UNLAWFUL DETAINER

Ex Parte Application for Stay of Exection + Ex Parte Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment + Proposed Answer Complete Packet



Three-Part Forms

Self-Help Legal Access Centers

Santa Monica	Inglewood	Torrance	Long Beach
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	guide and/or form(s) is/are des		

July 2022

This guide and/or form(s) is/are designed to help you fill out the forms yourself. It is not intended to provide legal advice or strategy as to how to complete the case. The information provided in this packet only presents options and examples. This is not a substitute for professional legal advice from an attorney.

Please type or print in black ink.

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Please refer to a How-To-Guide.

Ex Parte Application to Set Aside Default Judgment

SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
FOR THE COU	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	
	X.	
,) Case No.:	
Plaintiff(s),	EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR ORDER STAYING EXECUTION OF THE	
	 JUDGMENT UNTIL A HEARING ON DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO SET ASIDE DUDCMENT (DEFAULT AND WOLT 	
vs.	 JUDGMENT (DEFAULT AND WRIT, ALSO, IF ANY) AND AN ORDER SHORTENING TIME FOR HEARING 	
	AND SERVICE OF THE MOTION TO SET ASIDE; MEMORANDUM OF	
	 POINTS AND AUTHORITIES AND DECLARATION IN SUPPORT THEREOF 	
Defendent(c)	ASSIGNED JUDGE:	
Derendant(s)) DEPARTMENT:	
	<pre> HEARING DATE: TIME: </pre>	
) I IIVIE	
TO PLAINTIFF, AND TO PLAINT	TIFF'S COUNSEL OF RECORD, IF ANY,	
Defendant(s), request(s) an Order Staying		
Execution of the Judgment until a hearing on his/her Motion to Set Aside the Default, Vacate the		
and Hearing on the Motion to Set Aside. The	his Application is made on the ground that without a	
Ex Parte Applicatio	on to Set Aside Default Judgment	
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	FOR THE COU	

1	stay, Defendant(s) will suffer irreparable harm by being evicted and Defendant's Motion to Set
2	Aside will be moot.
3	This Ex Parte Application is based on Defendant's Declaration of Ex Parte Notice,
4	Memorandum of Points and Authorities, Supporting Declaration(s) and upon all papers on file in
5	
6	this action.
7 8	Dated: Signed by: Defendant(s) without Attorney
° 9	
10	Print Name
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	Ex Parte Application to Set Aside Default Judgment

A court of general jurisdiction has a statutory as well as an inherent duty and power to control its own processes and orders so as to make them conform to justice, including the granting of a stay of execution. Code of Civil Procedure Section states in pertinent part: "(a) Every Court shall have power: . . . (8) To amend and control its processes and orders so as to make them conform to law and justice." CCP §128(a). This was confirmed in *Revolution Eyewear, Inc. v. Aspex Eyewear, Inc. (2009), 2009 U.S. LEXIS 64749*, wherein the court stated that "The district court has the inherent power to control and manage its docket, which includes the authority to order a stay pending the outcome of reexamination proceedings." *Id at 9*.

Here, the court has authority to grant a stay to enable Defendant(s) sufficient time to present and argue the underlying Motion to Set Aside the Default, Vacate the Judgment, and Recall the Writ of Execution. If the stay is not granted, Defendant(s) will be locked out without an opportunity to present the motion. As the attached Motion shows, Defendant should have the right to have this eviction case heard on its merits. Therefore, the stay should be granted.

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Dated: _____

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Signed by: ____

Defendant(s) without Attorney

Print Name

Ex Parte Application to Set Aside Default Judgment

I, _	, DECLARE as follows:
1.	I am over the age 18 years, and I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this
	declaration. If called to testify thereto, I could and would do so truthfully.
2.	I gave the following notice of this Ex Parte Application for a Stay of Execution of
Judgment Pending a Motion to Set Aside the Default:	
	"My name is:
	I am calling to give notice that I am going to the Court on
	/ at: a.m. / p.m. in Department of the Los Angeles Superio
	Court, located at
	to request an Ex Parte Application for a Stay of Execution of the Judgment Pending a
	Motion to Set Aside and an Order Shortening Time for Hearing and Service of a
	Motion to Set Aside in the Case of
	vs, Case Number:
	I can be reached at this telephone number:
3.	I gave this ex parte notice in the manner set forth on the following page:
	Ex Parte Application to Set Aside Default Judgment

1		A.	\Box I gave the notice set forth above on this date and time:/ at:
2			a.m. /p.m. to:
3			the Plaintiff's attorney,
4			a person at the Plaintiff's attorney's office, or
5			the Plaintiff (the landlord without an attorney)
6			That person's name and telephone number are:
7			When I gave the notice he/she responded:
8			··"
9		B.	\Box I gave the notice set forth above by leaving a voicemail message on this date and
10			time:// at: a.m. / p.m. because no one answered the call or my
11			call was directed to voicemail. The person I called is Plaintiff's attorney or
12			the Plaintiff (the landlord without an attorney) named
13			at
14			<u>()</u>
15		C.	\Box I gave the notice by 10:00 a.m. on the day before the hearing date for the stay as
16			required by CAL.R.CT.3.1203(a).
17		D.	\Box This is an eviction action and I gave notice later 10:00 a.m. on or after the court
18			day before the hearing date for the stay as allowed by CAL.R.CT. 3.1203(b) when
19			notice is reasonable. The notice given here was reasonable because:
20			□ I have personally seen the Sheriff's Notice to Vacate and I will be locked out
21			on/ I could not give the notice any earlier because:
22			
23			
24			□ Other
25			I could not give the notice any earlier because:
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			Ex Parte Application to Set Aside Default Judgment
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1 2	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed this date/ in
3	the City of, California.
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	Signed By: Defendant(s) without Attorney
6	Defendant(s) without Attorney
7	
8	Print Name
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	Ex Parte Application to Set Aside Default Judgment
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DECLARATION OF DEFENDANT IN SUPPORT OF EX PARTE APPLICATION FORA STAY OF EXECUTION OF JUDGMENT PENDING MOTION TO SET ASIDEHEARING AND ORDER SHORTENING TIME FOR SERVIE/HEARING THEREON

I, _	DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:
1.	I am the Defendant in this action. I am over the age 18 years, and I have personal
	knowledge of the facts stated in this declaration. If called to testify thereto, I could
	and would do so truthfully.
2.	A Default/Default Judgment was ordered by the Court on:/
	The Sheriff is scheduled to evict me on:/
	I am requesting that the Court grant this Application for a Stay so that I am not
evi	cted before this Court can hear my Motion to Set Aside.
3.	The Default/Default Judgment should not have been granted. I did not:
	□ file an Answer to the Summons and Complaint; and/or
	\Box attend the trial in this case; because:
	Ex Parte Application to Set Aside Default Judgment

4.	If this Stay is granted, I believe I can win both my Motion to Set Aside and trial
	because I have valid defenses.
	□ See my Proposed Answer filed with this Application.
5.	I understand that I may be required to pay the rent for each day the stay is in effec
6.	I ask the Court to enter an order shortening time for service and hearing on my
	Motion to Set Aside to resolve this issue quickly to avoid any prejudice to Plaintif
	the Stay is granted.
7.	If the Stay of Execution is not granted before and until my Motion is heard, I will
	suffer harm because:
I d	leclare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
	leclare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, in the City of, California, California
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, in the City of, California
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, in the City of, California, California
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, in the City of, California, California
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, in the City of, California, California, Signed by:
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, california, California, California, Signed by:
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, in the City of, California, California, Signed by:
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, california, California, California, Signed by:
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, california, California, California
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, california, California, California, Signed by:
	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this date of, california, California, California, Signed by:

	SUPERIOR COURT O	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
	FOR THE CO	UNTY OF LOS ANGELES
) Case No.:
	,	
	Plaintiff(s),	 (PROPOSED) ORDER ON EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR ORDER STAYING EVECUTION OF THE HIDCMENT
		 EXECUTION OF THE JUDGMENT UNTIL A HEARING ON DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO SET ASIDE AND FOR AN
vs.		ORDER SHORTENING TIME FOR HEARING AND SERVICE OF THE
) MOTION TO SET ASIDE
) ASSIGNED JUDGE:
	, ,) DEPARTMENT:) HEARING DATE:
	Defendant(s)) TIME:
. <u> </u>)
		s Ex Parte Application, all other pleadings and papers
		l upon good cause appearing, the Court orders:
		for Order Staying Execution of the Judgment and
		and Service of Defendant's Motion to Set Aside is at is stayed up to and including the following date:
	_//	a is surjed up to and meruding the following due.
		ide is calendared for hearing before this Court on
	_/	
	Ex Parte Applicat	tion to Set Aside Default Judgment
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1		Defendant is ordered to serve the Stay Application and Order and the Motion to Set
2		Aside by \Box mail or by \Box personal service to Plaintiff or his/her attorney of record by:
3		/
4		Any Opposition by Plaintiff or his/her attorney of record is to be served to Defendant by
5		\Box mail or by \Box personal service by:/
6		
7		Other:
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10	Dated:	
11		Commissioner/Judge of the Superior Court
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		Ex Parte Application to Set Aside Default Judgment
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Defendant in Pro Per		
SUI		OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA UNTY OF LOS ANGELES)
vs.	Plaintiff(s),	Case No.:
	Defendant(s).) DEPARTMENT:) HEARING DATE:) TIME:
TO PLAINTIFF AN	D PLAINTIFF'S A	TTORNEY OF RECORD, IF ANY:
NOTICE IS HEREH	BY GIVEN THAT o	n//_20 atam / pm
Deptof the al	ove-mentioned Cour	rt, located at,
California, Defendant	will and hereby does	s move the Court to set aside the Judgment entered
this case, as well as a	ny Default, and to qu	ash any Writ of Possession and/or Execution.

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW:

This Court should grant the relief requested based upon the following grounds and legal authority because the Judgment and any Default was/were:

- entered due to Defendant's surprise, mistake, excusable neglect or inadvertence.
 [CCP §473(b)]; and/or,
- entered despite the Defendant's lack of actual notice of the lawsuit in time to respond.
 [CCP §473.5]; and/or,
- □ void since the legal papers were not served on Defendant at all or were improperly served. [CCP §473(d)]; and/or,
- void since they were based (in whole or in part) on external fraud or mistake.
 [CCP §§ 128(a)(8), CCP 86(b)(3) (in limited civil cases)]
- invalid/void, therefore any Writ of Possession/Execution used to enforce the

Judgment was improperly issued. [CCP §§ 128(a)(8), 86(b)(3) (in limited civil cases)]

This motion is based on this Notice of Motion and the Motion to Set Aside Judgment, the

18 Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the Defendant's Declaration, the pleadings and papers
 19

on file and upon such other matters presented to the court at the hearing.

21	Date: Signed by	:
22		Defendant without Attorney
23		
24		Print Name
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	Motion to Set Aside Defau	It Judgment

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4	Defendant in Pro Per	
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8 9	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9 10	FOR THE COUN	NTY OF LOS ANGELES
10) Case No.:
12	Plaintiff(s),	 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF
13	vs.	 MOTION TO SET ASIDE THE JUDGMENT AND ANY DEFAULT, AND
14) TO QUASH ANY WRIT OF) POSSESSION/EXECUTION. [CCP
15) §§ 473(b), 473.5, 473(d), 128(a)(8), and) 86(b)(3)-(if a limited civil case)].
16	Defendant(s).	ASSIGNED JUDGE:
17) DEPARTMENT:
18) TIME:
19 20)
20 21	WHEN ENTERED AGAINST A D	JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO CCP § 473(b) EFENDANT DUE TO HIS/HER MISTAKE,
21	INADVERTENCE, SURPRISE OF	R EXCUSABLE NEGLECT
22	California's Code of Civil Procedure	§ 473(b) states:
24		as may be just, relieve a party from a im or her through his or her mistake,
25	inadvertence, surprise, or excusat	ble neglect. Application for this relief
26		e time, in no case exceeding six months. and should be liberally construed to carry out the
27	policy of permitting trials on their merits. Se	
28	policy of politicity and on their ments. Be	
	Motion to Set A	Aside Default Judgment
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1	Cal.App.4th 681, 695 quoting McCormick v. Board of Supervisors (1988) 198 Cal.App.3d. 352
2	(internal citations and quotations omitted). Absent prejudice to the Plaintiff and diligence by the
3	Defendant, only "very slight" evidence is needed to set aside a default. Id. The standard is if
4	the act or omission is one that a reasonably prudent person would commit under the same
5	circumstances. See Transit Ads, Inc. v. Tanner Motor Livery, Ltd. (1969) 270 Cal.App.2d 275,
6 7	279. Fraud by a third party, physical incapacity or death in the family can cause excusable
8	neglect. See Shapiro v. Clark (2008) 164 Cal.App.4th 1128; see also Gamet v. Blanchard (2001)
9	91 Cal.App.4th 1276 and Sullivan v. Sullivan (1967) 246 Cal.App.2d 301.
10	II. THE COURT MAY SET ASIDE A DEFAULT AND DEFAULT JUDGMENT
11	UNDER CCP § 473.5 WHEN PROPER SERVICE DOES NOT RESULT IN ACTUAL NOTICE IN TIME TO DEFEND THE LAWSUIT
12	California Code of Civil Procedure § 473.5 states:
13	
14	(a) When service of a summons has not resulted in actual notice to a party in time to defend an action [Defendant] may serve and file a notice of motion to set aside the
15 16	default within a reasonable time, but in no event exceeding the earlier of: (i) two years after entry of a default judgment (ii) 180 days after service on him or her of a written notice that the default or default judgment has been entered.
17 18	(b) A notice of motion to set aside a default shall be accompanied by an affidavit showing that the party's lack of actual notice was not caused by his or her avoidance of service or inexcusable neglect.
19	
20	Cal. Civ. Proc. § 473.5. The purpose of this law is to allow cases to be decided by trials on
21	their merits. Id. The Defendant has not received "actual notice" unless he/she has personally
22	received or personally viewed the Summons and Complaint by one of the service methods
23 24	specified under Code of Civil Procedure sections 415.10 et. seq. See Tunis v. Barrow (1986)
25	184 Cal.App.3d 1069, 1077.
26	//
27	
28	//
	Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment

III. THE COURT MUST SET ASIDE A JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO CCP § 473(d) AND THE COURT'S EQUITABLE POWERS UNDER CCP § § 128(a)(8) and 86(b)(3) WHEN IT IS VOID FOR LACK OF JURISDICTION.

If legal papers are not served in strict compliance with Code of Civil Procedure sections

415.10 et. seq., a judgment is void as the Court lacks jurisdiction. See Ellard v. Conway (2001)

94 Cal.App.4th 540; see also Rochin v. Pat Johnson Manufacturing Co. (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th

1228, 1239. One may file to set aside a judgment that appears void on its face by a review of the

judgment roll at anytime. See Cal. Civ. Proc. §§ 473(d), 128(a)(8), 86(b)(3); see also Hayashi v.

Lorenz (1957) 42 Cal.2d 848, 851. However, one must file to set aside a judgment within the

two year limit specified under Cal. Civ. Proc. § 473.5 if the judgment appears valid on its face

but is void for lack of jurisdiction. Rogers v. Silverman (1989) 216 Cal.App.3d 1114, 1121-1122.

IV. THE COURT MAY SET ASIDE A JUDGMENT AT ANYTIME USING ITS EQUITABLE POWERS UNDER CCP § § 128(a)(8), 86(b)(3) WHEN A JUDGMENT IS ENTERED BASED ON EXTRINSIC FRAUD AND/OR MISTAKE, AND, IN LIMITED CIVIL CASES, INADVERTENCE AND/OR EXCUSABLE NEGLECT

The Court has inherent equitable powers to set aside a judgment obtained by extrinsic fraud and/or mistake to ensure its orders conform to justice. *See* Cal. Civ. Proc. §§ 128(a)(8). In limited civil cases, the Court may also consider inadvertence and excusable neglect. *See* Cal. Civ. Proc. §§ 86(b)(3). Such fraud and/or mistake includes most external circumstances depriving a party of a fair trial, such as the other party filing a false proof of service. *In re Marriage of Park* (1980) 27 Cal.3d 337, 342; *see also Sullivan, supra*, 256 Cal.App.2d 304.

In default cases, there is a 3-part test for relief; whether there is/was: 1) a meritorious case--do the facts, if proven, create a possible different result (not required if not required if improper or lack of service); 2) a valid reason for not defending the original case; and, 3) diligence (ordinary care in the situation) used in requesting to set aside the default once

	discovered. Rappleyea v. Campbell (1994) 8 Cal.4th 975; see also Shapiro v. Clark (2008) 164
1	
2	Cal.App.4th 1128, 1144; see also McCreadie v. Arques (1967) 248 Cal.App.2d 39, 46. The
3	Court also considers any possible prejudice that could result from the set aside. <i>Munoz v. Lopez</i> ,
4	(1969) 275 Cal.App.2d 178, 183.
5	V. CONCLUSION
6	
7	The Court should set aside the default and judgment and quash any writ of possession
8	and/or execution in the interest of due process and fairness. Defendant should be able to
9	properly defend the case and have it decided by a trial on its merits.
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11	Date: Signed by:
12	Defendant without Attorney
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14	Print Name
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	Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment 6
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Defendant in Pro Per	
	F THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA INTY OF LOS ANGELES
)) Case No.:
) DECLARATION OF DEFENDANT
Plaintiff(s), vs.) IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO SET ASIDE THE JUDGMENT AND ANY DEFAULT, AND TO QUASH ANY WI OF POSSESSION/EXECUTION. [CCH §§ 473(b), 473(d), 473.5, 128(a)(8), and 86b(3)-(if a limited civil case)].
Defendant(s).	<pre>> ASSIGNED JUDGE: DEPARTMENT: HEARING DATE: TIME:</pre>
) declare as follows:
I am the defendant in the above-entitled act	
2. I did not answer the Summons and	Complaint and/or did not go to the trial because:
CHECK ANY STATEMENTS BELOW	THAT APPLY:
☐ I did not receive the Summo	ns and Complaint in this case at all or did not rec
them in the legally required	way

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5	I did not receive the Summons and Complaint in time to file an answer on time:
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11	The Plaintiff, his/her attorney, or someone else lied, misled me or otherwise
12	caused me to not file papers and/or attend the trial:
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19	I did not receive a Notice of the Trial from the Court:
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25	I was very sick/hospitalized which prevented me from filing my answer or going
26 27	to court:
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	Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment 8

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6			Other:	
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13	3.	I did no	ot avoid service of the legal papers or do anything else that interfered with notice	
14	of the Summons and Complaint that was meant for me.			
15	4.		vered there was a default/judgment against me on:	
16			out, I filed this Motion to Set Aside within a reasonable time and within the	
17	statutory period, if applicable.			
18	5.		Motion is granted, I believe I can win the case at trial.	
19 20	6.		Court does not grant this motion, it would be unfair and cause me harm because:	
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			Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment	

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1	7. If this is an eviction case, I request the Court give me additional time to find new housing
2	so that I will not be homeless.
3	
4	I declare under penalty under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at:, California on date:
5	and correct. Executed at, cantonna on date
6	Signed by:
7	Signed by: Defendant without Attorney
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9	Printed Name
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	Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment
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5	Defendant in Pro Per	
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o 9		OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9 10	FOR THE CO	UNTY OF LOS ANGELES
11) Case No.:
12) [PROPOSED] ORDER
13	Plaintiff(s),))
14	VS.) ASSIGNED JUDGE: DEPARTMENT:
15) HEARING DATE:
16) TIME:
17	Defendant(s).)
18		
19		
20		motion, all other pleadings and papers, and any oral
21	argument in this case, and upon good caus	se appearing, the Court orders Defendant's Motion to
22	Set Aside be granted. The Judgment enter	red in this case, as well as any Default, is set aside.
23	The Court also orders that any Writ of Pos	ssession and/or Execution issued is recalled and
24	quashed.	
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	Motion to Se	et Aside Default Judgment
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1	Defendant's Proposed Answer is deemed filed as of this date.
2	Defendant is ordered to file an Answer within days from the date of this Order.
3	Other:
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9	It is so Ordered.
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11	Date:
12	JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
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	Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment
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UNLAWFUL DETAINER ANSWER





Self-Help Legal Access Centers

Santa Monica

1725 Main St., Room 210 Santa Monica, CA 90401 Inglewood

1 East Regent St., Room 107 Inglewood, CA 90301 Torrance

825 Maple Ave., Room 160 Torrance, CA 90503 Long Beach

275 Magnolia Ave., Room 3101 Long Beach, CA 90802

April 2022

This guide and/or forms are designed to help you fill out the forms yourself. It is not intended to provide legal advise or strategy for how to complete the case. The information provided in this packet only presents options and examples. This is not a substitute for professional legal advice from an attorney.

Please type or print in black ink.

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			05 100
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR N	UMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:			
FIRM NAME:			
STREET ADDRESS:			
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:		
EMAIL ADDRESS:			
ATTORNEY FOR (name): Self-Represented			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Los Angeles			
STREET ADDRESS:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
BRANCH NAME:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			
ANSWER-	-UNLAWFUL DET	AINER	CASE NUMBER:

1. Defendant (all defendants for whom this answer is filed must be named and must sign this answer unless their attorney signs):

answers the complaint as follows:

2. DENIALS (Check ONLY ONE of the next two boxes.)

- a. General Denial (Do not check this box if the complaint demands more than \$1,000.) Defendant generally denies each statement of the complaint and of the Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations—Unlawful Detainer (form UD-101).
- b. Specific Denials (Check this box and complete (1) and (2) below if complaint demands more than \$1,000.) Defendant admits that all of the statements of the complaint and of the Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations—Unlawful Detainer (form UD-101) are true EXCEPT:
 - (1) Denial of Allegations in Complaint (Form UD-100 or Other Complaint for Unlawful Detainer)
 (a) Defendant claims the following statements of the complaint are false (state paragraph numbers from the complaint or explain below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025):
 - Explanation is on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 2b(1)(a).
 - (b) 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, if more room needed, on form MC-025):
 Explanation is on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 2b(1)(b).
 - (2) Denial of Allegations in *Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-101)
 - (a) Defendant did not receive plaintiff's Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations (form UD-101). (If not checked, complete (b) and (c), as appropriate.)
 - (b) Defendant claims the statements in the **Verification required for issuance of summons—residential**, item 3 of plaintiff's *Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations* (form UD-101), are false.
 - (c) Defendant claims the following statements on the *Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations*—Unlawful Detainer (form UD-101) are false (state paragraph numbers from form UD-101 or explain below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025): Explanation is on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 2b(2)(c).

PLAINTIFF:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT:	

2.	b.	(2)	(d)	Defendant has no information or belief that the following statements on the Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental
				Allegations—Unlawful Detainer (form UD-101) are true, so defendant denies them (state paragraph numbers from
				form UD-101 or explain below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025):
				Explanation is on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 2b(2)(d).

 DEFENSES AND OBJECTIONS (NOTE: For each box checked, you must state brief facts to support it in item 3w (on page 4) or, if more room is needed, on form MC-025. You can learn more about defenses and objections at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-eviction.htm.)

- 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): before the notice to pay or quit expired, defendant offered 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 3w the facts showing violation of the ordinance.)
- h. Plaintiff's demand for possession is subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019, Civil Code section 1946.2 or 1947.12, and is not in compliance with the act. (Check all that apply and briefly state in item 3w the facts that support each.)
 - (1) Plaintiff failed to state a just cause for termination of tenancy in the written notice to terminate.
 - (2) Plaintiff failed to provide an opportunity to cure any alleged violations of terms and conditions of the lease (other than payment of rent) as required under Civil Code section 1946.2(c).
 - (3) Plaintiff failed to comply with the relocation assistance requirements of Civil Code section 1946.2(d).
 - (4) Plaintiff has raised the rent more than the amount allowed under Civil Code section 1947.12, and the only unpaid rent is the unauthorized amount.
 - (5) Plaintiff violated the Tenant Protection Act in another manner that defeats 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 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).)*

- k. 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.
- *I.* 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 September 30, 2021, even though alleged to be based on other reasons. (Civ. Code, § 1942.5(d); Gov. Code, § 12955.)
- m. Plaintiff's demand for possession of a residential property is based on nonpayment of rent or other financial obligations due between March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021, and *(check all that apply)*:
 - (1) Plaintiff did not serve the general notice or notices of rights under the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act as required by Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.04.
 - (2) Plaintiff did not serve the required 15-day notice. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(b) or (c).)

PLA	INTIFF:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFEN	IDANT:	
3. m.	 (3) Plaintiff did not provide an unsigned declaration of COVID-19–related fina Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(d).) 	ncial distress with the 15-day notice. (Code
	(4) Plaintiff did not provide an unsigned declaration of COVID-19–related fina landlord was required to provide a translation of the rental agreement. (Co	
	(5) Plaintiff identified defendant as a "high-income tenant" in the 15-day notic time the notice was served establishing that defendant met the definition of § 1179.02.5(b).)	
	(6) Defendant delivered to plaintiff one or more declarations of COVID-19-re "high-income tenant," documentation in support. (Code Civ. Proc., §§ 11	
	(Describe when and how delivered and check all other items below that a	apply):
	(a) Plaintiff's demand for payment includes late fees on rent or other fina	ncial obligations due between March 1,
	2020, and September 30, 2021.	
	(b) Plaintiff's demand for payment includes fees for services that were in	
	(c) Defendant, on or before September 30, 2021, paid or offered plaintiff payments that were due between September 1, 2020, and September termination notices for which defendant delivered the declarations de § 1179.03(g)(2).)	er 30, 2021, and that were demanded in the
	(7) Defendant is currently filing or has already filed a declaration of COVID-19 (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(h).)	9–related financial distress with the court.
n.	Plaintiff's demand for possession of a residential property is based on nonpay due between October 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022, and <i>(check all that apply)</i>	
	(1) Plaintiff's notice to quit was served before April 1, 2022, and	
	 (a) Did not contain the required contact information for the pertinent gove other content required by Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.10(a) (b) Did not did not include a translation of the statutorily required notice. 	
	Code, § 1632.)	
	(2) Plaintiff's notice to quit was served between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 20 information about the government rental assistance program and possible Procedure section 1179.10(b).	
0.	For a tenancy initially established before October 1, 2021, plaintiff's demand for based on nonpayment of rent or other financial obligations due between Marc <i>all that apply):</i>	
	(1) Plaintiff did not complete an application for rental assistance to cover the before filing the complaint in this action.	rental debt demanded in the complaint
	 (2) Plaintiff's application for rental assistance was not denied. (2) Plaintiff's application for rental assistance was not denied. 	
	(3) Plaintiff's application for rental assistance was denied for a reason that do judgment in an unlawful detainer action (check all that apply):	ies not support issuance of a summons or
	 (a) Plaintiff did not fully or properly complete plaintiff's portion of the app § 1179.09(d)(2)(A).) 	lication. (Code Civ. Proc.,
	(b) Plaintiff did not apply to the correct rental assistance program. (Code	
	(4) An application for rental assistance was filed before April 1, 2022, and the	
p.	 (5) Rental assistance has been approved and tenant is separately filing an approved and tenant is separately filing an approved and for possession of a residential property is based on nonpay and <i>(check all that apply):</i> 	
	(1) Plaintiff received or has a pending application for rental assistance from a some other source relating to the amount claimed in the notice to pay ren §§ 50897.1(d)(2)(B) and 50897.3(e)(2).)	
	 (2) Plaintiff received or has a pending application for rental assistance from a some other source for rent accruing since the notice to pay rent or quit. (F 50897.3(e)(2).) 	

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PL	AINTIFF:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT:		
3. р	. (3) Plaintiff's demand for possession is based only on late fees for defendan 15 days of receiving governmental rental assistance. (Health & Saf. Code	
q	Plaintiff violated the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.01 ordinance regarding evictions in some other way (briefly state facts describing)	.,
r	The property is covered by the federal CARES Act and the plaintiff did not pro	ovide 30 days' notice to vacate.
	(Property covered by the CARES Act means property where the landlord:	
	 is participating in a covered housing program as defined by the Violence Ag is participating in the rural housing voucher program under section 542 of the has a federally backed mortgage loan or a federally backed multifamily more 	ne Housing Act of 1949; or
S	Plaintiff improperly applied payments made by defendant in a tenancy that w September 30, 2021 (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.04.5), as follows (check all that	
	(1) Plaintiff applied a security deposit to rent, or other financial obligations d	ue, without tenant's written agreement.
	(2) Plaintiff applied a monthly rental payment to rent or other financial obliga and September 30, 2021, other than to the prospective month's rent, with	
t.	Plaintiff refused to accept payment from a third party for rent due. (Civ. Code,	§ 1947.3; Gov. Code, § 12955.)
u	 Defendant has a disability and plaintiff refused to provide a reasonable accon (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 12176(c).) 	nmodation that was requested.
v	. X Other defenses and objections are stated in item 3w.	
w	 (Provide facts for each item checked above, either below or, if more room needed, Description of facts or defenses are on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 3v 	,

4. OTHER STATEMENTS

- Defendant vacated the premises on (date): a.
- The fair rental value of the premises alleged in the complaint is excessive (explain below or, if more room needed, on b. 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): c. 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. c.
- that plaintiff be ordered to (1) make repairs and correct the conditions that constitute a breach of the warranty to provide d. habitable premises and (2) reduce the monthly rent to a reasonable rental value until the conditions are corrected.

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PLAINTIFF:		CASE NUMBER:
EFENDANT:		
e. Cher (specify below or on form MC	C-025): I on form MC-025, titled as Attachment :	5e.
1. Right to a Jury Trial pursuant to alternative, relief from forfeiture per CCP breach of warranty of habitability is pleac matter until all repairs and corrections are and proper.	ded, then the court to retain jurisdict	ord after dismissal or judgment; 4. if the ion over this
Number of pages attached:		
UNLAWFUL DETA	AINER ASSISTANT (Bus. & Prof. Cod	e, §§ 6400–6415)
(<i>Must be completed in all cases.</i>) An unlawfu assistance with this form. (<i>If defendant has re</i>		did for compensation give advice or an unlawful detainer assistant, state):
a. Assistant's name:	b. Telephon	e number:
c. Street address, city, and zip code:		
d. County of registration:	e. Registration number:	f. Expiration date:
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(S	SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)
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(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (Use a different verification form I am the defendant in this proceeding and have California that the foregoing is true and correct Date: (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) Date: (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	UERIFICATION (S VERIFICATION If the verification is by an attorney or fo e read this answer. I declare under pen	SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY) SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY) <i>r a corporation or partnership.)</i> alty of perjury under the laws of the State of (SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)

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1	DEFECTIVE EVICTION NOTICE
2 3	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. 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 <u>reduction</u> reduction of services to tenant promised under the lease or <u>agreed upon</u> Tenant services that Plaintiff failed to pay.
8	Other:Other:
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 week or hours where the rent can be paid or natural person for whom to pay. CCP§ 1161
10	 Plaintiff served the notice before the rent was due or during the late fee period. Notice did not give Defendant 3 days to pay the rent because:
12	the notice cannot expire on the same day it was served. CCP §12a/AB 2343 the notice cannot expire on the same day it was served. CCP §1161
13	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).
14	 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) Defendant was served with multiple notices which confused Defendant(s).
15	 Detendant was served with multiple holices which conduced Detendant(s). The notice was based on a breach of covenant but did not specify what tenant must do to cure the 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 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. ☐ 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. Defendant was unable to contact Plaintiff within the notice period due to Plaintiff's action and/or
21	 Defendant was thable to contact Plantin within the holice pende due to Plantin's action and/or failure to act and was therefore prevented from paying the demanded rent. CC §1511 The notice violated the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act because a non-owner is collecting the rent
23	for the owner without providing a proper debt validation notice. 15 U.S.C. §1692
23	DEFECTIVE COMPLAINT
25	 The complaint was not verified, or improperly verified. CCP § 1166 The complaint was filed before the expiration of the notice period:
26	The notice was served on and so did not expire until the The notice was not served at all or was not properly served.
27	 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
28	 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 complete the necessary information in paragraphs CCP §1166
I	

Answer Attachment 3w Page 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
5	 ☐ Falling plaster/peeling paint ☐ Lack of/inadequate heat ☐ Unsafe railings/stairways
6	 □ Lack of/inadequate hot water □ Defective/inadequate gas service □ Inadequate trash collection/receptacles
7	Missing/broken windows/doors Inadequate security locks Defective/leaking plumbing Defective electrical wiring
8	☐ Mold ☐ Lead Hazards ☐ Other
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
	 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
11	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:
15	
16	REPAIR AND DEDUCT
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
18	time. CC §1942(a)
I	
19	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
19 20	 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-
	 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
20	 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.
20 21	 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.
20 21 22	 Plaintiff and tenant agreedverbally 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: Plaintiff was aware of the facts regarding defendant's purported breach and acted so as to lull
20 21 22 23	 Plaintiff and tenant agreedverbally 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:
20 21 22 23 24	 Plaintiff and tenant agreedverbally 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: 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
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 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:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 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:
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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.
3		Within the notice period, Defendant timely tendered the full amount of the rent demanded to the Plaintiff, and said tender was accepted by the Plaintiff.
4		Plaintiff accepted rent after the notice expired. Lessor has therefore waived the breach and the notice and has created a new tenancy. CCP §1161.5
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		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).
13		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		Religion Gender National Origin Age Religion Sexual Orientation Family Status Source of Income
17		Disability Presence of children in the household Other DISCRIMINATION – FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION
18		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
19		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 not registered with the California Secretary of State. Revenue and Taxation Code § 23301 It is suspended as a business entity with the California Secretary of State. <i>Id.</i>
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).

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
3	Section 8. The notice of termination is defective and/or Plaintiff does not state grounds for the eviction because:
4	The rent demanded exceeded the legal amount that could be demanded under the HAP 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 law. The 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.
8	FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED HOUSING/HUD OWNED/HUD INSURED HOUSING
9	
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	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 advise tenant of the right to request a meeting to discuss the allegations. 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 16	The notice fails to state the grounds for the eviction in enough detail to prepare a defense. 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
17	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
20	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. Notice is based on a breach of the rental agreement but does not give 14 days to cure the
21	breach. The rent demanded exceeded the legal amount of rent that could be demanded under the
22	subsidy. Notice fails to advise tenant of the right to request a hearing pursuant to the grievance
23	procedure. Notice fails to state good cause for termination.
24	Notice fails to give sufficient days' notice or, if an alleged threat to health and safety, a reasonable time to comply.
25 26	Plaintiff failed to make the grievance process available to tenant. Notice fails to state the grounds for eviction in sufficient detail to allow Defendant to indicate
20	a defense as required by and contract and federal law. Plaintiff's claims are barred by protections under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and requisite federal and state laws
_,	requisite federal and state laws
28	Other:

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.
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	 Defendants have filed for bankruptcy, Case No Therefore, Plaintiff cannot commence an unlawful detainer action against Defendant(s) or take further
10	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).
16	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 of Entry into the unit 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.
25	§1946.7.
26	14043 et seq.) Defendant is a victim of domestic violence. Defendant's tenancy with Plaintiff is subsidized by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). Plaintiff is covered
27	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
28	abuse survivors, in violation of the Act. (42 U.S.C. § 14043e-1)
	Other:

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 4	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) Plaintiff is not proceeding in good faith in recovering possession. LAMC §151.09 et seq.
8 9	Plaintiff's intent in seeking possession is retaliation against the tenant for exercising his/her rights under the ordinance. LAMC §151.09 (B)
10	 Plaintiff failed to post the RSO Notification and Contact Information for the Los Angeles Housing Department. LAMC §151.05 Department the rent in violation of LAMC §151.04(A)
11	 Plaintiff increased the rent in violation of LAMC §151.04(A). Plaintiff allegedly seeks possession for use/occupancy by a manager, or Plaintiff or Plaintiff's family or to vacate the unit to comply with a government agency or to perform work on the on the
12	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
18	 under LAMC §151.09 until the Plaintiff complies with the order and for 180 days after the date of compliance. □ Plaintiff may not increase rent for one year after the Los Angeles Housing Department determines
19	that the Plaintiff has complied with the Order to Comply/Repair. In this case, this notice to pay rent or quit demands rent in excess of the lawful amount. LAMC §161.807
19 20	that the Plaintiff has complied with the Order to Comply/Repair. In this case, this notice to pay rent
	that the Plaintiff has complied with the Order to Comply/Repair. In this case, this notice to pay rent or quit demands rent in excess of the lawful amount. LAMC §161.807
20 21 22	 that the Plaintiff has complied with the Order to Comply/Repair. In this case, this notice to pay rent or quit demands rent in excess of the lawful amount. LAMC §161.807 Other: <u>RENT ESCROW ACCOUNT PROGRAM (REAP) LAMC §161.807</u> Less than a year has passed since the subject property was placed into REAP, and Plaintiff has
20 21 22 23	that the Plaintiff has complied with the Order to Comply/Repair. In this case, this notice to pay rent or quit demands rent in excess of the lawful amount. LAMC §161.807 ☐ Other: <u>RENT ESCROW ACCOUNT PROGRAM (REAP) LAMC §161.807</u>
20 21 22	 that the Plaintiff has complied with the Order to Comply/Repair. In this case, this notice to pay rent or quit demands rent in excess of the lawful amount. LAMC §161.807 Other:
20 21 22 23 24	 that the Plaintiff has complied with the Order to Comply/Repair. In this case, this notice to pay rent or quit demands rent in excess of the lawful amount. LAMC §161.807 Other:
20 21 22 23 24 25	 that the Plaintiff has complied with the Order to Comply/Repair. In this case, this notice to pay rent or quit demands rent in excess of the lawful amount. LAMC §161.807 Other:

INTERIM RENT STABILIZATION ORDINANCE, Unincorporated Areas of the County of Los Angeles (11/20/2018)

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 Stabilization Ordinance [Ord. No. 2018-0045] and its Amending Ordinances, and:
5	☐ 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
9	Increased. The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded due to a decrease in
10	housing services. §§ 3.C, 2.H.
	§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
	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 qualify. §4.C.2.
15	Landlord is seeking to evict pursuant to the Ellis Act without the requisite imminent
16	intent.§4.C.1.
17	
18	RENT STABILIZATION ORDINANCE, Unincorporated Areas of the County of Los Angeles (4/1/2020)
19	☐ The dwelling unit is 1) located in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County and 2) not otherwise exempted by State or other provisions thereof. Parties are subject to the Los Angeles County Unincorporated Rent Stabilization Ordinance [Los Angeles County Code Chapter 8.52 et. seq.], and:
20	
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).
22	 Landlord failed to comply with the tenancy termination requirements of §8.52.090(B). The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded. §8.52.050(C), (D).
23	☐ The rent demanded exceeds the legal amount that can be demanded due to a decrease
	in housing services. §8.52.030(R).
24	issued the notice of rent increase during a period in which Landlord had failed to register the rental unit and/or was delinguent in registration payments. §8.52.050(B).
25	☐ 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.
28	 The alleged breach of the rental agreement covenant is not substantial and/or a breach of a material term. §8.52.090(D)(2). Landlord did not provide 10 days to cure the alleged breach of the rental agreement.
	Answer Attachment 3w Page 7

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).
7	approved by the County. §8.52.090(D)(5).
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).
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).
13	a 1-year extension to vacate. §8.52.090(E)(2).
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).
16	Tenant. §8.52.100(C).
17	required County Department of Consumer and Business Affairs Department as required. §8.52.100(D).
18 19	\Box 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).
20	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).
21	☐ Landlord is seeking to evict under a no-fault basis but failed to hire a relocation specialist as required. §8.52.110(E).
22	Landlord has not provided Tenant with the required notice of tenants' rights. §8.52.120(A).
23	☐ 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).
24	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.
25	§8.52.120(A). In seeking to evict, Landlord's main intent is retaliatory for Tenant's exercising rights
26	provided under the Rent Stabilization Ordinance. §8.52.130(A)
27	
28	

COVID-19 PROTECTIONS ANSWER ATTACHMENT

1 2	A.	□ 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		1. The rent demanded was properly delayed because tenant was unable to pay due to COVID-19 pandemic related reasons.
4		2. The notice demands more rent than owed because Landlord improperly raised the rent during the rent freeze. LAMC 151.32.
5		 3. This action is a no-fault eviction during the COVID-19 Local Emergency Period. 4. The eviction is based on the presence of unauthorized occupant(s) due to COVID-19
6 7		 reasons during the Local Emergency Period. 5. The eviction is based on the presence of pet(s) during the Local Emergency Period.
8		6. The eviction is based on nuisance related to COVID-19 reasons and during the Local Emergency Period.
9		 7. Landlord failed to provide written notice to tenant of newly enacted COVID-19 protections within 15 days of the ordinance's effective date.
10		 8. Landlord wrongfully influenced Tenant to pay money obtained through a governmental relief program through fraud, intimidation, or coercion and Tenant is owed an offset. 9. Landlord is socking to remove the promises from the rental market under the Ellis Act.
11		 9. 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. 10. The notice is defective because it demands interest and/or a late fee for rent owed during
12		the COVID-19 Local Emergency Period. 11. The notice overstates the amount owed because Tenant has paid invalid late fees and/or
13 14		interest on rent coming due during the Local Emergency Period and is owed an offset. 12. Landlord failed to attach HCIDLA Renter Protections Fact Sheet to the Notice this action is
15		based, Summons & Complaint, other eviction document and/or mail a copy as required. 13. Other:
16		
17 18 19	B.	□ 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:
20 21		1. 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.
22		 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 new fault and the landlord freeze particular the landlord improperly raised the rent freeze enacted due to COVID-19.
23		 3. This action is a no-fault eviction during the Local Emergency Period. 4. This action is based on the presence of unauthorized occupant(s)due to COVID-19 reasons and during the Local Emergency Period.
24		 5. The eviction is based on the presence of pet(s) during the Local Emergency Period. 6. The eviction is based on nuisance related to COVID-19 reasons and during the Local
25 26		 Emergency Period. 7.
20		 is based on nonpayment of space rent during the Local Emergency Period. 8. □ Landlord harassed or intimidated tenant for acts or omissions expressly permitted under
28		the Executive Order. 9. □ Other:

1	Los Angeles City and County Tenant Anti-Harassment Ordinances
2	The premises are located within the City of Los Angeles , and subject to the Los
3	Angeles Tenant Anti-Harassment Ordinance (TAHO) Article 5.3, LAMC 45.30 as follows:
4	Plaintiff reduced or eliminated housing services required by the lease, rental agreement
5	or applicable laws. Plaintiff failed to perform and timely complete necessary repairs & maintenance required
6	by law or failed to follow applicable industry standards to minimize exposure to materials such as noise, dust, lead paint, asbestos, etc.) that potentially cause harmful health impacts.
7	Plaintiff abused its right of access, notice of entry or inspection of Defendant's home under California Civil Code Section 1954 et seq., including entering or photographing
8	portions of a rental unit that are beyond the scope of a lawful entry or inspection.
9	 Plaintiff threatened Defendant(s) by word or gesture, with physical harm. Plaintiff attempted to coerce the tenant to vacate with offer(s) of payments.
10	Plaintiff misrepresented that the Defendant is required to vacate or enticed the Defendant to vacate through an intentional misrepresentation or omission of a material fact.
11	Plaintiff threatened or took action to terminate the tenancy by causing a 1) service of any notice to quit or other eviction notice and/or 2) brought this action to recover possession of
12	the rental unit based on facts that the plaintiff has no reasonable cause to believe to be true.
13	Plaintiff threatened to or engaged in any act or omission that interferes with the tenant's right use and enjoy the rental unit or otherwise rendered the unit unfit for human habitation
14	and occupancy.
15	☐ Plaintiff refused to acknowledge or accept lawful rent payments as set forth in the lease agreement or established by the usual practice of the parties or law.
16	Plaintiff inquired as to immigration or citizenship status of defendant or occupant or required any statement, representation or certification concerning their immigration or
17	citizenship status.
18	☐ Plaintiff disclosed or threatened to disclose to any person or entity information regarding Defendant's immigration or citizenship status.
19	Plaintiff disclosed or threatened to disclose information about a tenant to any government entity for engaging in legally protected activities or to influence Defendant(s) to vacate.
20	Plaintiff engaged in an activity prohibited by federal, state or local housing anti- discrimination laws.
21	Plaintiff retaliated, threatened or interfered with tenant organizing activities including
22	forming or participating in tenant associations and unions. Plaintiff interfered with a Defendant's right to privacy or requested information that
23	violates its right to privacy. Plaintiff engaged in other repeated acts or omissions of such significance to substantially
24	interfere with or disturb the comfort, repose, peace or quiet of defendant(s) and that cause,
25	likely to cause or are committed with the objective to cause a tenant to surrender waive any rights in relation to such tenancy.
26	
27	//.
28	Answer Attachment 3w Page 10

1	Premises is in Los Angeles County are subject to Executive Orders of the County of Los
2	Angeles Board of Supervisors Following Proclamation of Existence of the Local Health EmergencyRegarding Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) and:
3	☐ 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.
4	Landlord demanded more rent than is owed because the property is covered by the unincorporated LA County Rent Stabilization and Tenant Protections Ordinance (LACC §§
5	8.52.010 et. seq.) and landlord improperly raised the rent during the rent freeze enacted due to COVID-19.
6 7	This action is a no-fault eviction and is during the effective dates of the County of Los Angeles COVID-19 Tenant Protections Resolution.
8	This action is based on the presence of unauthorized occupant(s)due to COVID-19 reasons and is during the effective dates of the County of Los Angeles COVID-19 Tenant Protections
9	Resolution.
10	of the County of Los Angeles COVID-19 Tenant Protections Resolution.
11	dates of the County of Los Angeles COVID-19 Tenant Protections Resolution.
12	based on nonpayment of space rent during the effective dates of the County of Los Angeles COVID-19 Tenant Protections Resolution.
13	Landlord harassed or intimidated tenant for acts or omissions expressly permitted under the
14	County of Los Angeles COVID-19 Tenant Protections Resolution
	Other:
15	Other:
15 16	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020.
16	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020.
16 17	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088/SB91/AB832. Filing for Non-Payment
16 17 18	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088/SB91/AB832.
16 17 18 19	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088/SB91/AB832. Filing for Non-Payment 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 September 30, 2021 in violation of CCP §§ 1179.03(g)(2)(A)-(B).
16 17 18 19 20	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088/SB91/AB832. Filing for Non-Payment 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 September 30,
16 17 18 19 20 21	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088/SB91/AB832. Filing for Non-Payment 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 September 30, 2021 in violation of CCP §§ 1179.03(g)(2)(A)-(B). Notice Requirements 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
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088/SB91/AB832. Filing for Non-Payment 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 September 30, 2021 in violation of CCP §§ 1179.03(g)(2)(A)-(B). Notice Requirements 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) & (c). Plaintiff failed to provide a 15-Day Notice of Non-Payment for the protected time period of the period of
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088/SB91/AB832. Filing for Non-Payment 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 September 30, 2021 in violation of CCP §§ 1179.03(g)(2)(A)-(B). Notice Requirements 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) & (c). 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)). Plaintiff failed to provide a 15-Day Notice of Non-Payment of Rent for the transition
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088/SB91/AB832. Filing for Non-Payment 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 September 30, 2021 in violation of CCP §§ 1179.03(g)(2)(A)-(B). Notice Requirements 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) & (c). 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)). Plaintiff failed to provide a 15-Day Notice of Non-Payment of Rent for the transition period of September 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. (CCP § 1179.03 (c)). Plaintiff failed to provide a 15-Day Notice of Non-Payment of Rent for the transition period of September 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. (CCP § 1179.03 (c)).
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	AB 3088/SB91/AB832 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 Enacted August 31, 2020. The tenant(s) is subject to financial distress caused by Covid-19 (CCP § 1179.01 et. seq.) and is protected under the AB 3088/SB91/AB832. Filing for Non-Payment 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 September 30, 2021 in violation of CCP § 1179.03(g)(2)(A)-(B). Notice Requirements 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) & (c). 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)). Plaintiff failed to provide a 15-Day Notice of Non-Payment of Rent for the transition period of September 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. (CCP § 1179.03 (c)).
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1	Plaintiff failed to provide a 15-Day Notice of Non-Payment of Rent for Notices served on or after July 1, 2021 with requisite language regarding rental assistance. CCP §1179.03(c)(6)
2	Plaintiff failed to provide the statutorily required Covid-19 hardship language in the non-payment notice (CCP § 1179.03 (b)(4) & (c)(4)).
3	The Notice(s) fails to include the required legal statute including but not limited to correct
4	rental amount and/or the date each amount is due (CCP § 1179.03 (b)(2) & (c)(2). Plaintiff failed to provide an unsigned declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress
5	in the Notice pursuant to (CCP § 1179.03 (d)). Plaintiff failed to provide an unsigned declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress in the language in which the contract or experiment was repetited. (CCD § 1170.02(d))
6	in the language in which the contract or agreement was negotiated. (CCP § 1179.03(d)). 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)).
7	The premises are subject to the Tenant Protections Act and just cause protections until
8	9/30/21 per CCP § 1179.03.5, and the Plaintiff failed to provide a first notice of the violation to the tenant with an opportunity to cure the violation prior to issuing a three-day notice to
9	quit. CC § 1946.2(c).
10	Incorrect Rent Demanded
11 12	☐ 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 these amounts (CCP § 1179.03 (a)-(b)).
13	Defendant tendered at least 25% of the rent due during the Transition Period of
14	September 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021 and the Notice demands remaining rent during the Transition Period which is completely protected by statute and plaintiff cannot evict for these amounts (CCP § 1179.03 (g)(2)(B)).
15	 Plaintiff demands rental damages that accrued between March 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021 in violation of the statute (CCP § 1179.03.5(a)(3)(B)).
16	The Notice amount is overstated as it includes charges other than unpaid rent (utilities, late charges, contractual fees, security deposit.).
17	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
18	charges). (CCP § 1179.02 (c)) Tenant has paid Landlord a rent exceeding the legal amount under this statute and
19	Landlord has failed to provide a credit or refund the overpayment.(CCP § 1179.03 (g)(2)(B)).
20	General Protections
21	The premises are subject to the Tenant Protections Act and just cause protections until
22	9/30/2021 (CCP § 1179.03.5). Landlord does not state and/or have a valid "For Cause" or "No Fault" basis for the
23	eviction and/or Landlord may not recover possession due to CCP § 1179.03.5 & CC § 1946.2).
24	Plaintiff is retaliating for non-payment of rent when filing this unlawful detainer on a
25	non-payment basis or another basis (CCP § 1942.5 (d)). Tenant intends to file the Declaration of Covid-19 Financial distress with the court as
26	the return of the declaration was the result of mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect (CCP § 1179.03 (h)(1)(A).
27	
28	Answer Attachment 3w Page 12

1	Plaintiff failed to file a declaration (UD120) stating that it did not receive rental
 assistance (orpending application therein) for rent accruing during and/or after was issued. CCP §50897.3(e)(2) 	
3	As this case involves non-payment of months relating to Covid-19 protected under statute, this case should be permanently masked or confidential pursuant to CCP §§1161.2,
4	1161.2.5. The Court shall prevent forfeiture of the lease or rental agreement for non-payment of
fulfilled the obligations for rental assistance or its approval therein to restore the	Covid-19 rental debt and restore the tenant to the former estate or tenancy as the Defendant fulfilled the obligations for rental assistance or its approval therein to restore the estate or tenancy before the restoration of the premises to the Landlord. (CCP §1179.13.)
7	Unlawful detainers for non-payment of rent from October 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022
8	due rent.
9	The Three Day Notice Demanding Covid-19 is Defective and should be dismissed.
10	Tenant not given three business days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays to pay the rent or surrender possession (CCP § 1179.10(1)).
11	Three Day Notice fails to state the amount of rent demanded and the date each amount became due. (CCP §1179.10(2)(A).
12	Three Day Notice fail to state 1) the telephone number and internet website address of
13	the pertinent government rental assistance program (CCP 1179.10(2)(B)) and/or 2) fails to provide the required language for Covid-19 rental assistance relief in bold text (CCP 1179.10 § (2)(C)).
14	Landlord was required under CC Section 1632 to translate the Three Day Notice in the language as the rental contract or lease agreement (CCP §1179.10(2)(D)).
15	The Summons on Complaint for the Covid-19 Rental Debt should not have been
16	issued
17 18	Plaintiff failed to provide a statement verifying, under penalty of perjury, that before filing the complaint, the landlord completed an application for government rental assistance to cover the rental debt demanded from the defendants in the case, but the application was denied. (CCP
	§1179.11 (a)(1)(A)).
19	Plaintiff did not file a copy of a final decision from the pertinent government rental assistance program denying the assistance application for the property at issue in this case.
20	(CCP § 1179.11(a)(1)(B)).
21	Plaintiff's Obligations in the application or reporting on Rental Assistance from pertinent government agencies.
22	Plaintiff failed to wait twenty (20) days from 1) the landlord submitted the rental application
23	or 2) the date the landlord allegedly served the tenant with the three-day notice underlying the complaint, whichever is later (CCP 1179.11 (a(2)(A-B))).
24	The Landlord has not received notice or obtained verification from the pertinent
25	government rental assistance program indication that the tenant has submitted a completed application to cover the rental debt from the defendants (CCP 1179.11 (a)2(C)).
26	Tenant Provided Landlord with written communication that the tenant has applied for rental assistance for the unpaid rental debt demanded in this case. (CCP 1179.11a(2)(D)).
27	
28	Answer Attachment 3w Page 13

1	LOCAL MUNICIPAL COVID-19 ORDINANCES
2 3 4	☐ The premises are located within the jurisdiction of the following cities that have enacted their own Covid-19 Tenant Protection Ordinances. The unit is subject to that separate & unique tenant protections passed in that municipality in combination or alone with any federal, state, or county Covid -19 ordinance. An additional 3v may be attached, if any, for that specific jurisdiction to this Answer.
5 6 7 8 9 10	Agoura HillsGlendaleRosemeadAlhambraInglewoodSan GabrielArcadiaLa VerneSanta MonicaAzusaLakewoodSimi ValleyBaldwin ParkLong BeachSouth El MonteBeverly HillsMalibuThousand OaksCommerceMaywoodTorranceCulver CityMonroviaWest HollywoodDowneyPomonaWest Lake VillageDuartePasadenaOther:El MonteRedondo BeachLong Beach
12	FEDERAL CARES ACT
13 14 15 16 17 18	 The premises are a "covered dwelling" under the Federal CARES Act Sec. 4024(a) and thus subject to the CARES Act limitations on evictions. Sec. 4024(b)-(c) and: Landlord initiated the eviction for nonpayment during the 120-day period following March 27, 2020. Landlord initiated the eviction at least 120 days after March 27, 2020, but landlord provided less than 30 days notice for the underlying eviction action. The notice/LL demands more rent than is owed because the notice/LL improperly includes fees, penalties, or other charges related to nonpayment of rent incurred during the 120-day period following March 27, 2020. Other:
19 20	OTHER
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Other:
	Answer Attachment 3w Page 14

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 4	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	Plaintiff did not serve a secondary 3-day notice to quit without an opportunity to cure. CCP §1946.2 (c)
9	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
10	 month of tenancy, prior to the rent becoming due. CCP§1946.2 (d)(1)(A)(B). 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
11	 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
12 13	rental agreement notifying the tenant that their unit is subject to the requirements of the TPA. CCP §1946.2 (f)(3).
14	The rent demanded exceeded the legal amount that could be demanded under the TPA. CCP §1947.12
15	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
16	lease contract. CCP §1947.12 (d)(5)(B)(i). The tenancy existed prior to March 15, 2019 and Plaintiff failed to "roll back" or revert to the
17	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: Plaintiff take nothing by way of this action and possession be denied to Plaintiff:
19	 Pursuant to statue or contract plaintiff be ordered to pay defendant(s)' attorney fees and costs in this action;
20	2. If Defendant paid landlord returnable deposits, Defendant request that the court deduct those
21 22	 amounts from the judgment, if any. 3. If the defense of habitability was pled, defendants(s) also pray for the following:
22	 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, defendent's rept be reduced until all
24	 b. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedures §1174.2, defendant's rent be reduced until all repairs and corrections to the premises are completed; and The court retains jurisdiction of this case until all court ordered repairs and conditions
25	c. The court retains jurisdiction of this case until all court ordered repairs and conditions are completed.
26	
27	
28	