair rental value of the premises alleged in the complaint is excessive (explain below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025): Explanation is on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 4b. **Breach of Warranty of Habitability** Other (specify below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025): Other statements are on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 4c. 5. DEFENDANT REQUESTS a. that plaintiff take nothing requested in the complaint. b. costs incurred in this proceeding. reasonable attorney fees. that plaintiff be ordered to (1) make repairs and correct the conditions that constitute a breach of the warranty to provide habitable premises and (2) reduce the monthly rent to a reasonable rental value until the conditions are corrected. e. X Other (specify below or on form MC-025): All other requests are stated on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 5e. 1. Right to a Jury Trial pursuant to CCP §631; 2. Reinstatement of the tenancy or in the alternative, relief from forfeiture per CCP§1179; 3. An order sealing the record after dismissal or judgment; 4. if the breach of warranty of habitability is pleaded, then the court to retain jurisdiction over this matter until all repairs and corrections are made; 5. Any additional relief the Court deems just and proper. 6. Number of pages attached:

			UD-10
			CASE NUMBER:
	UNLAWFUL DE	TAINER ASSISTANT (Bus. & Prof. Code	e, §§ 6400–6415)
	<i>Must be completed in all cases.)</i> An unlav ssistance with this form. (<i>If defendant has</i>	vful detainer assistant X did not [s received any help or advice for pay from	did for compensation give advice or an unlawful detainer assistant, state):
a	. Assistant's name:	b. Telephone	e number:
C	Street address, city, and zip code:		
c	. County of registration:	e. Registration number:	f. Expiration date:
ā		I must be named in item 1 and must sign to	his answer unless defendant's attorney signs.
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SI	GNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)
		•	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SI	GNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)
	// log or different conition to the	VERIFICATION	
		rm if the verification is by an attorney or fo	
	am the defendant in this proceeding and halifornia that the foregoing is true and corr		alty of perjury under the laws of the State of
ח	ate:		
٦			
		×.	
_	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	<u> </u>	(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)

DEFECTIVE EVICTION NOTICE

2	Th	e 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		It did not clearly demand a forfeiture (cancellation) of the rental agreement or lease.
		The notice did not adequately describe the property.
4		It demands more rent than the tenant(s) owed because
		there are/were uninhabitable conditions which reduces the amount of rent owed.
5		Plaintiff failed to give credit for rent paid and/or repairs Defendant made.
		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
		tenant promised under the lease or agreed upon Tenant services that Plaintiff failed to pay.
8		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
		Plaintiff served the notice before the rent was due or during the late fee period.
11		Notice did not give Defendant 3 days to pay the rent because:
		the notice cannot expire on or include Saturdays, Sundays or Court holidays. CCP §12a/AB 2343
12		the notice cannot expire on the same day it was served. CCP §1161 Plaintiff only accepts rent on certain days but counted days it was unavailable to accept rent.
		The notice does not give the tenant a full 30 days to move (tenancy less than one year). CC §1946 (c).
13		The notice does not give the tenant 60 days to move (tenancy exceeding one year). CC §1946.1 (b).
		The notice does not contain statement about reclaiming abandoned personal property.CC §1946.1(h)
14		Defendant was served with multiple notices which confused Defendant(s).
15		The notice was based on a breach of covenant but did not specify what tenant must do to cure the
12		breach and/or did not give tenant 3 days to cure the breach. CCP §1161 (3)
16		It was based on a breach of covenant/ nuisance but failed to specifically describe act(s). CCP §1161
10		Notice is based on a breach of covenant or nuisance but it is trivial or non-material.
17		Facts stated in the notice regarding the breach and/or nuisance are untrue.
۱′ ا		The notice was not served on the tenant.
18		Tenant was served a different notice from the one attached to the complaint. CCP §1166(d)(1)(A)
-		The notice was not served as (or on the date as) Plaintiff alleges in the complaint. CCP §1166(a) (5)
19		The notice was not served properly per CCP § 1162:
		It was posted on the door and not mailed and/or mailed and not posted.
20		It was served on a minor at the subject premises.
		It was given to an adult other than the defendant and not also mailed to Defendant.
21		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
22		The notice violated the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act because a non-owner is collecting the rent
		for the owner without providing a proper debt validation notice. 15 U.S.C. §1692
23		DEFECTIVE COMPLAINT
		DEFECTIVE COMPLAINT
24	_	The complaint was not varified as improperty william COD \$ 1100
		The complaint was not verified, or improperly verified. CCP § 1166
25		The complaint was filed before the expiration of the notice period:
		The notice was served on and so did not expire until the The notice was not served at all or was not properly served.
26		The notice was not served at all of was not properly served. The notice was not attached to the complaint as required by CCP §1166(d) (1) (A).
_		This unlawful detainer is based on a cause of action other than nonpayment of rent. Plaintiff failed to
27		attach the rental agreement to the complaint. CCP §1166(d)(1)(B)
,		The complaint fails to state a cause of action for an unlawful detainer because Plaintiff did not
28	-	complete the necessary information in paragraphs CCP §1166
I	1	

1	BREACH OF WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY
2	☐ 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
3	§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	 □ Damp/leaking ceilings/walls □ Falling plaster/peeling paint □ Infestation of roaches/rodents/vermin/ insects
5	□ Lack of/inadequate heat □ Unsafe railings/stairways □ Lack of/inadequate hot water □ Common areas unclean
6	 □ Defective/inadequate gas service □ Inadequate trash collection/receptacles □ Missing/broken windows/doors □ Inadequate security locks
7	 □ Defective/leaking plumbing □ Mold □ Lead Hazards
8	□ Other: □ Other
9	□ The conditions above have existed and have not been repaired for 60 days after notice from a government agency inspector, creating a presumption that Plaintiff breached the warranty of
10	habitability. CC § 1942.3 □ Plaintiff may not increase, demand or collect rent when uninhabitable conditions exist(ed) and have
11	not been repaired/abated within 35 days after written notice from a public officer or employee to repair or abate them. CC § 1942.4
12	□ 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 months or longer. CC§ 1954.52.
13	 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
14	contract. □ Other:
I	
15	
15 16	REPAIR AND DEDUCT
	 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
16 17	 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) Plaintiff and tenant agreed verbally or in writing that tenant could repair the conditions in
16 17 18	 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) 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 Tenant' rent includes charges for light, heat, water or power not separately stated. Tenant made a
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16 17 18 19 20	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) 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 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. Other: ESTOPPEL 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. 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. Plaintiff and Defendant(s) entered into a written agreement that the rent demanded in the notice could
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1	WAIVER
2	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	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. CC §1942.5
11	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	<u>DISCRIMINATION</u>
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	□ Race □ Gender □ National Origin □ Age
17	□ Religion □ Sexual Orientation □ Family Status □ Source of Income □ Disability □ Presence of children in the household □ Other
17 18	□ Disability □ Presence of children in the household □ Other DISCRIMINATION – FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION Defendant is a qualified tenant with a disability. Defendant asserts that Plaintiff(s) were at all times aware of tenant's disabilities. Accommodation is necessary to afford Defendant equal opportunity to
18 19	□ Disability □ Presence of children in the household □ Other
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18 19 20	Disability Presence of children in the household Other DISCRIMINATION – FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION Defendant is a qualified tenant with a disability. Defendant asserts that Plaintiff(s) were at all times 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 et. seq. Rehabilitation Act §504 of 1973. 42 U.S.C. §12104 seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act). OWNERSHIP AND STANDING Defendant was not notified of the change in ownership which prevented payment of rent. CC §1962
18 19 20 21	Disability Presence of children in the household Other DISCRIMINATION – FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION Defendant is a qualified tenant with a disability. Defendant asserts that Plaintiff(s) were at all times 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 et. seq. Rehabilitation Act §504 of 1973. 42 U.S.C. §12104 seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act). OWNERSHIP AND STANDING 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 A landlord/tenant relationship does not exist between Plaintiff and Defendant.
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18 19 20 21 22 23	Disability Presence of children in the household Other DISCRIMINATION – FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION Defendant is a qualified tenant with a disability. Defendant asserts that Plaintiff(s) were at all times 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 et. seq. Rehabilitation Act §504 of 1973. 42 U.S.C. §12104 seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act). OWNERSHIP AND STANDING 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 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 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 to sue on behalf of the actual owner. Thus, Plaintiff lacks standing to evict. CCP §367
118	Disability Presence of children in the household Other DISCRIMINATION – FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION Defendant is a qualified tenant with a disability. Defendant asserts that Plaintiff(s) were at all times 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 et. seq. Rehabilitation Act §504 of 1973. 42 U.S.C. §12104 seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act). OWNERSHIP AND STANDING 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 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 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 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. Plaintiff is a Corporation, LP, or LLC but did not bring the suit under its legal name.
118	Disability Presence of children in the household Discrimination Discrimination Provide Reasonable Accommodation Defendant is a qualified tenant with a disability. Defendant asserts that Plaintiff(s) were at all times 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 et. seq. Rehabilitation Act §504 of 1973. 42 U.S.C. §12104 seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act). 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 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 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 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.

	CECTION O VOLICUED
1	SECTION 8 VOUCHER
2	Plaintiff receives housing assistance payments from a local housing authority on behalf of Defendant 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
3	because: The rent demanded exceeded the legal amount that could be demanded under the HAP
4	contract.
5	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 lawThe HAP contract was abated by the local Housing Authority because plaintiff failed to comply 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
11	for evictions as follows:The nonpayment of rent notice fails to give 10 days notice to pay or quit.
12	The notice is based on a breach of the rental agreement but fails to give 10 days notice to cure the breach.
13	The rent demanded exceeded the amount that could be demanded under the subsidyThe notice fails to advise tenant of the right to request a meeting to discuss the allegationsThe 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.
15	Plaintiff failed to make the grievance procedure available to tenant. The notice fails to state the grounds for the eviction in enough detail to prepare a defense.
16 17	Defendant is a victim of domestic violence, living in HUD subsidized housing. Plaintiff has alleged 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
20	by a local Housing Authority subject to federal statutes and regulations. The notice of termination is 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	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.
27	Plaintiff's claims are barred by protections under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and requisite federal and state laws
28	Other:

1	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>
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
Defendant has paid rent and/or provided Plaintiff valuable nonmonetary consider in lieu of rent to establish a tenancy beyond a tenancy at will. CCP §789 This action is barred by a prior judgment or because another action is pending up	□ Defendant has paid rent and/or provided Plaintiff valuable nonmonetary consideration or other services
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.
7	 Plaintiff is displacing Defendant using State or Federal funds and has not complied with the State Relocation Act. Gov. Code §§7260-7277, 25 CCR §6000 et. seq. and/or the Federal Uniform
8	Relocation Act (24 CFR Part 42; 42 U.S.C 420-4656, 49 CFR Part 24) and/or § 14(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C §5301 et. seq.; 49 CFR § 24.2 et. seq.
9	cannot take further steps to prosecute. 11 USC §362(a)(1), (2), (3).
10	 Defendant is on active military duty and subject to the protections of the Service Members Civil Relief Act (SCRA) 50 U.S.C.§ 521 et. seq.
11	 Plaintiff is barred from recovery against defendant by reason of the doctrine of laches and undue delay in giving notice to defendant of the matters alleged in the complaint and in commencing this litigation.
12 13	 The Landlord has violated the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing 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
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
17	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
18	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)
19	 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)
20	 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,
21	furnishing or other items without the Tenant's consent. CC § 789.3 (b)
22	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
23	□ Defendant is a victim of domestic violence, Plaintiff has alleged nuisance pursuant to CCP 1161(4), And Plaintiff has unlawfully terminated Defendant's tenancy in violation of the Violence Against
24	Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2013. ☐ Tenant is a victim of domestic violence and Plaintiff is evicting tenant in violation of Civil Code
25	§1946.7. □ Plaintiffs' claims are barred by protections under the Violence Against Women Act (42 U.S.C. §
26	14043 et seq.) Defendant is a victim of domestic violence. Defendant's tenancy with Plaintiff is
27	subsidized by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). Plaintiff is covered entity under VAWA. Plaintiff's actions against Defendant of failing to protect her housing interest, and/or respond appropriately to domestic violence, constitute discrimination against Defendant as an abuse survivers, in violation of the Act. (42 U.S.C. § 140436.1)
28	abuse survivors, in violation of the Act. (42 U.S.C. § 14043e-1)

1		CITY OF LOS ANGELES RENT STABILIZATION ORDINANCE (LAMC §151.00 et. seq.)
2		The property is subject to the Los Angeles Rent Stabilization Ordinance (LARSO) as the unit is 1) within the City of Los Angeles; 2) two or more units; 3) built before 1978 and not otherwise
3		exempted under the law. The rent demanded exceeded the legal amount that could be demanded. LAMC § 151.07 The premises were not registered as required by LAMC §151.05.
5		Plaintiff did not post and/or serve the Certificate of Registration. LAMC §151.05(A) Plaintiff has not served tenant with a written notice stating the reasons for termination with specific
6		facts that provide the date place witnesses and/or circumstances concerning the reasons for the eviction. LAMC §151.09(C)
7		Plaintiff does not state or have cause for the eviction under LARSO. LAMC §151.09 (A) Plaintiff has failed to provide relocation assistance. LAMC §151.09(G)
8		Plaintiff is not proceeding in good faith in recovering possession. LAMC §151.09 et seq. Plaintiff's intent in seeking possession is retaliation against the tenant for exercising his/her rights
9		under the ordinance. LAMC §151.09 (B) Plaintiff failed to post the RSO Notification and Contact Information for the Los Angeles Housing Department. LAMC §151.05
10		Plaintiff increased the rent in violation of LAMC §151.04(A).
11		Plaintiff allegedly seeks possession for use/occupancy by a manager, or Plaintiff or Plaintiff's
12		family or to vacate the unit to comply with a government agency or to perform work on the building or to permanently remove the rental unit from the market but has not filed or served the required notice or declaration under LAMC §151.09C.
13		Other:
14		LOS ANGELES HOUSING CODE (LAMC§§161.101 et. seq.)
15		Plaintiff failed to pay the "SCEP" fees required by LAMC §161.352. Tenant may withhold rent until the SCEP fees are paid. LAMC §§161.903.3.1 and 161.903.3.2
16 17		The Los Angeles Housing Department's General Manager issued orders regarding violations existing at the premises. Plaintiff may not bring an eviction action without good cause required under LAMC §151.09 until the Plaintiff complies with the order and for 180 days after the date of
		compliance.
18 19		Plaintiff may not increase rent for one year after the Los Angeles Housing Department determines that the Plaintiff has complied with the Order to Comply/Repair. In this case, this notice to pay ren or quit demands rent in excess of the lawful amount. LAMC §161.807
20		Other:
21		RENT ESCROW ACCOUNT PROGRAM (REAP) LAMC §161.807
22		Less than a year has passed since the subject property was placed into REAP, and Plaintiff has
23		unlawfully increased the rent during that time. LAMC §162.09(A)
24		The Plaintiff has filed the unlawful detainer action without first checking in writing to see if the tenant has paid rent into REAP. LAMC §162.09(A)(2)
		The property was removed from REAP less than 180 days before the filing of the complaint, and Plaintiff is attempting to evict Defendant without good cause, required under LAMC §151.09(A).
25		Defendant has made a payment into REAP for the rent demanded; Plaintiff may not demand
26		additional rent from the Defendant.
27		Other:
	i	

2	INTERIM RENT STABILIZATION ORDINANCE, Unincorporated Areas of the County of Los
_	<u>Angeles (11/20/2018)</u>
3	
4	☐ The premises are located in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County 2) two or more units, 3) built before February 1, 1995 and therefore subject to the and subject to Interim Rent
5	Stabilization Ordinance [Ord. No. 2018-0045] and its Amending Ordinances, and: The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded. §3.A
6	☐ The notice overstates the amount due because Landlord failed to credit the balance of overpayment as a result of Landlord's increase of rent in excess of 3% above the rent charged
7	on September 11, 2018. §3.A.
	☐ The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded. §3.B
8	☐ The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded because Landlord Increased.
9	☐ The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded due to a decrease in housing services. §§ 3.C, 2.H.
10	☐ Landlord does not state and/or have a valid For Cause or No Fault basis for the eviction. §4.A.3
11	☐ Landlord failed to serve the notice of termination as required. §§4.A.1, .4
12	□ The alleged breach of the rental agreement covenant is not a breach of a material term. §§4.B.2, 2.J
13	☐ The covenant of the rental agreement alleged to have been breached has not been expressly—consented to in writing by Tenant. §§4.B.2, 2.J
14	☐ Landlord did not provide 10 days to cure the alleged breach of the rental agreement. §4.B.2.
14	☐ Landlord is evicting for family member- occupancy and the person(s) to move in does not
15	qualify. §4.C.2. ☐ Landlord is seeking to evict pursuant to the Ellis Act without the requisite imminent
16	intent.§4.C.1. □ Other:
17	
	RENT STABILIZATION ORDINANCE, Unincorporated Areas of the County of Los Angeles
18	<u>(4/1/2020)</u>
19 20	☐ The rental unit is 1) located in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, 2) two or more units, 3) built before February 1, 1995 and therefore subject to the Los Angeles County Unincorporated Rent Stabilization Ordinance [Los Angeles County Code Chapter 8.52], and:
21	☐ Landlord does not state and/or have a valid For Cause or No-Fault basis for the eviction.
	§8.52.090(A), (D), (E). ☐ Landlord failed to comply with the tenancy termination requirements of §8.52.090(B).
22	 □ The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded. §8.52.050(C), (D). □ The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded due to a decrease
23	in housing services. §8.52.030(R). ☐ The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded because Landlord
24	issued the notice of rent increase during a period in which Landlord had failed to register the
25	rental unit and/or was delinquent in registration payments. §8.52.050(B). ☐ The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded because Landlord
26	previously increased the rent more than once in a 12-month period. §8.52.050(E). ☐ Landlord's notice to terminate tenancy demands money other than rent. §8.52.030(R).
27	 □ Landlord's notice to terminate tenancy demands pass-through costs. §8.52.070. □ The alleged breach of the rental agreement covenant is not substantial and/or a breach of
28	a material term. §8.52.090(D)(2). □ Landlord did not provide 10 days to cure the alleged breach of the rental agreement.
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1	§8.52.090(D)(2).
2	☐ The covenant of the rental agreement alleged to have been breached has not been expressly consented to in writing by Tenant. §8.52.090(D)(2)(a).
3	☐ Tenant did not willfully cause or allow substantial damage to the rental unit. §8.52.090(D)(2)(c).
4	☐ Landlord did not provide Tenant with an opportunity to cure the substantial damage to the rental unit by paying the reasonable cost of repair. §8.52.090(D)(2)(c).
5	☐ The new written rental agreement Tenant refused to sign was not of substantial identical material terms and/or received more than 90 days prior to Tenant's current agreement's
6	expiration. §8.52.090(D)(4). ☐ Landlord is seeking to evict under or without a relocation application that has not been
7	approved by the County. §8.52.090(D)(5). ☐ Landlord did not provide 1-year written notice before discontinuing the renewal of
8	Tenant's subsidized tenancy. §8.52.090(D)(6). ☐ Landlord is evicting for self- or family member- occupancy and is not acting in good faith.
9	§8.52.090(E)(1). ☐ Landlord is evicting for self- or family member- occupancy and has not provided Tenant
10	with 60 days notice to vacate. §8.52.090(E)(1). ☐ Landlord is evicting for self- or family member- occupancy and the person(s) to move in
11	does not qualify. §§8.52.030(M), 8.52.090(E)(1). ☐ Landlord is seeking to evict pursuant to the Ellis Act but has not complied with Rent
12	Stabilization Ordinance notice requirements. §8.52.090(E)(2). Landlord is seeking to evict pursuant to the Ellis Act but has failed to provide Tenant with
13	a 1-year extension to vacate. §8.52.090(E)(2). ☐ Landlord is seeking to evict with a no-fault basis but failed to pay all County-incurred costs
14	prior to serving the written notice to terminate tenancy. §8.52.090(E)(5). ☐ Landlord is seeking to evict pursuant to the Ellis Act but has failed to properly record a
15	memorandum with the County as required. §8.52.090(E)(6). ☐ Landlord is seeking to evict under a buyout agreement which was properly rescinded by
16	Tenant. §8.52.100(C). ☐ Landlord is seeking to evict under a buyout agreement which has not been filed with the
17	required County Department of Consumer and Business Affairs Department as required. §8.52.100(D).
18	☐ Landlord is seeking to evict in order to comply with a government order but has failed to pay temporary or permanent relocation assistance as required. §8.52.110(A) - (C).
19	☐ Landlord is seeking to evict under a no-fault basis but failed to pay Tenant permanent relocation assistance as required. §8.52.110(A), (C).
20	☐ Landlord is seeking to evict under a no-fault basis but failed to hire a relocation specialist as required. §8.52.110(E).
21	☐ Landlord has not provided Tenant with the required notice of tenants' rights. §8.52.120(A).
22	☐ Landlord has not provided Tenant with the required notice of tenants' rights in the language in which the rental agreement was negotiated or written. §8.52.120(B).
23	☐ Landlord has not posted the required County Department of Consumer and Business Affairs form notice of tenants' rights poster in an accessible area of the property.
24	§8.52.120(A).
25	☐ In seeking to evict, Landlord's main intent is retaliatory for Tenant's exercising rights provided under the Rent Stabilization Ordinance. §8.52.130(A)
26	☐ Other:
27	
28	

		COVID-19 3t ANSWER ATTACHMENT
1 2	A.	\square The premises are located within the jurisdiction and city limits of the City of Los Angeles , and subject to tenant protections in LAMC 49.99 as follows:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13		 The rent demanded was properly delayed because tenant was unable to pay due to COVID-19 pandemic related reasons. The notice demands more rent than owed because Landlord improperly raised the rent during the rent freeze. LAMC 151.32. This action is a no-fault eviction during the COVID-19 Local Emergency Period. The eviction is based on the presence of unauthorized occupant(s) due to COVID-19 reasons during the Local Emergency Period. The eviction is based on the presence of pet(s) during the Local Emergency Period. The eviction is based on nuisance related to COVID-19 reasons and during the Local Emergency Period. Landlord failed to provide written notice to tenant of newly enacted COVID-19 protections within 15 days of the ordinance's effective date. Landlord wrongfully influenced Tenant to pay money obtained through a governmental relief program through fraud, intimidation, or coercion and Tenant is owed an offset. Landlord is seeking to remove the premises from the rental market under the Ellis Act during or within 60 days after the expiration of the Local Emergency Period. The notice is defective because it demands interest and/or a late fee for rent owed during the COVID-19 Local Emergency Period. The notice overstates the amount owed because Tenant has paid invalid late fees and/or interest on rent coming due during the Local Emergency Period and is owed an offset. Landlord failed to attach HCIDLA Protection Notice to 3DN/Summons & Complaint/other eviction document and/or mail a copy as required.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	В.	 □ Premises in Los Angeles County are subject to Executive Orders of the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors Following Proclamation of Existence of the Local Health Emergency Regarding Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) and: □ The rent demanded was properly delayed because tenant was unable to pay due to the COVID-19 pandemic related reasons and proper notice, if any, was given under the law. □ Landlord demanded more rent than is owed because landlord improperly raised the rent during the rent freeze enacted due to COVID-19. □ This action is a no-fault eviction during the Local Emergency Period. □ This action is based on the presence of unauthorized occupant(s)due to COVID-19 reasons and during the Local Emergency Period. □ The eviction is based on nuisance related to COVID-19 reasons and during the Local Emergency Period. □ The eviction is based on nuisance related to COVID-19 reasons and during the Local Emergency Period. □ Tenant is a mobile home owner who rents space in a mobile home park, and the eviction is based on nonpayment of space rent during the Local Emergency Period. □ Landlord harassed or intimidated tenant for acts or omissions expressly permitted under the Executive Order. □ Other:

28

1	AB 3088/SB91 Tenant Relief Act of 2020		
2 3	☐ The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088 and/or SB 91.		
4	Filing for Non-Payment		
5	□ Tenant has returned the declaration of Covid-19 Financial distress as per CCP § 1179.03 (d)(e) but the Plaintiff still brings this above entitled action prior to June 30, 2021 in		
6	violation of CCP §§ 1179.03(g)(2)(A)-(B).		
7	Notice Requirements		
8	Plaintiff did not provide written notice to tenants who have not paid one or more rental payments that became due during the protected and/or covered time period(s) - CCP 1179.04 (a) & (b)		
9	 Plaintiff failed to provide a 15-Day Notice of Non-Payment for the protected time period of March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020 (CCP § 1179.03 (a)-(b)). 		
10	 Plaintiff failed to provide a 15-Day Notice of Non-Payment of Rent for the transition period of September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. (CCP § 1179.03 (c)). 		
11	□ Plaintiff failed to provide the statutorily required Covid-19 hardship language in the non-payment notice (CCP § 1179.03 (b)(4) & (c)(4)).		
12	The Notice(s) fails to include the required legal statute including but not limited to correct rental amount and/or the date each amount is due (CCP § 1179.03 (b)(2).		
13	 Plaintiff failed to provide an unsigned declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress in the Notice pursuant to (CCP § 1179.03 (d)). 		
14 15	 Plaintiff failed to provide an unsigned declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress in the language in which the contract or agreement was negotiated. (CCP § 1179.03(d)). 		
16	 Plaintiff failed to provide tenant 15 Days excluding Saturdays, Sundays and other judicial holidays to pay the rent due before filing this suit (CCP § 1179.03 (b)(1). 		
17	□ The premises are subject to the Tenant Protections Act and just cause protections until 6/30/2021 per CCP § 1179.03.5, and the Plaintiff failed to provide a first notice of the		
18	violation to the tenant with an opportunity to cure the violation prior to issuing a three-day notice to quit. CC § 1946.2(c).		
19	Incorrect Rent Demanded		
20	The Notice demands rent during the Protected Time Period between March 1, 2020 and August 31, 2020, which is completely protected by statute and plaintiff cannot evict for		
21	these amounts (CCP § 1179.03 (a)-(b)). □ The Notice demands an excess of rent due of the allowable 25% during the Transition		
22	Period of September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 and/or the rent demanded exceeded the legal amount that could be demanded for the Protected and Transitional Time (CCP §		
23	1179.03 (g)(2)(B)). □ Plaintiff demands rental damages that accrued between March 1, 2020 to		
24	June 30, 2021 in violation of the statute (CCP § 1179.03.5(a)(3)(B)).		
25	 The Notice amount is overstated as it includes charges other than unpaid rent (utilities, late charges, contractual fees, security deposit.). 		
26	 The Notice demands any other unpaid financial obligation under the tenancy that came due under the covered time period (utilities, security deposit, late fees or other non-rental 		
27	charges). (CCP § 1179.02 (c)) □ Tenant has paid Landlord a rent exceeding the legal amount under this statute and		
28	Landlord has failed to provide a credit or refund the overpayment.(CCP § 1179.03 (g)(2)(B)).		

1	General Protections
2	☐ The premises are subject to the Tenant Protections Act and just cause protections until
3	6/30/2021 (CCP § 1179.03.5).
4	 Landlord does not state and/or have a valid "For Cause" or "No Fault" basis for the eviction and/or Landlord may not recover possession due to CCP § 1179.03.5 & CC § 1946.2).
5	 Plaintiff is retaliating for non-payment of rent when filing this unlawful detainer on a non-payment basis or another basis (CCP § 1942.5 (d)).
6 7	☐ Tenant intends to file the Declaration of Covid-19 Financial distress with the court as the return of the declaration was the result of mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect (CCP § 1179.03 (h)(1)(A).
8	Plaintiff failed to file a declaration (UD120) stating that it did not receive rental assistance (or pending application therein) for rent accruing during and/or after the notice was issued. CCP
9	§50897.3(e)(2)
10	Plaintiff refused to participate in a rental assistance program from the payment of rental arrears. Therefore the landlord shall be limited to compensation of 25% of the unpaid rental debt accumulated from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 inclusive. CCP 50897.1(e)
11	Department of Health and Human Services/Center for Disease Control
12	Agency Order: Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions to Prevent the Further Spread
13	of Covid-19 (Federal Register Vol. 85, No. 173) as of September 4, 2020 and
	subsequent extensions signed into order by the Director of the CDC.
14 15	The Tenant is subject to the requirements of income and financial/hardship covered under the Agency Order and is protected by said order and tenant has provided the necessary declaration to the plaintiff.
16 17	Plaintiff seeks to evict tenant on the basis of a "no-cause" or "no-fault" reason, including upon the expiration of a lease term. Such evictions are categorically precluded by the Agency Order.
18	Plaintiff filed this action seeking unlawful detainer for non-payment that cannot proceed prior to March 31, 2021.
19	The CDC Orders apply to this action as the unlawful detainer does not involve the following:
20	Criminal activity while on the premises; 2) Threatening the health and safety of other residents; 3) Damaging or posing in immediate and significant risk of damage to the property;
21	4) Violating any applicable building code, health ordinance or similar regulation relating to health and safety; or 5) Violating any other contractual obligation unrelated to non-payment of
22	rent, interest, or late fees. OTHER
23	<u>STITEL</u>
24	Other:
25	
26	
27	
-,	

	Case Number:					
1	TENANT PROTECTION ACT OF 2019 (AB 1482)					
2	☐ 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					
3	exempted under the law. Plaintiff does not state an "at-fault just cause" reason for the eviction under the TPA. CCP §1946.2 (b)(1)					
5	Plaintiff does not state or have " no fault just cause" for the eviction under the TPA. CCP §1946.2 (b)(2)					
6	 □ Plaintiff is not proceeding in good faith in recovering possession. CCP §1946.2 et. seq. □ Plaintiff has not served tenant with a first written notice of the violation with a 3-Business Day 					
7	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)					
8	91940.2 (C) Plaintiff has failed to provide relegation assistance under "no fault just cours" by either (1)					
9	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).					
11	Even though the plaintiff claims that they are exempted from the "just cause" provisions of the TPA, tenant or occupants were not provided written notice of that exemption from the plaintiff					
12	or provided in the lease contract. CCP §1946.2 (d)(8)(B)(i). □ Plaintiff failed to provide written notice to the tenant or add a similar addendum to the lease or					
13	rental agreement notifying the tenant that their unit is subject to the requirements of the TPA. CCP §1946.2 (f)(3). The rent demanded exceeded the legal amount that could be demanded under the TPA. CCP					
14	§1947.12 Even though the plaintiff claims that they are exempted from the rent limits provisions of the TPA,					
15						
1617	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).					
18	WHEREFORE, Defendant(s) pray for judgment as follows:					
19	Plaintiff take nothing by way of this action and possession be denied to Plaintiff: 1. Pursuant to statue or contract plaintiff be ordered to pay defendant(s)' attorney fees and costs in this action.					
20	in this action; 2. If Defendant paid landlord returnable deposits, Defendant request that the court deduct those					
2122	amounts from the judgment, if any. 3. If the defense of habitability was pled, defendants(s) also pray for the following: 2. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure \$1174.2, plaintiff he ordered to make all repairs.					
23	 a. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §1174.2, plaintiff be ordered to make all repairs and to correct all defective conditions; b. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedures §1174.2, defendant's rent be reduced until all 					
24	repairs and corrections to the premises are completed; and					
25	c. The court retains jurisdiction of this case until all court ordered repairs and conditions are completed.					
26						
27						
28						

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	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Self Represented SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY 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 Proof of Service to show service of a Summe	ons and Complaint.)
1. I am over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am a resident of or employed	I in the county where the mailing
took place.	
2. My residence or business address is:	
3. On (date): I mailed from (city and state):	
the following documents (specify):	
☐ Answer (UD-105) ☐ Attachment 3t	☐ Exhibits
☐ Amended Answer (UD-105) ☐ Declarations	☐ UD104/104a
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. depositing the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service with the	postage fully prepaid.
b. placing the envelope for collection and mailing following our ordinary business	
business's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. C	
placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of busine	ess 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 t	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	s true and correct.
Date:	
k	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM) (SIGNATU	URE OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM)