

**EXCELLENCE IN PRACTICE. DIVERSITY IN PEOPLE.** 

# MULTI FAMILY PROPERTIES EVICTION & RENT INCREASE MORATORIUM

PRESENTED BY

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#### **TODAY'S SPEAKER**

MONISHA COELHO is a real estate litigator who represents developers, landlords and tenants, homeowners and lenders in a wide variety of commercial and residential real estate disputes. She is Partner in the law firm of AlvaradoSmith in Downtown Los Angeles.

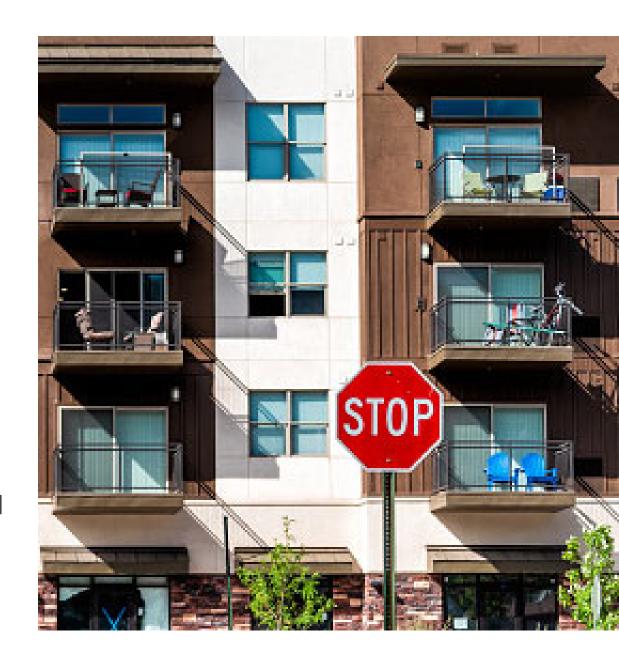
She is also licensed to practice law in India and advises clients on cross-border US-India real estate and business transactions and litigation.

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#### MORATORIUM OVERVIEW

- Enacted July 21, 2020
- Effective March 4, 2020 September 30, 2020 unless extended further
- Residential and Commercial Tenancies, Mobile homes, Property Used as Commercial Storage
- All cities and unincorporated areas in LA County



#### PROHIBITION ON COMMERCIAL & RESIDENTIAL EVICTIONS

NO evictions, terminations of tenancy, eviction notices, unlawful detainers, require tenant vacate property for:

- NONPAYMENT OF RENT
  - i. Tenant financially impacted due to Covid-19, and
  - ii. Gives Notice to Landlord within 7 days, except extenuating circumstances
  - iii. Notice oral or in writing
- NO FAULT EVICTION
- NUISANCE DUE TO COVID Presence of unauthorized occupants / pets or Nuisance due to number / noise of unauthorized occupants and pets

#### PROHIBITION ON COMMERCIAL & RESIDENTIAL EVICTIONS

NO evictions, terminations of tenancy, eviction notices, unlawful detainers, require tenant vacate property for:

- EXCEPT Protect health and safety of occupants, neighbors
- EVICTION NOTICE notice period not expired as of March 4, 2020 tolled during Moratorium
- EVICTION OR TERMINATION NOTICE starting March 4, 2020 during Moratorium null and void
- LEASES ended during Moratorium extended until Moratorium expires



#### STAY ON PENDING EVICTIONS

- Tenant provides Notice -Landlord must stop eviction efforts, dismiss unlawful detainer
- Tenant not prevailing party voluntary dismissal by Landlord

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT ON TENANT DUE TO COVID-19

Substantial loss of household income, revenue due to business closure Loss of Wages, Layoffs Extraordinary medical expenses

Other substantial loss of income / earnings / revenue due to Covid-19

Losses greater than reasonably expected due to Covid-19

#### ESTABLISHING FINANCIAL IMPACT DUE TO COVID-19

- Residential/ Commercial Tenant less than 9 Employees
  - i. Self certify financial impact
  - ii. Written, signed self-certification
  - iii. Without supporting documents
  - iv. LA County DCBA Self Certification form





#### ESTABLISHING FINANCIAL IMPACT DUE TO COVID-19

- Commercial Tenants with 10 to 100 employees
  - i. Written documentation of financial impact due to Covid-19
  - ii. Bank statements, gross sales receipts, proof of increased expenses, government closure orders restricting the Tenant's business
  - iii. PPP / EIDL Loans, financial assistance





# CALCULATION OF EMPLOYEES FOR COMMERCIAL TENANT

Tenant Employees as of March 4, 2020 Sole Proprietor = total number of Employees at any business location + outside LA County

Other Tenants =
total number of
Tenant's
Employees at any
business location +
outside LA County
+ employees of any
subsidiary / parent
/ affiliated entities

Franchise = not include employees of separately owned franchisees / franchisor

#### Tenant

- i. obligated to pay all rent incurred during Moratorium
- ii. encouraged to pay all / partial rent if financially able
- iii. encouraged to pay all unpaid rent as soon as financially able



#### Landlords

- i. can accept partial rent payments without forfeiting rights
- ii. can set up Payment Plans with tenants
- iii. no late fees, interest, penalties, fees or costs if Tenant repays within time limits



- Residential and Commercial Tenants less than 9 employees
  - i. 12 months from the end of the Moratorium to pay back rent
  - ii. payments not per landlord schedule



- Commercial tenants 10 to 100 employees
  - i. 6 months from the end of Moratorium
  - ii. payments in 6 equal monthly installments
  - iii. parties agree to alternate payment schedule



- Commercial Tenants more than 100 employees / multinational companies / publicly traded companies
  - i. payment by June 1, 2020
  - ii. parties agree to alternate payment schedule



#### PROHIBITION ON RENT INCREASES

- Tenancies Rent Stabilization Ordinance or Mobile Home RSO
  - i. no rent increase rent during Moratorium is in effect
  - i. rent increase notices prior to Moratorium tolled until end of Moratorium
- No new pass-throughs / interest / late fees on unpaid rent during Moratorium
- Cannot retroactively impose / collect such amounts post Moratorium





#### VIOLATION OF MORATORIUM, HARASSMENT OF TENANTS

- Landlord cannot harass / intimidate
   Tenant
  - i. threaten to terminate lease, evict tenant
  - ii. serve eviction notice or lease termination
  - iii. demand rent
  - iv. shutoff utilities, etc.



#### VIOLATION OF MORATORIUM, HARASSMENT OF TENANTS

- Misdemeanor LAMC section 2.68.320
- Civil Suit against Landlord
- Agreements violating Moratorium are void
- Moratorium affirmative defense to Unlawful Detainer

#### CALIFORNIA PRICE GOUGING LAW, PENAL CODE SECTION 396

- Price gouging = excessive / unjustified increase in prices of essential consumer goods / services during a state of emergency
- Criminal violation California under Penal Code section 396
- Residential Properties only

### CALIFORNIA PRICE GOUGING LAW, PENAL CODE SECTION 396

- No rent increase more than 10% during emergency + 30 days thereafter
- Rent increase beyond 10% = landlord must prove due to costs for repairs beyond normal maintenance or contractually agreed to by tenant prior to emergency
- Cannot evict tenant and re-rent for more than evicted tenant could be charged - during emergency + 30 days after
- Extended September 30, 2020

