

MADERA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
UNLAWFUL DETAINER PACKET

Eviction cases are called an "unlawful detainer" in court. An unlawful detainer lawsuit is the civil process a landlord can use to remove a tenant from his or her rental property and regain possession of the property from the tenant.

An Unlawful Detainer is only one of the legal actions for a landlord to evict a tenant(s) from residential property. These instructions are for landlords without attorneys. This packet is NOT for commercial tenants, Section 8, or floating homes. You can only use this packet if you are the owner of a residential property that is leased/rented to another person(s).

This packet contains information regarding the different types of notices, the various forms, and a general overview of the process of an unlawful detainer action. The self-represented landlord should be cautious because if the procedure is not followed, the landlord can be subject to liability and/or have the case dismissed.

It is always best to consult with a private attorney if you have any legal questions.

NOTE: You can also begin the process online, from home, or on one of the public computers located in the Self-Help Office on the 1st Floor at sharpcourts.org. (See attached flyer)

GET STARTED ON YOUR DOCUMENTS NOW!

You can begin the process from your phone, your computer at home, or one of the computers in the Self Help Center.

This option is available for these case types:

- Divorce
- Request for and Response to Domestic Violence Restraining Order
- Guardianship
- Name Change
- Request for Order
- Parentage Petition and Response
- Civil Harassment Restraining Order Request and Response
- Elder Abuse Restraining Order Request and Response
- Eviction/Unlawful Detainer-Landlord/Tenant

To get started:

- 1** Go to **www.sharpcourts.org** and click on the “**Online Resources**” tab.
- 2** Select the case type with which you need help.
- 3** We strongly recommend that you create an account so that you do not lose your work. You can note your username and password below. Keep this in a safe place!
Username: _____ **Password:** _____
- 4** Fill out the prompts.
- 5** When finished click "**SAVE**", then have the Self Help Center review your paperwork. Their information is below.

Madera Family Law Facilitator / Self Help Center

200 South “G” Street, Madera, CA 93637

Mon-Fri: 8AM - 3PM

(559) 416-5520

facilitator@madera.courts.ca.gov



MADERA SUPERIOR COURT UNLAWFUL DETAINER INSTRUCTIONS

Definition of Unlawful Detainer

An Unlawful Detainer is only **one** of the legal actions for a landlord to evict a tenant(s) from rental property. These instructions are for landlords without attorneys and are **not** for **commercial tenants or Section 8**. If you are attempting to evict a commercial tenant or Section 8 residential tenant, please seek advice from an Attorney.

The following information is for uncontested unlawful detainers. Uncontested means that your Tenant does not file an Answer (or other responsive document) to the court action. Contested means the Tenant files an Answer (or other responsive document) to the court case.

Unlawful Detainer actions can be complicated, and the requirements are strict. If the procedure is not correctly followed, the landlord may be sued and/or the court may dismiss the action.

Who Can Sue

The landlord, successor, or property management company (if there is a written agreement with the owner to sign the lease) may file an Unlawful Detainer action. If the Landlord is a corporation, the corporation may not represent itself and must hire an attorney.

How To Get Started

Before a landlord can bring a court action to evict the tenant(s), the landlord **must** have the tenant(s) properly served with **notice**. Below are the different types of notices. Notice forms must be written and state the complete address of the property.

If the notice gives the tenant an option of complying with a condition (such as paying rent or vacating the premises), the notice must contain the name, telephone number, address, name of the person authorized to receive payment, hours available to receive payment, and method of payment. Notices are available at large stationary stores or can be prepared by an attorney.

3-day Notice to Perform Covenant or Quit: Serve this notice if tenant is violating the agreement. The tenant must correct the problem within three court days or move. Example: the agreement states no pets, and tenant now has a dog. The situation must be remedied in the stated three days. If on the fourth day the tenant doesn't correct the problem, you need to serve a 3-day Notice to Quit for Failure to Comply with the 3-Day Notice to Perform Covenant or Quit. If the tenant does not move out within the 3 days, then on the fourth day you may file your unlawful detainer action to evict the tenant.

3-day Notice to Quit: Serve this notice if landlord wants tenant to move and there is nothing the tenant can correct to remain on the property, Landlord would use this notice if tenant has sublet the property in violation of the agreement, or if tenant is doing something illegal on the property. If the tenant is doing something dangerous or illegal, you should consult an attorney for advice.

3-day Notice to Pay Rent or Quit: Serve this notice if tenant is not paying rent. Use this notice if you don't necessarily want your tenant to move but want tenant to pay rent.

30-day Notice of Termination of Tenancy: Serve this notice when the Landlord wants to evict the tenant for any reason. Landlord may not need to state a reason why the tenant must move. You may want to review Civil Code Section 1946.2 for the appropriate causes to terminate tenancy. **NOTE:** If there is a lease for a fixed term, please seek legal advice because the landlord may be liable for damages.

60-day Notice to Termination of Tenancy: Serve this notice if the tenant has been in possession of the property for longer than one year and the Landlord wants to evict the tenant for any reason. You may want to review Civil Code Section 1946.2 for the appropriate causes to terminate tenancy **NOTE:** If there is a lease for a fixed term or the tenant has been in possession in excess of one year, please seek legal advice because the landlord may be liable for damages.

How to Have Tenant(s) Served with Notice

The above notices are served on each tenant. A sheriff, registered process server, or any person who is at least 18 years of age, and not a party to the action may complete Service. If the action is contested, a proof of service will not be relied upon at trial to prove the notice to quit was served in accordance with the requirements of law. The **testimony of the person who served is required**, unless service was made by a sheriff, marshal, or registered process server.

Personal Service: Each tenant is served by having someone personally hand the notice to each tenant(s). The person serving the notice must complete a Proof of Service.

Substituted Service: If the tenant(s) cannot be found, the server must make **at least** three attempts to serve the tenant(s). Two of those attempts may be on the same day at different times. If the server is still unable to locate the tenant(s), the server can give the documents to anyone at the residence who is over the age of 18. The server will need the name of that person served for the Proof of Service. The server must then mail a copy of the notice to the tenant(s) at the property address.

Posting and Mailing: If the server is unable to find the tenant(s) or anyone else at the property and doesn't know where the tenant(s) work, then the server can post the notice on the door of the residence and mail the notice to the property address. There must have been **at least** three documented attempts to personally serve the tenant(s) before serving the notice in this manner.

NOTE: If you are attempting to serve the Summons and Complaint by posting and mailing, you must get a court order allowing you to do so. This does not apply to the Notice, only the Summons and Complaint (see below).

Where to File

If the tenant does not resolve the issue (depending upon the type of notice) after the time stated in the notice has expired, landlord can file an Unlawful Detainer action with the proper court, which is determined by the zip code of the location of the property.

What to File

Prepare the Summons, Complaint (attach a copy of the notice, proof of service of the notice, and a copy of the lease agreement), Plaintiff's Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations – Unlawful Detainer and the Civil Case Cover Sheet with copies. The amount of copies required will depend on the number of tenants. For example, if you had two tenants,

you would need to have the original and three copies. The court will keep the original and return the copies to you. One set of copies is for your records. The other copies are for the tenants (each tenant must be served).

Once the summons and complaint are filed with the court, this matter must be resolved within 45 days (unless the court orders something different) or the court may dismiss your action.

Next, the Summons, Complaint, Plaintiff's Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations – Unlawful Detainer and Civil Case Cover Sheet and a blank Answer **must be served on each tenant** in a manner mentioned above. If you believe there may be other people residing in the residence that are not named in the complaint, you must serve a Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession. Serving a Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession will extend the time you have to wait before proceeding. Please seek legal advice regarding service/procedure when using this notice.

You must have the tenant(s) served with the Summons and Complaint within fifteen (15) days from the date the unlawful detainer was filed. A Proof of Service must be filed with the court (unless the tenant(s) file an Answer). If a Prejudgment Claim of Right of Possession was also served (or posted), you **must** have a proof of service for the Prejudgment Claim of Right of Possession.

NOTE: If the whereabouts of the tenant are unknown after the filing of the Summons and Complaint and the landlord wants to serve the Summons and Complaint by posting, the landlord must obtain a court order prior to posting and by mailing of the Summons and Complaint, not the notice. If service was performed by posting, the application for "service by posting" must be filed.

What is Next in the Uncontested Case

If the tenant(s) were personally served, the tenant(s) have at least five court days to file their Answer to the unlawful detainer. A Landlord cannot file a Request for Entry of Default until at least six court days after the date of service (10 days from the date of mailing **if** a Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession was also served). The day of service and holidays are not counted. If the fifth (or 10th) day falls on Saturday or Sunday or a holiday, the landlord must wait until the 2nd business day to file the Request for Entry of Default.

If the tenant was served by substituted service or posting and mailing, the landlord must give the tenant 10 additional days (plus the time stated in the notice) to respond. You should seek legal advice.

Next, prepare your Request to Enter Default, Declaration for Default, Judgment, and Writ of Possession.

Once the Writ is issued, you must take the Writ and a letter of instruction to the Sheriff's Department. The Sheriff will serve the Writ and the Tenant(s) are then given five days before the sheriff will evict the tenant(s). The landlord must be present to change the locks at that time.

What is Next In a Contested Hearing

If the tenant(s) file an answer or a Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession, the case will be "at issue" and the parties will have to either agree to new terms or file a Request/Counter Request to Set Case for Trial (form UD-150). The hearing will be held where each party will testify as to the circumstances. The judge will make a decision and a judgment will need to be prepared. Seek legal advice.

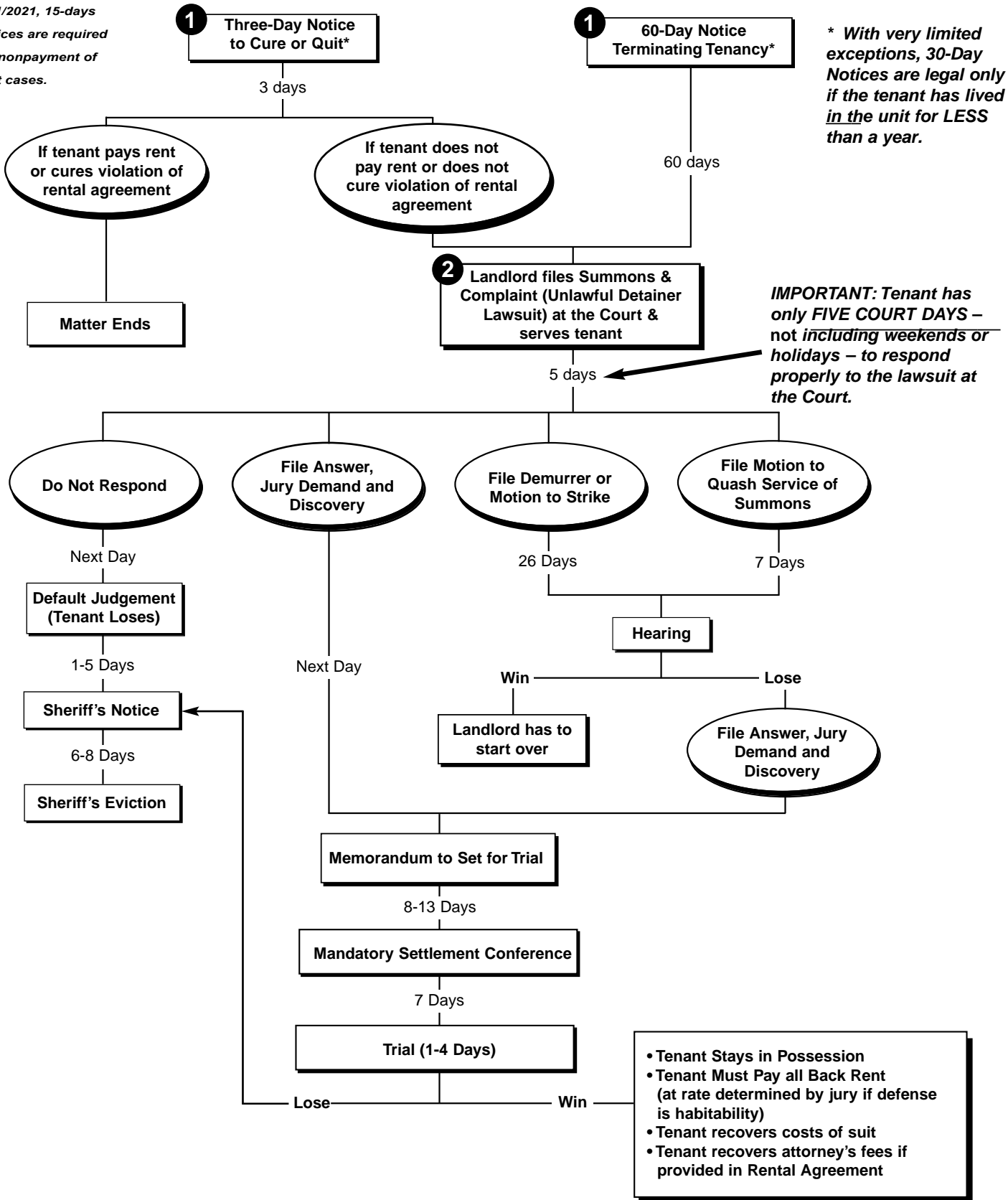
UNLAWFUL DETAINER PROCEDURES & TIME CHART

Note: There are two steps to an eviction in California, and always in this order:

- 1** Proper, legal, written notice; and ...
- 2** Unlawful Detainer ("Eviction") Lawsuit

**Temporarily, until 10/1/2021, 15-days notices are required for nonpayment of rent cases.*

** With very limited exceptions, 30-Day Notices are legal only if the tenant has lived in the unit for LESS than a year.*



IMPORTANT: Tenant has only FIVE COURT DAYS – not including weekends or holidays – to respond properly to the lawsuit at the Court.

CODE SECTIONS RELATED TO TERMINATION OF TENANCY

CCP 1161.

A tenant of real property, for a term less than life, or the executor or administrator of the tenant's estate heretofore qualified and now acting or hereafter to be qualified and act, is guilty of unlawful detainer:

1. When the tenant continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, of the property, or any part thereof, after the expiration of the term for which it is let to the tenant; provided the expiration is of a nondefault nature however brought about without the permission of the landlord, or the successor in estate of the landlord, if applicable; including the case where the person to be removed became the occupant of the premises as a servant, employee, agent, or licensee and the relation of master and servant, or employer and employee, or principal and agent, or licensor and licensee, has been lawfully terminated or the time fixed for occupancy by the agreement between the parties has expired; but nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as preventing the removal of the occupant in any other lawful manner; but in case of a tenancy at will, it shall first be terminated by notice, as prescribed in the Civil Code.
2. When the tenant continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, without the permission of the landlord, or the successor in estate of the landlord, if applicable, after default in the payment of rent, pursuant to the lease or agreement under which the property is held, and three days' notice, excluding Saturdays and Sundays and other judicial holidays, in writing, requiring its payment, stating the amount that is due, the name, telephone number, and address of the person to whom the rent payment shall be made, and, if payment may be made personally, the usual days and hours that person will be available to receive the payment (provided that, if the address does not allow for personal delivery, then it shall be conclusively presumed that upon the mailing of any rent or notice to the owner by the tenant to the name and address provided, the notice or rent is deemed received by the owner on the date posted, if the tenant can show proof of mailing to the name and address provided by the owner), or the number of an account in a financial institution into which the rental payment may be made, and the name and street address of the institution (provided that the institution is located within five miles of the rental property), or if an electronic funds transfer procedure has been previously established, that payment may be made pursuant to that procedure, or possession of the property, shall have been served upon the tenant and if there is a subtenant in actual occupation of the premises, also upon the subtenant.

The notice may be served at any time within one year after the rent becomes due. In all cases of tenancy upon agricultural lands, if the tenant has held over and retained possession for more than 60 days after the expiration of the term without any demand of possession or notice to quit by the landlord or the successor in estate of the landlord, if applicable, the tenant shall be deemed to be holding by permission of the landlord or successor in estate of the landlord, if applicable, and shall be entitled to hold under the terms of the lease for another full year, and shall not be guilty of an unlawful detainer during that year, and the holding over for that period shall be taken and construed as a consent on the part of a tenant to hold for another year.

An unlawful detainer action under this paragraph shall be subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1179.01)) if the default in the payment of rent is based upon the COVID-19 rental debt.

3. When the tenant continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, after a neglect or failure to perform other conditions or covenants of the lease or agreement under which the property is held, including any covenant not to assign or sublet, than the one for the payment of rent, and three days' notice, excluding Saturdays and Sundays and other judicial holidays, in writing, requiring the performance of those conditions or covenants, or the possession of the property, shall have been served upon the tenant, and if there is a subtenant in actual occupation of the premises, also, upon the subtenant. Within three days, excluding Saturdays and Sundays and other judicial holidays, after the service of the notice, the tenant, or any subtenant in actual occupation of the premises, or any mortgagee of the term, or other person interested in its continuance, may perform the conditions or covenants of the lease or pay the stipulated rent, as the case may be, and thereby save the lease from forfeiture; provided, if the conditions and covenants of the lease, violated by the lessee, cannot afterward be performed, then no notice, as last prescribed herein, need be given to the lessee or the subtenant, demanding the performance of the violated conditions or covenants of the lease.

A tenant may take proceedings, similar to those prescribed in this chapter, to obtain possession of the premises let to a subtenant or held by a servant, employee, agent, or licensee, in case of that person's unlawful detention of the premises underlet to or held by that person.

An unlawful detainer action under this paragraph shall be subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1179.01)) if the neglect or failure to perform other conditions or covenants of the lease or agreement is based upon the COVID-19 rental debt.

4. Any tenant, subtenant, or executor or administrator of that person's estate heretofore qualified and now acting, or hereafter to be qualified and act, assigning or subletting or committing waste upon the demised premises, contrary to the conditions or covenants of the lease, or maintaining, committing, or permitting the maintenance or commission of a nuisance upon the demised premises or using the premises for an unlawful purpose, thereby terminates the lease, and the landlord, or the landlord's successor in estate, shall upon service of three days' notice to quit upon the person or persons in possession, be entitled to restitution of possession of the demised premises under this chapter. For purposes of this subdivision, a person who commits or maintains a public nuisance as described in Section 3482.8 of the Civil Code, or who commits an offense described in subdivision (c) of Section 3485 of the Civil Code, or subdivision (c) of Section 3486 of the Civil Code, or uses the premises to further the purpose of that offense shall be deemed to have committed a nuisance upon the premises.

5. When the tenant gives written notice as provided in Section 1946 of the Civil Code of the tenant's intention to terminate the hiring of the real property, or makes a written offer to surrender which is accepted in writing by the landlord, but fails to deliver possession at the time specified in that written notice, without the permission of the landlord, or the successor in estate of the landlord, if applicable.

6. As used in this section:

"COVID-19 rental debt" has the same meaning as defined in Section 1179.02.

"Tenant" includes any person who hires real property except those persons whose occupancy is described in subdivision (b) of Section 1940 of the Civil Code.

7. This section shall remain in effect until February 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 37, Sec. 15. (AB 3088) Effective August 31, 2020. Repealed as of February 1, 2025, by its own provisions. See later operative version added by Sec 16 of Stats. 2020, Ch. 37.)

RECENT CHANGES/UPDATES MADE EFFECTIVE 3/31/2022

CCP 1179.03.

(a) (1) Any notice that demands payment of COVID-19 rental debt served pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 798.56 of the Civil Code or paragraph (2) or (3) of Section 1161 shall be modified as required by this section. A notice which does not meet the requirements of this section, regardless of when the notice was issued, shall not be sufficient to establish a cause of action for unlawful detainer or a basis for default judgment.

(2) Any case based solely on a notice that demands payment of COVID-19 rental debt served pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 798.56 of the Civil Code or paragraph (2) or (3) of Section 1161 may be dismissed if the notice does not meet the requirements of this section, regardless of when the notice was issued.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), this section shall have no effect if the landlord lawfully regained possession of the property or obtained a judgment for possession of the property before the operative date of this section.

(b) If the notice demands payment of rent that came due during the protected time period, as defined in Section 1179.02, the notice shall comply with all of the following:

(1) The time period in which the tenant may pay the amount due or deliver possession of the property shall be no shorter than 15 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays.

(2) The notice shall set forth the amount of rent demanded and the date each amount became due.

(3) The notice shall advise the tenant that the tenant cannot be evicted for failure to comply with the notice if the tenant delivers a signed declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress to the landlord on or before the date that the notice to pay rent or quit or notice to perform covenants or quit expires, by any of the methods specified in subdivision (f).

(4) The notice shall include the following text in at least 12-point font:

“NOTICE FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA: If you are unable to pay the amount demanded in this notice, and have decreased income or increased expenses due to COVID-19, your landlord will not be able to evict you for this missed payment if you sign and deliver the declaration form included with your notice to your landlord within 15 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays, but you will still owe this money to your landlord. If you do not sign and deliver the declaration within this time period, you may lose the eviction protections available to you. You must return this form to be protected. You should keep a copy or picture of the signed form for your records.

You will still owe this money to your landlord and can be sued for the money, but you cannot be evicted from your home if you comply with these requirements. You should keep careful track of what you have paid and any amount you still owe to protect your rights and avoid future disputes. Failure to respond to this notice may result in an unlawful detainer action (eviction) being filed against you.

For information about legal resources that may be available to you, visit lawhelpca.org.”

(c) If the notice demands payment of rent that came due during the transition time period, as defined in Section 1179.02, the notice shall comply with all of the following:

(1) The time period in which the tenant may pay the amount due or deliver possession of the property shall be no shorter than 15 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays.

(2) The notice shall set forth the amount of rent demanded and the date each amount became due.

(3) The notice shall advise the tenant that the tenant will not be evicted for failure to comply with the notice, except as allowed by this chapter, if the tenant delivers a signed declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress to the landlord on or before the date the notice to pay rent or quit or notice to perform covenants or quit expires, by any of the methods specified in subdivision (f).

(4) For notices served before February 1, 2021, the notice shall include the following text in at least 12-point type:

“NOTICE FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA: If you are unable to pay the amount demanded in this notice, and have decreased income or increased expenses due to COVID-19, you may sign and deliver the declaration form included with your notice to your landlord within 15 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays, and your landlord will not be able to evict you for this missed payment so long as you make the minimum payment (see below). You will still owe this money to your landlord. You should keep a copy or picture of the signed form for your records.

If you provide the declaration form to your landlord as described above AND, on or before January 31, 2021, you pay an amount that equals at least 25 percent of each rental payment that came due or will come due during the period between September 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021, that you were unable to pay as a result of decreased income or increased expenses due to COVID-19, your landlord cannot evict you. Your landlord may require you to submit a new declaration form for each rental payment that you do not pay that comes due between September 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021.

For example, if you provided a declaration form to your landlord regarding your decreased income or increased expenses due to COVID-19 that prevented you from making your rental payment in September and October of 2020, your landlord could not evict you if, on or before January 31, 2021, you made a payment equal to 25 percent of September's and October's rental payment (i.e., half a month's rent). If you were unable to pay any of the rental payments that came due between September 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021, and you provided your landlord with the declarations in response to each 15-day notice your landlord sent to you during that time period, your landlord could not evict you if, on or before January 31, 2021, you paid your landlord an amount

equal to 25 percent of all the rental payments due from September through January (i.e., one and a quarter month's rent).

You will still owe the full amount of the rent to your landlord, but you cannot be evicted from your home if you comply with these requirements. You should keep careful track of what you have paid and any amount you still owe to protect your rights and avoid future disputes. Failure to respond to this notice may result in an unlawful detainer action (eviction) being filed against you.

For information about legal resources that may be available to you, visit lawhelpca.org.”

(5) For notices served on or after February 1, 2021, and before July 1, 2021, the notice shall include the following text in at least 12-point type:

“NOTICE FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA: If you are unable to pay the amount demanded in this notice, and have decreased income or increased expenses due to COVID-19, you may sign and deliver the declaration form included with your notice to your landlord within 15 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays, and your landlord will not be able to evict you for this missed payment so long as you make the minimum payment (see below). You will still owe this money to your landlord. You should keep a copy or picture of the signed form for your records.

If you provide the declaration form to your landlord as described above AND, on or before June 30, 2021, you pay an amount that equals at least 25 percent of each rental payment that came due or will come due during the period between September 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, that you were unable to pay as a result of decreased income or increased expenses due to COVID-19, your landlord cannot evict you. Your landlord may require you to submit a new declaration form for each rental payment that you do not pay that comes due between September 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021.

If you were unable to pay any of the rental payments that came due between September 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, and you provided your landlord with the declarations in response to each 15-day notice your landlord sent to you during that time period, your landlord could not evict you if, on or before June 30, 2021, you paid your landlord an amount equal to 25 percent of all the rental payments due from September 2020 through June 2021.

You will still owe the full amount of the rent to your landlord, but you cannot be evicted from your home if you comply with these requirements. You should keep careful track of what you have paid and any amount you still owe to protect your rights and avoid future disputes. Failure to respond to this notice may result in an unlawful detainer action (eviction) being filed against you.

YOU MAY QUALIFY FOR RENTAL ASSISTANCE. In addition to extending these eviction protections, the State of California, in partnership with federal and local governments, has created an emergency rental assistance program to assist renters who have been unable to pay their rent and utility bills as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This program may be able to help you get caught up with past-due rent. Additionally, depending on the availability of funds, the program may also be able to assist you with making future rental payments.

While not everyone will qualify for this assistance, you can apply for it regardless of your citizenship or immigration status. There is no charge to apply for or receive this assistance.

Additional information about the extension of the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act and new state or local rental assistance programs, including more information about how to qualify for assistance, can be found by visiting <http://housingiskey.com> or by calling ~~1-833-422-4255~~. [1-833-422-4255](tel:1-833-422-4255).”

(6) For notices served on or after July 1, 2021, *and before April 1, 2022*, the notice shall include the following text in at least 12-point type:

NOTICE “**NOTICE** FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA – YOU MUST TAKE ACTION TO AVOID EVICTION. If you are unable to pay the amount demanded in this notice because of the COVID-19 pandemic, you should take action right away.

IMMEDIATELY: Sign and return the declaration form included with your notice to your landlord within 15 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays. Sign and return the declaration even if you have done this before. You should keep a copy or a picture of the signed form for your records.

BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021: Pay your landlord at least 25 percent of any rent you missed between September 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021. If you need help paying that amount, apply for rental assistance. You will still owe the rest of the rent to your landlord, but as long as you pay 25 percent by September 30, 2021, your landlord will not be able to evict you for failing to pay the rest of the rent. You should keep careful track of what you have paid and any amount you still owe to protect your rights and avoid future disputes.

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE: Apply for rental assistance! As part of California's COVID-19 relief plan, money has been set aside to help renters who have fallen behind on rent or utility payments. If you are behind on rent or utility payments, YOU SHOULD COMPLETE A RENTAL ASSISTANCE APPLICATION IMMEDIATELY! It is free and simple to apply. Citizenship or immigration status does not matter. You can find out how to start your application by calling 1-833-430-2122 or visiting <http://housingiskey.com> right ~~away~~ away."

(7) For notices served on or after April 1, 2022, and before July 1, 2022, the notice shall include the following text in at least 12-point type:

"NOTICE FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA:

If:

(1) Before October 1, 2021, you paid your landlord at least 25 percent of any rent you missed between September 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021, and you signed and returned on time any and all declarations of COVID-19 related financial distress that your landlord gave to you,

or

*(2) You completed an application for government rental assistance on or before March 31, 2022,
You may have protections against eviction.*

For information about legal resources that may be available to you, visit lawhelpca.org."

(d) An unsigned copy of a declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress shall accompany each notice delivered to a tenant to which subdivision (b) or (c) is applicable. If the landlord was required, pursuant to Section 1632 of the Civil Code, to provide a translation of the rental contract or agreement in the language in which the contract or agreement was negotiated, the landlord shall also provide the unsigned copy of a declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress to the tenant in the language in which the contract or agreement was negotiated. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall make available an official translation of the text required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and paragraphs (4) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (c) in the languages specified in Section 1632 of the Civil Code by no later than July 15, 2021.

(e) If a tenant owes a COVID-19 rental debt to which both subdivisions (b) and (c) apply, the landlord shall serve two separate notices that comply with subdivisions (b) and (c), respectively.

(f) A tenant may deliver the declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress to the landlord by any of the following methods:

(1) In person, if the landlord indicates in the notice an address at which the declaration may be delivered in person.

(2) By electronic transmission, if the landlord indicates an email address in the notice to which the declaration may be delivered.

(3) Through United States mail to the address indicated by the landlord in the notice. If the landlord does not provide an address pursuant to subparagraph (1), then it shall be conclusively presumed that upon the mailing

of the declaration by the tenant to the address provided by the landlord, the declaration is deemed received by the landlord on the date posted, if the tenant can show proof of mailing to the address provided by the landlord.

(4) Through any of the same methods that the tenant can use to deliver the payment pursuant to the notice if delivery of the declaration by that method is possible.

(g) Except as provided in Section 1179.02.5, the following shall apply to a tenant who, within 15 days of service of the notice specified in subdivision (b) or (c), excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays, demanding payment of COVID-19 rental debt delivers a declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress to the landlord by any of the methods provided in subdivision (f):

(1) With respect to a notice served pursuant to subdivision (b), the tenant shall not then or thereafter be deemed to be in default with regard to that COVID-19 rental debt for purposes of subdivision (e) of Section 798.56 of the Civil Code or paragraphs (2) and (3) of Section 1161.

(2) With respect to a notice served pursuant to subdivision (c), the following shall apply:

(A) Except as provided by subparagraph (B), the landlord may not initiate an unlawful detainer action before October 1, 2021.

(B) A tenant shall not be guilty of unlawful detainer, now or in the future, based upon nonpayment of COVID-19 rental debt that came due during the transition period if, on or before September 30, 2021, the tenant tenders one or more payments that, when taken together, are of an amount equal to or not less than 25 percent of each transition period rental payment demanded in one or more notices served pursuant to subdivision (c) and for which the tenant complied with this subdivision by timely delivering a declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress to the landlord.

(h) (1) (A) Within the time prescribed in Section 1167, a tenant shall be permitted to file a signed declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress with the court.

(B) If the tenant files a signed declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress with the court pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall dismiss the case, pursuant to paragraph (2), if the court finds, after a noticed hearing on the matter, that the tenant's failure to return a declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress within the time required by subdivision (g) was the result of mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect, as those terms have been interpreted under subdivision (b) of Section 473.

(C) The noticed hearing required by this paragraph shall be held with not less than five days' notice and not more than 10 days' notice, to be given by the court, and may be held separately or in conjunction with any regularly noticed hearing in the case, other than a trial.

(2) If the court dismisses the case pursuant to paragraph (1), that dismissal shall be without prejudice as follows:

(A) If the case was based in whole or in part upon a notice served pursuant to subdivision (b), the court shall dismiss any cause of action based on the notice served pursuant to subdivision (b).

(B) Before October 1, 2021, if the case is based in whole or in part on a notice served pursuant to subdivision (c), the court shall dismiss any cause of action based on the notice served pursuant to subdivision (c).

(C) On or after October 1, 2021, if the case is based in whole or in part on a notice served pursuant to subdivision (c), the court shall dismiss any cause of action based upon the notice served pursuant to subdivision (c) if the tenant, within five days of the court's order to do so, makes the payment required by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (g), provided that if the fifth day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or judicial holiday the last day to pay shall be extended to the next court day.

(3) If the court dismisses the case pursuant to this subdivision, the tenant shall not be considered the prevailing party for purposes of Section 1032, any attorney's fee provision appearing in contract or statute, or any other law.

(i) Notwithstanding any other law, a notice which is served pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) that complies with the requirements of this chapter and subdivision (e) of Section 798.56 of the Civil Code or paragraphs (2) and

(3) of Section 1161, as applicable, need not include specific language required by any ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county.

1179.03.5.

(a) Before October 1, 2021, a court may not find a tenant guilty of an unlawful detainer unless it finds that one of the following applies:

(1) The tenant was guilty of the unlawful detainer before March 1, 2020.

(2) In response to service of a notice demanding payment of COVID-19 rental debt pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 798.56 of the Civil Code or paragraph (2) or (3) of Section 1161, the tenant failed to comply with the requirements of Section 1179.03.

(3) (A) The unlawful detainer arises because of a termination of tenancy for any of the following:

(i) An at-fault just cause, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code.

(ii) (I) A no-fault just cause, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code, other than intent to demolish or to substantially remodel the residential real property, as defined in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1946.2.

(II) Notwithstanding subclause (I), termination of a tenancy based on intent to demolish or to substantially remodel the residential real property shall be permitted if necessary to maintain compliance with the requirements of Section 1941.1 of the Civil Code, Section 17920.3 or 17920.10 of the Health and Safety Code, or any other applicable law governing the habitability of residential rental units.

(iii) The owner of the property has entered into a contract for the sale of that property with a buyer who intends to occupy the property, and all the requirements of paragraph (8) of subdivision (e) of Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code have been satisfied.

(B) In an action under this paragraph, other than an action to which paragraph (2) also applies, the landlord shall be precluded from recovering COVID-19 rental debt in connection with any award of damages.

(b) (1) This section does not require a landlord to assist the tenant to relocate through the payment of relocation costs if the landlord would not otherwise be required to do so pursuant to Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code or any other law.

(2) A landlord who is required to assist the tenant to relocate pursuant to Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code or any other law, may offset the tenant's COVID-19 rental debt against their obligation to assist the tenant to relocate.

(Amended by Stats. 2021, Ch. 27, Sec. 16. (AB 832) Effective June 28, 2021. Repealed as of October 1, 2025, pursuant to Section 1179.07.)

CCP 1179.05.

(a) Any ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to protect tenants from eviction is subject to all of the following:

(1) Any extension, expansion, renewal, reenactment, or new adoption of a measure, however delineated, that occurs between August 19, 2020, and ~~March 31,~~ **June 30,** 2022, shall have no effect before ~~April~~ **July** 1, 2022.

(2) Any provision which allows a tenant a specified period of time in which to repay COVID-19 rental debt shall be subject to all of the following:

(A) If the provision in effect on August 19, 2020, required the repayment period to commence on a specific date on or before ~~May~~ **August** 1, 2022, any extension of that date made after August 19, 2020, shall have no effect.

(B) If the provision in effect on August 19, 2020, required the repayment period to commence on a specific date after ~~May~~ **August** 1, 2022, or conditioned commencement of the repayment period on the termination of a proclamation of state of emergency or local emergency, the repayment period is deemed to begin on ~~May~~ **August** 1, 2022.

(C) The specified period of time during which a tenant is permitted to repay COVID-19 rental debt may not extend beyond the period that was in effect on August 19, 2020. In addition, a provision may not permit a tenant a period of time that extends beyond ~~May~~ ~~August~~ 31, 2023, to repay COVID-19 rental debt.

(b) This section does not alter a city, county, or city and county's authority to extend, expand, renew, reenact, or newly adopt an ordinance that requires just cause for termination of a residential tenancy or amend existing ordinances that require just cause for termination of a residential tenancy, consistent with subdivision (g) of Section 1946.2, provided that a provision enacted or amended after August 19, 2020, shall not apply to rental payments that came due between March 1, 2020, and ~~March 31,~~ ~~June 30,~~ 2022.

(c) The one-year limitation provided in subdivision (2) of Section 1161 is tolled during any time period that a landlord is or was prohibited by any ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to protect tenants from eviction based on nonpayment of rental payments from serving a notice that demands payment of COVID-19 rental debt pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 798.56 of the Civil Code or paragraph (2) of Section 1161.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section be applied retroactively to August 19, 2020.

(e) The Legislature finds and declares that this section addresses a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, this section applies to all cities, including charter cities.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the purpose of this section is to protect individuals negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and that this section does not provide the Legislature's understanding of the legal validity on any specific ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to protect tenants from eviction.

CCP 1179.10.

(a) ~~A~~ ~~Before April 1, 2022,~~ a notice for a residential rental property that demands payment of COVID-19 recovery period rental debt and that is served pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 798.56 of the Civil Code or paragraph (2) or (3) of Section 1161 shall be modified as follows:

(1) The time period in which the tenant may pay the amount due or deliver possession of the property shall be no shorter than three days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays.

(2) The notice shall include all of the following:

(A) The amount of rent demanded and the date each amount became due.

(B) The telephone number and internet website address of the pertinent government rental assistance program.

(C) The following bold text in at least 12-point font:

“IMPORTANT NOTICE FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA – YOU MUST TAKE ACTION TO AVOID AN EVICTION: As part of the state’s COVID-19 relief plan, money has been set aside to help renters who have fallen behind on rent or utility payments.

If you cannot pay the amount demanded in this notice, YOU SHOULD COMPLETE A RENTAL ASSISTANCE APPLICATION IMMEDIATELY! It is free and simple to apply. Citizenship or immigration status does not matter.

DO NOT DELAY! IF YOU DO NOT COMPLETE YOUR APPLICATION FOR RENTAL ASSISTANCE WITHIN 15 BUSINESS DAYS, YOUR LANDLORD MAY BE ABLE TO SUE TO OBTAIN A COURT ORDER FOR YOUR EVICTION.

You can start your application by calling 1-833-430-2122 or visiting ~~http://housingiskey.com.~~ **http://housingiskey.com.**”

(D) If the landlord was required, pursuant to Section 1632 of the Civil Code, to provide a translation of the rental contract or agreement in the language in which the contract or agreement was negotiated, the landlord shall also provide the text of the notice in subparagraph (C) to the tenant in the language in which the contract or agreement was negotiated. The Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency shall make available on the <http://housingiskey.com> internet website an official translation of the text required by subparagraph (C) in the languages specified in Section 1632 of the Civil Code by no later than September 15, 2021.

(b) On or after April 1, 2022, and before July 1, 2022, a notice for a residential rental property that demands payment of COVID-19 recovery period rental debt and that is served pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 798.56 of the Civil Code or paragraph (2) or (3) of Section 1161 shall be modified as follows:

“NOTICE FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA:

If you completed an application for government rental assistance on or before March 31, 2022, you may have protections against eviction. For information about legal resources that may be available to you, visit lawhelpca.org.”

~~(b)~~ (c) (1) A notice that demands payment of COVID-19 recovery period rental debt that does not meet the requirements of this section is not sufficient to establish a cause of action for unlawful detainer or a basis for default judgment.

(2) The court, upon its own motion or upon a motion by a defendant in the case, shall dismiss a cause of action for unlawful detainer that is based on a notice that demands payment of COVID-19 recovery period rental debt if the notice does not meet the requirements of this section.

(3) A defendant may raise the insufficiency of a notice pursuant to this section as a complete defense to an unlawful detainer.

CCP 1179.11.

On or after October 1, 2021, and before ~~March 31,~~ July 1, 2022, in an unlawful detainer action pertaining to residential real property and based, in whole or in part, on nonpayment of rental debt that accumulated due to COVID-19 hardship, all of the following shall apply:

(a) A court shall not issue a summons on a complaint for unlawful detainer that seeks possession of residential real property based on nonpayment of rental debt that accumulated due to COVID-19 hardship unless the plaintiff, in addition to any other requirements provided by law, also files any of the following:

(1) Both of the following:

(A) 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.

(B) A copy of a final decision from the pertinent government rental assistance program denying a rental assistance application for the property at issue in the case.

(2) A statement, under penalty of perjury, verifying that all of the following are true:

(A) Before filing the complaint, the landlord submitted a completed application, as defined in Section 50897 of the Health and Safety Code, for rental assistance to the pertinent government rental assistance program to cover the rental debt demanded from the defendants in the case.

(B) Twenty days have passed since the later of the following:

(i) The date that the landlord submitted the application as described in subparagraph (A).

(ii) The date that the landlord served the tenant with the three-day notice underlying the complaint.

(C) The landlord has not received notice or obtained verification from the pertinent government rental assistance program indicating that the tenant has submitted a completed application for rental assistance to cover the rental debt demanded from the defendants in the case.

(D) The landlord has received no communication from the tenant that the tenant has applied for government rental assistance to cover the unpaid rental debt demanded from the defendants in the case.

(3) A statement, under penalty of perjury, that the rental debt demanded from the defendant in the complaint accumulated under a tenancy that was initially established, as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 1179.09, on or after October 1, 2021.

(4) A statement, under penalty of perjury, that a determination is not pending on an application, filed prior to April 1, 2022, for government rental assistance to cover any part of the rental debt demanded from the defendants in the case.

(b) A statement under penalty of perjury described in subdivision (a) shall be made on a form developed or revised by the Judicial Council for this purpose if the Judicial Council determines that this requirement is necessary to accomplish the purpose of the statement.

(c) (1) ~~A~~ *In an action filed before April 1, 2022*, judgment or default judgment shall not issue in favor of the plaintiff unless the court finds, upon review of the pleadings and any other evidence brought before it, that both of the following are true:

(A) Before filing the complaint, the plaintiff completed an application to the pertinent government rental assistance program for rental assistance to cover the rental debt demanded in the complaint.

(B) The plaintiff's application for rental assistance was denied because of lack of eligibility, lack of funding, or the application remained incomplete due to the tenant's failure to properly complete the portion of the application that is the responsibility of the tenant for 15 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays, after the landlord properly completed the portion of the application that is responsibility of the landlord.

(2) In an action filed on or after April 1, 2022, and before July 1, 2022, a judgment or default judgment shall not issue in favor of the plaintiff unless the court finds, upon review of the pleadings and any other evidence brought before it, that one of the following is true:

(A) Both of the following:

(i) Before April 1, 2022, the plaintiff completed an application to the pertinent government rental assistance program for rental assistance to cover that portion of the rental debt demanded in the complaint that constitutes rental debt that accumulated due to COVID-19 hardship.

(ii) The plaintiff's application for rental assistance was denied because lack of eligibility, lack of funding, or the application remained incomplete due to the tenant's failure to properly complete the portion of the application that is the responsibility of the tenant for 15 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays, after the landlord properly completed the portion of the application that is responsibility of the landlord.

(B) A determination is not pending on an application, filed prior to April 1, 2022, for government rental assistance to cover any part of the rental debt demanded from the defendants in the case.

~~(2)~~ (3) In making its findings pursuant to this paragraph, the court may take judicial notice of information available to the court pursuant to Section 1179.12.

(d) In addition to the summons, the complaint, and any other required document, the plaintiff shall serve the defendant with copies of the statement and final decision filed with the court pursuant to subdivision (a). The absence of these copies shall be sufficient grounds to grant a motion to quash service of the summons.

(e) If the defendant contests whether the plaintiff has met the requirements of subdivision (c), the plaintiff shall bear the burden of proving to the court that the plaintiff has met those requirements.

(f) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) For rental debt that accumulated due to COVID-19 hardship that was incurred on or after October 1, 2021, and before ~~March 31~~, *April 1*, 2022, a landlord must be compensated for all of the unpaid rent demanded in the notice that forms the basis of the complaint in order to prevent an unlawful detainer judgment based on that complaint.

(2) That for rental debt that accumulated due to COVID-19 hardship that was incurred on or after September 1, 2020, and before September 30, 2021, a landlord must be provided 25 percent of the unpaid rent demanded in the notice that forms the basis of the complaint before October 1, 2021, in order to prevent an unlawful detainer judgment based on that complaint.

(g) A summons on a complaint issued pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall not be construed to subject the complaint to the requirements of this chapter.

SEC. 5.

The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SEC. 6.

No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 7.

This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to address the hardships imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic on tenants and landlords in California as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take immediate effect.

AB2179 Adopted 3/31/2022

CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 1946 – 1946.2

A hiring of real property, for a term not specified by the parties, is deemed to be renewed as stated in Section 1945, at the end of the term implied by law unless one of the parties gives written notice to the other of that party's intention to terminate the same, at least as long before the expiration thereof as the term of the hiring itself, not exceeding 30 days; provided, however, that as to tenancies from month to month either of the parties may terminate the same by giving at least 30 days' written notice thereof at any time and the rent shall be due and payable to and including the date of termination. It shall be competent for the parties to provide by an agreement at the time the tenancy is created that a notice of the intention to terminate the same may be given at any time not less than seven days before the expiration of the term thereof. The notice herein required shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section 1162 of the Code of Civil Procedure or by sending a copy by certified or registered mail addressed to the other party. In addition, the lessee may give the notice by sending a copy by certified or registered mail addressed to the agent of the lessor to whom the lessee has paid the rent for the month prior to the date of the notice or by delivering a copy to the agent personally. The notice given by the lessor shall also contain, in substantially the same form, the following:

“State law permits former tenants to reclaim abandoned personal property left at the former address of the tenant, subject to certain conditions. You may or may not be able to reclaim property without incurring additional costs, depending on the cost of storing the property and the length of time before it is reclaimed. In general, these costs will be lower the sooner you contact your former landlord after being notified that property belonging to you was left behind after you moved out.”

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 104, Sec. 1. (AB 2847) Effective January 1, 2019.)

Civil Code Section 1946.1.

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 1946, a hiring of residential real property for a term not specified by the parties, is deemed to be renewed as stated in Section 1945, at the end of the term implied by law unless one of the parties gives written notice to the other of his or her intention to terminate the tenancy, as provided in this section.
- (b) An owner of a residential dwelling giving notice pursuant to this section shall give notice at least 60 days prior to the proposed date of termination. A tenant giving notice pursuant to this section shall give notice for a period at least as long as the term of the periodic tenancy prior to the proposed date of termination.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), an owner of a residential dwelling giving notice pursuant to this section shall give notice at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of termination if any tenant or resident has resided in the dwelling for less than one year.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), an owner of a residential dwelling giving notice pursuant to this section shall give notice at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of termination if all of the following apply:
- (1) The dwelling or unit is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit.
 - (2) The owner has contracted to sell the dwelling or unit to a bona fide purchaser for value, and has established an escrow with a title insurer or an underwritten title company, as defined in Sections 12340.4 and 12340.5 of the Insurance Code, respectively, a licensed escrow agent, as defined in Sections 17004 and 17200 of the Financial Code, or a licensed real estate broker, as defined in Section 10131 of the Business and Professions Code.
 - (3) The purchaser is a natural person or persons.
 - (4) The notice is given no more than 120 days after the escrow has been established.
 - (5) Notice was not previously given to the tenant pursuant to this section.
 - (6) The purchaser in good faith intends to reside in the property for at least one full year after the termination of the tenancy.
- (e) After an owner has given notice of his or her intention to terminate the tenancy pursuant to this section, a tenant may also give notice of his or her intention to terminate the tenancy pursuant to this section, provided that the tenant's notice is for a period at least as long as the term of the periodic tenancy and the proposed date of termination occurs before the owner's proposed date of termination.
- (f) The notices required by this section shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section 1162 of the Code of Civil Procedure or by sending a copy by certified or registered mail.
- (g) This section may not be construed to affect the authority of a public entity that otherwise exists to regulate or monitor the basis for eviction.
- (h) Any notice given by an owner pursuant to this section shall contain, in substantially the same form, the following:

“State law permits former tenants to reclaim abandoned personal property left at the former address of the tenant, subject to certain conditions. You may or may not be able to reclaim property without incurring additional costs, depending on the cost of storing the property and the length of time before it is reclaimed. In general, these costs will be lower the sooner you contact your former landlord after being notified that property belonging to you was left behind after you moved out.”

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 786, Sec. 2.5. (AB 2303) Effective January 1, 2013.)

Civil Code Section 1946.2.

(a) Notwithstanding any other law, after a tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied a residential real property for 12 months, the owner of the residential real property shall not terminate the tenancy without just cause, which shall be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy. If any additional adult tenants are added to the lease before an existing tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied the residential real property for 24 months, then this subdivision shall only apply if either of the following are satisfied:

(1) All of the tenants have continuously and lawfully occupied the residential real property for 12 months or more.

(2) One or more tenants have continuously and lawfully occupied the residential real property for 24 months or more.

(b) For purposes of this section, "just cause" includes either of the following:

(1) At-fault just cause, which is any of the following:

(A) Default in the payment of rent.

(B) A breach of a material term of the lease, as described in paragraph (3) of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure, including, but not limited to, violation of a provision of the lease after being issued a written notice to correct the violation.

(C) Maintaining, committing, or permitting the maintenance or commission of a nuisance as described in paragraph (4) of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(D) Committing waste as described in paragraph (4) of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(E) The tenant had a written lease that terminated on or after January 1, 2020, or January 1, 2022, if the lease is for a tenancy in a mobilehome, and after a written request or demand from the owner, the tenant has refused to execute a written extension or renewal of the lease for an additional term of similar duration with similar provisions, provided that those terms do not violate this section or any other provision of law.

(F) Criminal activity by the tenant on the residential real property, including any common areas, or any criminal activity or criminal threat, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 422 of the Penal Code, on or off the residential real property, that is directed at any owner or agent of the owner of the residential real property.

(G) Assigning or subletting the premises in violation of the tenant's lease, as described in paragraph (4) of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(H) The tenant's refusal to allow the owner to enter the residential real property as authorized by Sections 1101.5 and 1954 of this code, and Sections 13113.7 and 17926.1 of the Health and Safety Code.

(I) Using the premises for an unlawful purpose as described in paragraph (4) of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(J) The employee, agent, or licensee's failure to vacate after their termination as an employee, agent, or a licensee as described in paragraph (1) of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(K) When the tenant fails to deliver possession of the residential real property after providing the owner written notice as provided in Section 1946 of the tenant's intention to terminate the hiring of the real property, or makes a written offer to surrender that is accepted in writing by the landlord, but fails to deliver possession at the time specified in that written notice as described in paragraph (5) of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(2) No-fault just cause, which includes any of the following:

(A) (i) Intent to occupy the residential real property by the owner or their spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, or grandparents.

(ii) For leases entered into on or after July 1, 2020, or July 1, 2022, if the lease is for a tenancy in a mobilehome, clause (i) shall apply only if the tenant agrees, in writing, to the termination, or if a provision of the lease allows the owner to terminate the lease if the owner, or their spouse, domestic partner, children,

grandchildren, parents, or grandparents, unilaterally decides to occupy the residential real property. Addition of a provision allowing the owner to terminate the lease as described in this clause to a new or renewed rental agreement or fixed-term lease constitutes a similar provision for the purposes of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1).

(B) Withdrawal of the residential real property from the rental market.

(C) (i) The owner complying with any of the following:

(I) An order issued by a government agency or court relating to habitability that necessitates vacating the residential real property.

(II) An order issued by a government agency or court to vacate the residential real property.

(III) A local ordinance that necessitates vacating the residential real property.

(ii) If it is determined by any government agency or court that the tenant is at fault for the condition or conditions triggering the order or need to vacate under clause (i), the tenant shall not be entitled to relocation assistance as outlined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d).

(D) (i) Intent to demolish or to substantially remodel the residential real property.

(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, "substantially remodel" means the replacement or substantial modification of any structural, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical system that requires a permit from a governmental agency, or the abatement of hazardous materials, including lead-based paint, mold, or asbestos, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, that cannot be reasonably accomplished in a safe manner with the tenant in place and that requires the tenant to vacate the residential real property for at least 30 days. Cosmetic improvements alone, including painting, decorating, and minor repairs, or other work that can be performed safely without having the residential real property vacated, do not qualify as substantial rehabilitation.

(c) Before an owner of residential real property issues a notice to terminate a tenancy for just cause that is a curable lease violation, the owner shall first give notice of the violation to the tenant with an opportunity to cure the violation pursuant to paragraph (3) of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure. If the violation is not cured within the time period set forth in the notice, a three-day notice to quit without an opportunity to cure may thereafter be served to terminate the tenancy.

(d) (1) For a tenancy for which just cause is required to terminate the tenancy under subdivision (a), if an owner of residential real property issues a termination notice based on a no-fault just cause described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the owner shall, regardless of the tenant's income, at the owner's option, do one of the following:

(A) Assist the tenant to relocate by providing a direct payment to the tenant as described in paragraph (3).

(B) Waive in writing the payment of rent for the final month of the tenancy, prior to the rent becoming due.

(2) If an owner issues a notice to terminate a tenancy for no-fault just cause, the owner shall notify the tenant of the tenant's right to relocation assistance or rent waiver pursuant to this section. If the owner elects to waive the rent for the final month of the tenancy as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), the notice shall state the amount of rent waived and that no rent is due for the final month of the tenancy.

(3) (A) The amount of relocation assistance or rent waiver shall be equal to one month of the tenant's rent that was in effect when the owner issued the notice to terminate the tenancy. Any relocation assistance shall be provided within 15 calendar days of service of the notice.

(B) If a tenant fails to vacate after the expiration of the notice to terminate the tenancy, the actual amount of any relocation assistance or rent waiver provided pursuant to this subdivision shall be recoverable as damages in an action to recover possession.

(C) The relocation assistance or rent waiver required by this subdivision shall be credited against any other relocation assistance required by any other law.

(4) An owner's failure to strictly comply with this subdivision shall render the notice of termination void.

- (e) This section shall not apply to the following types of residential real properties or residential circumstances:
- (1) Transient and tourist hotel occupancy as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1940.
 - (2) Housing accommodations in a nonprofit hospital, religious facility, extended care facility, licensed residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in Section 1569.2 of the Health and Safety Code, or an adult residential facility, as defined in Chapter 6 of Division 6 of Title 22 of the Manual of Policies and Procedures published by the State Department of Social Services.
 - (3) Dormitories owned and operated by an institution of higher education or a kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, school.
 - (4) Housing accommodations in which the tenant shares bathroom or kitchen facilities with the owner who maintains their principal residence at the residential real property.
 - (5) Single-family owner-occupied residences, including both of the following:
 - (A) A residence in which the owner-occupant rents or leases no more than two units or bedrooms, including, but not limited to, an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit.
 - (B) A mobilehome.
 - (6) A property containing two separate dwelling units within a single structure in which the owner occupied one of the units as the owner's principal place of residence at the beginning of the tenancy, so long as the owner continues in occupancy, and neither unit is an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit.
 - (7) Housing that has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the previous 15 years, unless the housing is a mobilehome.
 - (8) Residential real property, including a mobilehome, that is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit, provided that both of the following apply:
 - (A) The owner is not any of the following:
 - (i) A real estate investment trust, as defined in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (ii) A corporation.
 - (iii) A limited liability company in which at least one member is a corporation.
 - (iv) Management of a mobilehome park, as defined in Section 798.2.
 - (B) (i) The tenants have been provided written notice that the residential property is exempt from this section using the following statement:

"This property is not subject to the rent limits imposed by Section 1947.12 of the Civil Code and is not subject to the just cause requirements of Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code. This property meets the requirements of Sections 1947.12 (d)(5) and 1946.2 (e)(8) of the Civil Code and the owner is not any of the following: (1) a real estate investment trust, as defined by Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code; (2) a corporation; or (3) a limited liability company in which at least one member is a corporation."

- (ii) (I) Except as provided in subclause (II), for a tenancy existing before July 1, 2020, the notice required under clause (i) may, but is not required to, be provided in the rental agreement.
- (II) For a tenancy in a mobilehome existing before July 1, 2022, the notice required under clause (i) may, but is not required to, be provided in the rental agreement.
- (iii) (I) Except as provided in subclause (II), for any tenancy commenced or renewed on or after July 1, 2020, the notice required under clause (i) must be provided in the rental agreement.
- (II) For any tenancy in a mobilehome commenced or renewed on or after July 1, 2022, the notice required under clause (i) shall be provided in the rental agreement.

(iv) Addition of a provision containing the notice required under clause (i) to any new or renewed rental agreement or fixed-term lease constitutes a similar provision for the purposes of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(9) Housing restricted by deed, regulatory restriction contained in an agreement with a government agency, or other recorded document as affordable housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, or subject to an agreement that provides housing subsidies for affordable housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code or comparable federal statutes.

(f) An owner of residential real property subject to this section shall provide notice to the tenant as follows:

(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), for any tenancy commenced or renewed on or after July 1, 2020, as an addendum to the lease or rental agreement, or as a written notice signed by the tenant, with a copy provided to the tenant.

(B) For a tenancy in a mobilehome commenced or renewed on or after July 1, 2022, as an addendum to the lease or rental agreement, or as a written notice signed by the tenant, with a copy provided to the tenant.

(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), for a tenancy existing prior to July 1, 2020, by written notice to the tenant no later than August 1, 2020, or as an addendum to the lease or rental agreement.

(B) For a tenancy in a mobilehome existing prior to July 1, 2022, by written notice to the tenant no later than August 1, 2022, or as an addendum to the lease or rental agreement.

(3) The notification or lease provision shall be in no less than 12-point type, and shall include the following:

“California law limits the amount your rent can be increased. See Section 1947.12 of the Civil Code for more information. California law also provides that after all of the tenants have continuously and lawfully occupied the property for 12 months or more or at least one of the tenants has continuously and lawfully occupied the property for 24 months or more, a landlord must provide a statement of cause in any notice to terminate a tenancy. See Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code for more information.”

The provision of the notice shall be subject to Section 1632.

(g) (1) This section does not apply to the following residential real property:

(A) Residential real property subject to a local ordinance requiring just cause for termination of a residential tenancy adopted on or before September 1, 2019, in which case the local ordinance shall apply.

(B) Residential real property subject to a local ordinance requiring just cause for termination of a residential tenancy adopted or amended after September 1, 2019, that is more protective than this section, in which case the local ordinance shall apply. For purposes of this subparagraph, an ordinance is “more protective” if it meets all of the following criteria:

(i) The just cause for termination of a residential tenancy under the local ordinance is consistent with this section.

(ii) The ordinance further limits the reasons for termination of a residential tenancy, provides for higher relocation assistance amounts, or provides additional tenant protections that are not prohibited by any other provision of law.

(iii) The local government has made a binding finding within their local ordinance that the ordinance is more protective than the provisions of this section.

(2) A residential real property shall not be subject to both a local ordinance requiring just cause for termination of a residential tenancy and this section.

(3) A local ordinance adopted after September 1, 2019, that is less protective than this section shall not be enforced unless this section is repealed.

(h) Any waiver of the rights under this section shall be void as contrary to public policy.

(i) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Owner" includes any person, acting as principal or through an agent, having the right to offer residential real property for rent, and includes a predecessor in interest to the owner.

(2) "Residential real property" means any dwelling or unit that is intended for human habitation, including any dwelling or unit in a mobilehome park.

(3) "Tenancy" means the lawful occupation of residential real property and includes a lease or sublease.

(j) This section shall not apply to a homeowner of a mobilehome, as defined in Section 798.9.

(k) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

(Amended by Stats. 2021, Ch. 125, Sec. 3. (AB 978) Effective January 1, 2022. Repealed as of January 1, 2030, by its own provisions.)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (Optional): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____ ATTORNEY FOR (Name): _____	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF MADERA STREET ADDRESS: 200 SOUTH G STREET MAILING ADDRESS: 200 SOUTH G STREET CITY AND ZIP CODE: MADERA, CA 93637 BRANCH NAME: CIVIL DIVISION	
CASE NAME:	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET <input type="checkbox"/> Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Limited (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)	Complex Case Designation <input type="checkbox"/> Counter <input type="checkbox"/> Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)
	CASE NUMBER: _____ JUDGE: _____ DEPT.: _____

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check **one** box below for the case type that best describes this case:

Auto Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (22) <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos (04) <input type="checkbox"/> Product liability (24) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical malpractice (45) <input type="checkbox"/> Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Business tort/unfair business practice (07) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil rights (08) <input type="checkbox"/> Defamation (13) <input type="checkbox"/> Fraud (16) <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property (19) <input type="checkbox"/> Professional negligence (25) <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful termination (36) <input type="checkbox"/> Other employment (15)	Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Breach of contract/warranty (06) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 3.740 collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Other collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage (18) <input type="checkbox"/> Other contract (37) Real Property <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful eviction (33) <input type="checkbox"/> Other real property (26) Unlawful Detainer <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (31) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (32) <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs (38) Judicial Review <input type="checkbox"/> Asset forfeiture (05) <input type="checkbox"/> Petition re: arbitration award (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Writ of mandate (02) <input type="checkbox"/> Other judicial review (39)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) <input type="checkbox"/> Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> Securities litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/Toxic tort (30) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> RICO (27) <input type="checkbox"/> Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and corporate governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> Other petition (not specified above) (43)
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2. This case is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:

a. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of separately represented parties b. <input type="checkbox"/> Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve c. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial amount of documentary evidence	d. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of witnesses e. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court f. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive

4. Number of causes of action (specify): _____

5. This case is is not a class action suit.

6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: _____

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

NOTICE

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you **must** complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check **one** box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the **primary** cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Auto Tort

Auto (22)—Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death
Uninsured Motorist (46) (*if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto*)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)
Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death
Product Liability (*not asbestos or toxic/environmental*) (24)
Medical Malpractice (45)
Medical Malpractice—Physicians & Surgeons
Other Professional Health Care Malpractice
Other PI/PD/WD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress
Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (*not civil harassment*) (08)
Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)
Fraud (16)
Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
Legal Malpractice
Other Professional Malpractice (*not medical or legal*)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36)
Other Employment (15)

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
Breach of Rental/Lease
Contract (*not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction*)
Contract/Warranty Breach—Seller Plaintiff (*not fraud or negligence*)
Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)
Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff
Other Promissory Note/Collections Case
Insurance Coverage (*not provisionally complex*) (18)
Auto Subrogation
Other Coverage
Other Contract (37)
Contractual Fraud
Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)
Wrongful Eviction (33)
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
Mortgage Foreclosure
Quiet Title
Other Real Property (*not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure*)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)
Residential (32)
Drugs (38) (*if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential*)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)
Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ—Administrative Mandamus
Writ—Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter
Writ—Other Limited Court Case Review
Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
Notice of Appeal—Labor
Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400–3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims (*arising from provisionally complex case type listed above*) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
Confession of Judgment (*non-domestic relations*)
Sister State Judgment
Administrative Agency Award (*not unpaid taxes*)
Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)
Other Complaint (*not specified above*) (42)
Declaratory Relief Only
Injunctive Relief Only (*non-harassment*)
Mechanics Lien
Other Commercial Complaint Case (*non-tort/non-complex*)
Other Civil Complaint (*non-tort/non-complex*)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)
Other Petition (*not specified above*) (43)
Civil Harassment
Workplace Violence
Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse
Election Contest
Petition for Name Change
Petition for Relief from Late Claim
Other Civil Petition

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	STATE BAR NUMBER: 	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:		
PLAINTIFF'S MANDATORY COVER SHEET AND SUPPLEMENTAL ALLEGATIONS—UNLAWFUL DETAINDER		CASE NUMBER:
<p><i>All plaintiffs in unlawful detainer proceedings must file and serve this form. Filing this form complies with the requirement in Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.01.5(c).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Serve this form and any attachments to it with the summons.</i> • <i>If a summons has already been served without this form, then serve it by mail or any other means of service authorized by law.</i> • <i>If defendant has answered prior to service of this form, there is no requirement for defendant to respond to the supplemental allegations before trial.</i> <p><i>To obtain a summons in an unlawful detainer action for nonpayment of rent due between March 1, 2020, and March 31, 2022, on a residential property, a plaintiff must verify that they applied for governmental rental assistance that was not granted, that no application for governmental rental assistance is pending, or that the tenancy began after September 30, 2021. (See item 3.)</i></p> <p><i>To obtain a judgment in an unlawful detainer action for nonpayment of rent on a residential property, a plaintiff must verify that no rental assistance or other financial compensation has been received for the amount demanded in the notice or accruing afterward, and that no application is pending for such assistance. To obtain a default judgment, plaintiff must use Verification by Landlord Regarding Rental Assistance—Unlawful Detainer (form UD-120) to make this verification and provide other information required by statute.</i></p>		

1. PLAINTIFF (name each):

alleges causes of action in the complaint filed in this action against DEFENDANT (name each):

2. **Statutory cover sheet allegations** (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.01.5(c))

- a. This action seeks possession of real property that is (check all that apply): Residential Commercial
(If "residential" is checked, complete items 3 and 4 and all remaining items that apply to this action. If only "commercial" is checked, no further items need to be completed except the signature and verification on page 5; a summons may be issued.)
- b. This action is based, in whole or in part, on an alleged default in payment of rent or other charges. Yes No

3. **Verifications required for issuance of summons—residential** (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.11(a))

- a. Is this action based, in whole or in part, on a defendant's nonpayment of rent or other financial obligation during the period between March 1, 2020, and March 31, 2022? Yes No
(If no is checked, no further items need to be completed except the signature and verification on page 5, and item 12 if the action is based in whole or in part on nonpayment of rent during some other time frame; a summons may be issued.)
- b. Is this action on a tenancy that was initially established before October 1, 2021? Yes No
(If no is checked, the further items that need to be completed are the signature and verification on page 5, and items 10 or 11, and 12 if the action is based in whole or in part on nonpayment of rent; a summons may be issued. (See Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.09(h) to learn more about what "initially established" means.)

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
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3. c. *If you answered yes to questions 3a and 3b above, check and complete (1), (2), or (3) below, or a summons may not be issued.*

- (1) There is no determination pending on an application filed before April 1, 2022, for governmental rental assistance to cover any part of the rental debt demanded from the defendant in this action.
- (2) Before filing the complaint in this action, plaintiff applied for governmental rental assistance to cover the rent or other financial obligations demanded in this action, but the application was denied **and** a copy of a final decision denying the assistance is attached.

Note that a "final decision" does not include rejection based on plaintiff not completing the application or doing so correctly, notification that the application is pending further action, or notification that plaintiff or defendants applied to the wrong government agency. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.09(d).)

- (3) Before filing the complaint in this action, plaintiff completed an application for governmental rental assistance to cover the rent or other financial obligations demanded in this action, including all the required contact information and documentation, **and all** of the following are true:
- (a) At least 20 days have passed since the **later** of either (*check one*):
- The date the plaintiff submitted the completed application, or
- The date the plaintiff served the three-day notice underlying the complaint.
- and**
- (b) Plaintiff has not received any notice from the governmental agency to which defendant has applied for governmental rental assistance to cover the rent or other financial obligations demanded from the defendant in this action.
- and**
- (c) Plaintiff has not received a communication from the defendant that defendant has applied for governmental rental assistance to cover the rent or other financial obligations demanded from the defendant in this action.

4. **Tenants subject to COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act** (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.02(h))

- a. (1) One or more defendants in this action is a natural person: Yes No

(2) Identify any defendant not a natural person:

(If no is checked, then no further items need to be completed except the signature and verification, and item 12 if the action is based on nonpayment of rent.)

- b. (1) All defendants named in this action maintain occupancy as described in Civil Code section 1940(b): Yes No

(2) Identify any defendant who does not:

(If yes is checked, then no further items need to be completed except the signature and verification, and item 12 if the action is based on nonpayment of rent.)

5. **Unlawful detainer notice expired before March 1, 2020**

The unlawful detainer complaint in this action is based solely on a notice to quit, to pay or quit, or to perform covenants or quit, in which the time period specified in the notice expired before March 1, 2020. *(If this is the only basis for the action, no further items need to be completed except the signature and verification on page 5. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03.5(a)(1).))*

6. **Rent or other financial obligations due between March 1, 2020, and August 31, 2020 (protected time period)**

The unlawful detainer complaint in this action is based, at least in part, on a demand for payment of rent or other financial obligations due in the protected time period. *(Check all that apply.)*

- a. Defendant (*name each*):

was provided all the required versions of the "Notice from the State of California" required by Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.04. *(Provide information regarding service of the notice or notices in item 8 below.)*

- b. Defendant (*name each*):

was served with at least 15 days' notice to pay rent or other financial obligations, quit, or deliver a declaration, and an unsigned declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress, in the form and with the content required in Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.03(b) and (d).

*(If the notice identified defendant as a **high-income tenant** and requested submission of documentation supporting any declaration the defendant submits, complete item 9 below. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.02.5(c).))*

(If filing form UD-100 with this form and item 6b is checked, specify this 15-day notice in item 9a(7) on form UD-100, attach a copy of the notice to that complaint form, and provide all requested information about service on that form.)

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
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6. c. Response to notice (*check all that apply*):

- (1)
-
- Defendant (
- name each*
-):

delivered a declaration of COVID-19–related financial distress on landlord in the time required. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(f).)

- (2)
-
- Defendant (
- name each*
-):

did *not* deliver a declaration of COVID-19–related financial distress on landlord in the time required. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(f).)

7. **Rent or other financial obligations due between September 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021 (the transition time period)** The unlawful detainer complaint in this action is based, at least in part, on a demand for payment of rent or other financial obligations due during the transition time period.

- a.
-
- Defendant (
- name each*
-):

was provided all the required versions of the "Notice from the State of California" as required by Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.04. (*Provide information regarding service of the notice or notices in item 8 below.*)

- b.
-
- Defendant (
- name each*
-):

was served with at least 15 days' notice to pay rent or other financial obligations, quit, or deliver a declaration, and an unsigned declaration of COVID-19–related financial distress, in the form and with the content required in Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.03(c) and (d).

(*If the notice identified defendant as a **high-income tenant** and requested submission of documentation supporting any declaration the defendant submits, complete item 9 below. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.02.5(c).)*)

(*If filing form UD-100 with this form and item 7b is checked, specify this 15-day notice in item 9a(7) on form UD-100, attach a copy of the notice to that complaint form, and provide all requested information about service on that form.*)

c. Response to notice (*check all that apply*):

- (1)
-
- Defendant (
- name each*
-):

delivered a declaration of COVID-19–related financial distress on the landlord in the time required. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(f).)

- (2)
-
- Defendant (
- name each*
-):

did *not* deliver a declaration of COVID-19–related financial distress on the landlord in the time required. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(f).)

- d.
-
- Rent or other financial obligations due:

- (1) Rent or other financial obligations in the amount of \$ _____ was due between September 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021.

- (2) Payment of \$ _____ for that period was received by September 30, 2021.

8. **Service of Code of Civil Procedure Section 1179.04 Notice from the State of California** (*You must complete this item if you checked item 6 or 7 above. Section 1179.04 provides three separate versions of a "Notice from the State of California" that the landlord was to provide to tenants at different times during the pandemic (the notices referenced in items 6a and 7a above). This item addresses when and how those notices were provided.*)

- a.
- September 2020 Notice.**
- Plaintiff provided the required notice for tenants who, as of September 1, 2020, had any unpaid rent or other financial obligations due any time between March 1, 2020, and August 31, 2020 (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.04(a)), to defendants identified in 6a or as follows:

- (1)
-
- By sending a copy by mail addressed to each named defendant on (
- date*
-): _____

- (2)
-
- By personally handing a copy to each named defendant on (
- date*
-): _____

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
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8. a. (3) By some other method of service described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1162. *(If this box is checked, describe the method and date of service on an attached page (you can use form MC-025) and title it Attachment 8a.)*
- (4) In different ways for different defendants. *(If this box is checked, describe the method and date of service for each defendant on an attached page (you can use form MC-025) and title it Attachment 8a.)*
- (5) Plaintiff was not required to serve the September 2020 notice on the named defendants.
- b. **February 2021 Notice.** Plaintiff provided the required notice for tenants who as of February 1, 2021, had unpaid rent or other financial obligations due any time after March 1, 2020, (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.04(b)) to defendants identified in 6a and 7a as follows:
- (1) By sending a copy by mail addressed to each named defendant on *(date)*:
- (2) By personally handing a copy to each named defendant on *(date)*:
- (3) By some other method of service described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1162. *(If this box is checked, describe the method and date of service on an attached page (you can use form MC-025) and title it Attachment 8b.)*
- (4) In different ways for different defendants. *(If this box is checked, describe the method and date of service for each defendant on an attached page (you can use form MC-025) and title it Attachment 8b.)*
- (5) Plaintiff was not required to serve the February 2021 notice on the named defendants.
- c. **July 2021 Notice.** Plaintiff provided the required notice for tenants who as of July 1, 2021, had unpaid rent or other financial obligations due any time after March 1, 2020, (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.04(c)) to defendants identified in 6a and 7a as follows:
- (1) By sending a copy by mail addressed to each named defendant on *(date)*:
- (2) By personally handing a copy to each named defendant on *(date)*:
- (3) By some other method of service described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1162. *(If this box is checked, describe the method and date of service on an attached page (you can use form MC-025) and title it Attachment 8c.)*
- (4) In different ways for different defendants. *(If this box is checked, describe the method and date of service for each defendant on an attached page (you can use form MC-025) and title it Attachment 8c.)*
- (5) Plaintiff was not required to serve the July 2021 notice on the named defendants.
9. **High-income tenant.** The 15-day notice in item 6b or 7b above identified defendant as a high-income tenant and requested submission of documentation supporting the tenant's claim that tenant had suffered COVID-19–related financial distress. Plaintiff had proof before serving that notice that the tenant has an annual income that is at least 130 percent of the median income for the county the rental property is located in and not less than \$100,000. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.02.5.)
- a. The tenant did not deliver a declaration of COVID-19–related financial distress within the required time. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(f).)
- b. The tenant did not deliver documentation within the required time supporting that the tenant had suffered COVID-19–related financial distress as asserted in the declaration. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.02.5(c).)
10. **Rent or other financial obligations due between October 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022 (recovery period rental debt).** The unlawful detainer complaint in this action is based, at least in part, on a demand for payment of rent or other financial obligations due during the recovery period. *(Check a or b.)*
- a. Defendant *(name each)*:
- was served with at least 3 days' notice to pay rent or other financial obligations or quit, in a notice that included the information about the government rental assistance program and possible protections, as required by Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.10.
- (If filing form UD-100 with this form and this item is checked, specify this notice in item 9a(7) on form UD-100, attach a copy of the notice to that complaint form, and provide all requested information about service on that form.)*
- b. The tenancy was not initially established before October 1, 2021, and the special notice to quit required by Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.10 does not apply in this action.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
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11. **Rent or other financial obligations due after March 31, 2022.** (Only applicable if action is filed on or after April 1, 2022.)
The only demand for rent or other financial obligations on which the unlawful detainer complaint in this action is based is a demand for payment of rent due after March 31, 2022.
12. **Statements regarding rental assistance** (Required in all actions based on nonpayment of rent or any other financial obligation. Plaintiff must answer all the questions in this item and, if later seeking a default judgment, will also need to file Verification Regarding Rental Assistance—Unlawful Detainer (form UD-120).)
- a. Has plaintiff received rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount demanded in the notice underlying the complaint? Yes No
- b. Has plaintiff received rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source for rent accruing *after* the date of the notice underlying the complaint? Yes No
- c. Does plaintiff have any pending application for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount demanded in the notice underlying the complaint? Yes No
- d. Does plaintiff have any pending application for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source for rent accruing *after* the date on the notice underlying the complaint? Yes No
13. **Other allegations** Plaintiff makes the following additional allegations: (State any additional allegations below, with each allegation lettered in order, starting with (a), (b), (c), etc. If there is not enough space below, check the box below and use form MC-025, title it Attachment 13, and letter each allegation in order.) Other allegations are on form MC-025.

14. Number of pages attached (specify):

Date: _____

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

VERIFICATION

(Use a different verification form if the verification is by an attorney or for a corporation or partnership.)

I am the plaintiff in this proceeding and have read this complaint. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



(SIGNATURE)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF MADERA STREET ADDRESS: 200 SOUTH G STREET MAILING ADDRESS: 200 SOUTH G STREET CITY AND ZIP CODE: MADERA, CA 93637 BRANCH NAME: CIVIL DIVISION	
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT: <input type="checkbox"/> DOES 1 TO	
COMPLAINT - UNLAWFUL DETAINER* <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLAINT <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED COMPLAINT (Amendment Number):	
CASE NUMBER:	
Jurisdiction (check all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS A LIMITED CIVIL CASE Amount demanded <input type="checkbox"/> does not exceed \$10,000. <input type="checkbox"/> exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$25,000. <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS RECLASSIFIED by this amended complaint or cross-complaint (check all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> from unlawful detainer to general unlimited civil (possession not in issue). <input type="checkbox"/> from limited to unlimited. <input type="checkbox"/> from unlawful detainer to general limited civil (possession not in issue). <input type="checkbox"/> from unlimited to limited.	

1. PLAINTIFF (name each):

alleges causes of action against DEFENDANT (name each):

2. a. Plaintiff is (1) an individual over the age of 18 years. (4) a partnership.
 (2) a public agency. (5) a corporation.
 (3) other (specify):
- b. Plaintiff has complied with the fictitious business name laws and is doing business under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. a. The venue is the court named above because defendant named above is in possession of the premises located at (street address, apt. no., city, zip code, and county):

b. The premises in 3a are (check one)

- (1) within the city limits of (name of city):
 (2) within the unincorporated area of (name of county):

c. The premises in 3a were constructed in (approximate year):

4. Plaintiff's interest in the premises is as owner other (specify):

5. The true names and capacities of defendants sued as Does are unknown to plaintiff.

***NOTE:** Do not use this form for evictions after sale (Code Civ. Proc., § 1161a).

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
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6. a. On or about *(date)*:
defendant (name each):
- (1) agreed to rent the premises as a month-to-month tenancy other tenancy *(specify)*:
(2) agreed to pay rent of \$ _____ payable monthly other *(specify frequency)*:
(3) agreed to pay rent on the first of the month other day *(specify)*:
- b. This written oral agreement was made with
(1) plaintiff. (3) plaintiff's predecessor in interest.
(2) plaintiff's agent. (4) Other *(specify)*:
- c. The defendants not named in item 6a are
(1) subtenants.
(2) assignees.
(3) Other *(specify)*:
- d. The agreement was later changed as follows *(specify)*:
- e. A copy of the written agreement, including any addenda or attachments that form the basis of this complaint, is attached and labeled Exhibit 1. *(Required for residential property, unless item 6f is checked. See Code Civ. Proc., § 1166.)*
- f. *(For residential property)* A copy of the written agreement is **not** attached because *(specify reason)*:
(1) *the written agreement is not in the possession of the landlord or the landlord's employees or agents.*
(2) *this action is solely for nonpayment of rent (Code Civ. Proc., § 1161(2)).*
7. The tenancy described in 6 *(complete (a) or (b))*
- a. is **not** subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019 (Civil Code, § 1946.2). The specific subpart supporting why tenancy is exempt is *(specify)*:
b. is subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019.
8. *(Complete only if item 7b is checked. Check all applicable boxes.)*
- a. The tenancy was terminated for at-fault just cause (Civil Code, § 1946.2(b)(1)).
b. The tenancy was terminated for no-fault just cause (Civil Code, § 1946.2(b)(2)) and the plaintiff *(check one)*
(1) waived the payment of rent for the final month of the tenancy, before the rent came due, under section 1946.2(d)(2), in the amount of \$ _____
(2) provided a direct payment of one month's rent under section 1946.2(d)(3), equaling \$ _____
to *(name each defendant and amount given to each)*:
- c. Because defendant failed to vacate, plaintiff is seeking to recover the total amount in 8b as damages in this action.
9. a. Defendant *(name each)*:
- was served the following notice on the same date and in the same manner:
- (1) 3-day notice to pay rent or quit (5) 3-day notice to perform covenants or quit
(2) 30-day notice to quit *(not applicable if item 7b checked)*
(3) 60-day notice to quit (6) 3-day notice to quit under Civil Code, § 1946.2(c)
(4) 3-day notice to quit Prior required notice to perform covenants served *(date)*:
(7) Other *(specify)*:

PLAINTIFF:
DEFENDANT:

CASE NUMBER:

9. b. (1) On *(date)*: _____ the period stated in the notice checked in 9a expired at the end of the day.
 (2) Defendants failed to comply with the requirements of the notice by that date.
- c. All facts stated in the notice are true.
- d. The notice included an election of forfeiture.
- e. A copy of the notice is attached and labeled Exhibit 2. *(Required for residential property. See Code Civ. Proc., § 1166. When Civil Code, § 1946.2(c), applies and two notices are required, provide copies of both.)*
- f. One or more defendants were served (1) with the prior required notice under Civil Code, § 1946.2(c), (2) with a different notice, (3) on a different date, or (4) in a different manner, as stated in Attachment 10c. *(Check item 10c and attach a statement providing the information required by items 9a–e and 10 for each defendant and notice.)*
10. a. The notice in item 9a was served on the defendant named in item 9a as follows:
- (1) By personally handing a copy to defendant on *(date)*: _____
- (2) By leaving a copy with *(name or description)*: _____, _____
 a person of suitable age and discretion, on *(date)*: _____ at defendant's
 residence business AND mailing a copy to defendant at defendant's place of residence
 on *(date)*: _____ because defendant cannot be found at defendant's residence or usual place of business.
- (3) by posting a copy on the premises on *(date)*: _____
 AND giving a copy to a person found residing at the premises AND mailing a copy to defendant at the premises
 on *(date)*: _____
 (a) because defendant's residence and usual place of business cannot be ascertained OR
 (b) because no person of suitable age or discretion can be found there.
- (4) *(Not for 3-day notice; see Civil Code, § 1946, before using)* By sending a copy by certified or registered mail
 addressed to defendant on *(date)*: _____
- (5) *(Not for residential tenancies; see Civil Code, § 1953, before using)* In the manner specified in a written
 commercial lease between the parties
- b. *(Name)*: _____
 was served on behalf of all defendants who signed a joint written rental agreement.
- c. Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated in Attachment 10c.
- d. Proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3.
11. Plaintiff demands possession from each defendant because of expiration of a fixed-term lease.
12. At the time the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit was served, the amount of **rent due** was \$ _____
13. The fair rental value of the premises is \$ _____ per day.
14. Defendant's continued possession is malicious, and plaintiff is entitled to statutory damages under Code of Civil Procedure section 1174(b). *(State specific facts supporting a claim up to \$600 in Attachment 14.)*
15. A written agreement between the parties provides for attorney fees.
16. Defendant's tenancy is subject to the local rent control or eviction control ordinance of *(city or county, title of ordinance, and date of passage)*: _____

Plaintiff has met all applicable requirements of the ordinances.

17. Other allegations are stated in Attachment 17.
18. Plaintiff accepts the jurisdictional limit, if any, of the court.

PLAINTIFF:
DEFENDANT:

CASE NUMBER:

19. PLAINTIFF REQUESTS

- a. possession of the premises.
- b. costs incurred in this proceeding:
- c. past-due rent of \$
- d. reasonable attorney fees.
- e. forfeiture of the agreement.
- f. damages in the amount of waived rent or relocation assistance as stated in item 8: \$
- g. damages at the rate stated in item 13 from (date):
for each day that defendants remain in possession through entry of judgment.
- h. statutory damages up to \$600 for the conduct alleged in item 14.
- i. other (specify):

20. Number of pages attached (specify):

UNLAWFUL DETAINER ASSISTANT (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 6400-6415)

21. (Complete in all cases.) An unlawful detainer assistant did not did for compensation give advice or assistance with this form. (If declarant has received **any** help or advice for pay from an unlawful detainer assistant, complete a–f.)

- a. Assistant's name:
- b. Street address, city, and zip code:
- c. Telephone no.:
- d. County of registration:
- e. Registration no.:
- f. Expires on (date):

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

VERIFICATION

(Use a different verification form if the verification is by an attorney or for a corporation or partnership.)

I am the plaintiff in this proceeding and have read this complaint. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF)

SUMMONS
(CITACIÓN JUDICIAL)

UNLAWFUL DETAINER—EVICTION

(RETENCIÓN ILÍCITA DE UN INMUEBLE—DESALOJO)

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:
(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 5 days. You have 5 DAYS, not counting Saturdays and Sundays and other judicial holidays, after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff.

A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services website (www.lawhelpca.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

FEE WAIVER: If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the clerk for a fee waiver form. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

¡AVISO! Usted ha sido demandado. Si no responde dentro de 5 días, el tribunal puede emitir un fallo en su contra sin una audiencia. Una vez que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales, solo tiene 5 DÍAS, sin contar sábado y domingo y otros días feriados del tribunal, para presentar una respuesta por escrito en este tribunal y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante.

Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protege. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por falta de comparecencia y se le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados local.

EXENCIÓN DE CUOTAS: Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos con un gravamen sobre cualquier cantidad de \$10,000 ó más recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desestimar el caso.

1. The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
200 SOUTH G STREET
MADERA, CA 93637

CASE NUMBER (número del caso):

2. The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: *(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):*

PLAINTIFF (Name):	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT (Name):	

3. (Must be answered in all cases) An **unlawful detainer assistant (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 6400-6415)** did not did for compensation give advice or assistance with this form. (If plaintiff has received **any** help or advice for pay from an unlawful detainer assistant, complete item 4 below.)

4. **Unlawful detainer assistant** (complete if plaintiff has received any help or advice for pay from an unlawful detainer assistant):

- a. Assistant's name:
- b. Telephone no.:
- c. Street address, city, and zip:

- d. County of registration:
- e. Registration no.:
- f. Registration expires on (date):

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy
 (Fecha) (Secretario) (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)
 (Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

[SEAL]

5. **NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED:** You are served

- a. as an individual defendant.
- b. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
- c. as an occupant.
- d. on behalf of (specify):
 under: CCP 416.10 (corporation). CCP 416.60 (minor).
 CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation). CCP 416.70 (conservatee).
 CCP 416.40 (association or partnership). CCP 416.90 (authorized person).
 CCP 415.46 (occupant). other (specify):
- e. by personal delivery on (date):

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: TELEPHONE NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (<i>name</i>):	STATE BAR NUMBER: STATE: ZIP CODE: FAX NO.:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:		
VERIFICATION BY LANDLORD REGARDING RENTAL ASSISTANCE—UNLAWFUL DETAINER		CASE NUMBER:

This form must be filed by the plaintiff with any request for default judgment in any unlawful detainer action seeking possession of residential property based on nonpayment of rent or any other financial obligation under a lease. It may also be used at other times as appropriate or when requested by a judicial officer.

1. The landlord of the property at issue in this case is (*name*):
2. All of the following statements are true:
 - a. Landlord has not received rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount demanded in the notice underlying the complaint in this action.
 - b. Landlord has not received rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source for rent accruing after the date of the notice underlying the complaint in this action.
 - c. Landlord does not have any pending application for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount demanded in the notice underlying the complaint in this action.
 - d. Landlord does not have any pending application for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other sources for rent accruing after the date of the notice underlying the complaint in this action.
3. **Application for Rental Assistance** (*Must be completed for all actions based on a notice of nonpayment of rent or financial obligations under the tenancy due between March 1, 2020, and March 31, 2022. (See Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.11(c).)*)
 - a. The tenancy was initially established on or after October 1, 2021. (*If this box is checked, state below when and how it was established. There is no need to complete the other subparts of this item.*)
 - b. Before filing the complaint, the landlord completed an application for rental assistance to cover the rental debt (rent or financial obligations related to the tenancy) demanded in the complaint.
 - (1) The application was made to the government agency that provides such assistance in the locality of the property at issue (*name of agency*):

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
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3. b. (2) The landlord completed the landlord's section of the application on *(date)*: _____.
(Attach as Exhibit 3b a copy of any notice received from the government agency confirming when landlord's application was complete.)

- c. The governmental agency denied rental assistance for the following reason *(check one)*:
- (1) Tenant was not eligible to receive assistance.
 - (2) Tenant did not complete tenant's portion of the application within 15 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) of date on which landlord completed the landlord's section of the application (that is, the date in b(2)).
 - (3) The governmental agency lacked funding to provide assistance.
 - (4) Other reason *(describe)*:

(Attach as Exhibit 3c a copy of any notice received confirming that assistance would not be provided.)

d. *(Only applies to cases filed on or after April 1, 2022)* There is no determination pending on an application filed prior to April 1, 2022, for governmental rental assistance to cover any part of the rental debt demanded.

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

Date: _____

 (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

 _____
 (SIGNATURE)

 (TITLE—provide if signing on behalf of corporation or other business entity)

NOTICE: EVERYONE WHO LIVES IN THIS RENTAL UNIT MAY BE EVICTED BY COURT ORDER. READ THIS FORM IF YOU LIVE HERE AND IF YOUR NAME IS NOT ON THE ATTACHED SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT.

CP10.5

1. If you live here and you do not complete and submit this form, you may be evicted without further hearing by the court along with the persons named in the Summons and Complaint.
2. You must file this form within 10 days of the date of service listed in the box on the right hand side of this form.
 - **Exception:** If you are a tenant being evicted after your landlord lost the property to foreclosure, the 10-day deadline does not apply to you and you may file this form at any time before judgment is entered.
3. If you file this form, your claim will be determined in the eviction action against the persons named in the complaint.
4. If you do not file this form, you may be evicted without further hearing.
5. If you are a tenant being evicted due to foreclosure, you have additional rights and should seek legal advice immediately.

CLAIMANT OR CLAIMANT'S ATTORNEY (<i>Name and Address</i>): ATTORNEY FOR (<i>Name</i>):	TELEPHONE NO.:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME OF COURT: Madera County Superior Court STREET ADDRESS: 200 South G Street MAILING ADDRESS: Same CITY AND ZIP CODE: Madera CA 93637 BRANCH NAME: Civil Division		
Plaintiff: Defendant:		
PREJUDGMENT CLAIM OF RIGHT TO POSSESSION		CASE NUMBER:
Complete this form only if ALL of these statements are true: 1. You are NOT named in the accompanying Summons and Complaint. 2. You occupied the subject premises on or before the date the unlawful detainer (eviction) complaint was filed. (The date is in the accompanying Summons and Complaint.) 3. You still occupy the subject premises.		(To be completed by the process server) DATE OF SERVICE: (Date that form is served or delivered, posted, and mailed by the officer or process server)

I DECLARE THE FOLLOWING UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY:

1. My name is (*specify*):
2. I reside at (*street address, unit no., city and ZIP code*):
3. The address of "the premises" subject to this claim is (*address*):
4. On (*insert date*): _____, the landlord or the landlord's authorized agent filed a complaint to recover possession of the premises. (*This date is in the accompanying Summons and Complaint.*)
5. I occupied the premises on the date the complaint was filed (*the date in item 4*). I have continued to occupy the premises ever since.
6. I was at least 18 years of age on the date the complaint was filed (*the date in item 4*).
7. I claim a right to possession of the premises because I occupied the premises on the date the complaint was filed (*the date in item 4*).
8. I was not named in the Summons and Complaint.
9. I understand that if I make this claim of possession, I will be added as a defendant to the unlawful detainer (eviction) action.
10. (*Filing fee*) I understand that I must go to the court and pay a filing fee of \$ _____ or file with the court an "Application for Waiver of Court Fees and Costs." I understand that if I don't pay the filing fee or file the form for waiver of court fees, I will not be entitled to make a claim of right to possession.

(Continued on reverse)

Plaintiff: Defendant:	CASE NUMBER:
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11. If my landlord lost this property to foreclosure, I understand that I can file this form at any time before judgment is entered, and that I have additional rights and should seek legal advice.
12. I understand that I will have *five days* (excluding court holidays) to file a response to the Summons and Complaint after I file this Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession form.

NOTICE: If you fail to file this claim, you will be evicted without further hearing.

13. **Rental agreement.** I have (*check all that apply to you*):
- a. an oral or written rental agreement with the landlord.
- b. an oral or written rental agreement with a person other than the landlord.
- c. an oral or written rental agreement with the former owner who lost the property to foreclosure.
- d. other (*explain*):

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

WARNING: Perjury is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF CLAIMANT)

NOTICE: If you file this claim to possession, the unlawful detainer action against you will be determined at trial. At trial, you may be found liable for rent, costs, and, in some cases, treble damages.

- NOTICE TO OCCUPANTS -

YOU MUST ACT AT ONCE if all the following are true:

- 1. You are NOT named in the accompanying Summons and Complaint.**
- 2. You occupied the premises on or before the date the unlawful detainer (eviction) complaint was filed.**
- 3. You still occupy the premises.**

You can complete and SUBMIT THIS CLAIM FORM WITHIN 10 DAYS from the date of service (on the form) at the court where the unlawful detainer (eviction) complaint was filed. If you are a tenant and your landlord lost the property you occupy through foreclosure, this 10-day deadline does not apply to you. You may file this form at any time before judgment is entered. You should seek legal advice immediately.

If you do not complete and submit this form (and pay a filing fee or file a fee waiver form if you cannot pay the fee), YOU WILL BE EVICTED.

After this form is properly filed, you will be added as a defendant in the unlawful detainer (eviction) action and your right to occupy the premises will be decided by the court. *If you do not file this claim, you may be evicted without a hearing.*

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (<i>Name, State Bar number, and address</i>): TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (<i>Optional</i>): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS (<i>Optional</i>): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (<i>Name</i>): _____	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Madera STREET ADDRESS: 200 South G Street MAILING ADDRESS: Same CITY AND ZIP CODE: Madera CA 93637 BRANCH NAME: Civil Division	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	CASE NUMBER:
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Ref. No. or File No.:

(Separate proof of service is required for each party served.)

1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
2. I served copies of:
 - a. summons
 - b. complaint
 - c. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) package
 - d. Civil Case Cover Sheet (*served in complex cases only*)
 - e. cross-complaint
 - f. other (*specify documents*):
3. a. Party served (*specify name of party as shown on documents served*):
 - b. Person (other than the party in item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as an authorized agent (and not a person under item 5b on whom substituted service was made) (*specify name and relationship to the party named in item 3a*):
4. Address where the party was served:
5. I served the party (*check proper box*)
 - a. **by personal service.** I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive service of process for the party (1) on (*date*): _____ (2) at (*time*): _____
 - b. **by substituted service.** On (*date*): _____ at (*time*): _____ I left the documents listed in item 2 with or in the presence of (*name and title or relationship to person indicated in item 3*):
 - (1) **(business)** a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the office or usual place of business of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
 - (2) **(home)** a competent member of the household (at least 18 years of age) at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the party. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
 - (3) **(physical address unknown)** a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the usual mailing address of the person to be served, other than a United States Postal Service post office box. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
 - (4) I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the documents to the person to be served at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.20). I mailed the documents on (*date*): _____ from (*city*): _____ or a declaration of mailing is attached.
 - (5) I attach a **declaration of diligence** stating actions taken first to attempt personal service.

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	

5. c. **by mail and acknowledgment of receipt of service.** I mailed the documents listed in item 2 to the party, to the address shown in item 4, by first-class mail, postage prepaid,
- (1) on (*date*): _____ (2) from (*city*): _____
- (3) with two copies of the *Notice and Acknowledgment of Receipt* and a postage-paid return envelope addressed to me. (*Attach completed Notice and Acknowledgment of Receipt.*) (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.30.)
- (4) to an address outside California with return receipt requested. (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.40.)
- d. **by other means** (*specify means of service and authorizing code section*):

Additional page describing service is attached.

6. The "Notice to the Person Served" (on the summons) was completed as follows:

- a. as an individual defendant.
- b. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (*specify*): _____
- c. as occupant.
- d. On behalf of (*specify*): _____

under the following Code of Civil Procedure section:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 416.10 (corporation) | <input type="checkbox"/> 415.95 (business organization, form unknown) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 416.20 (defunct corporation) | <input type="checkbox"/> 416.60 (minor) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 416.30 (joint stock company/association) | <input type="checkbox"/> 416.70 (ward or conservatee) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 416.40 (association or partnership) | <input type="checkbox"/> 416.90 (authorized person) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 416.50 (public entity) | <input type="checkbox"/> 415.46 (occupant) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____ |

7. **Person who served papers**

- a. Name: _____
- b. Address: _____
- c. Telephone number: _____
- d. **The fee** for service was: \$ _____
- e. I am:
- (1) not a registered California process server.
- (2) exempt from registration under Business and Professions Code section 22350(b).
- (3) registered California process server:
- (i) owner employee independent contractor.
- (ii) Registration No.: _____
- (iii) County: _____

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

or

9. **I am a California sheriff or marshal and** I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

(NAME OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS/SHERIFF OR MARSHAL)	▶	(SIGNATURE)
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