

# TENANT BASICS

The rights and responsibilities of renters in the City of West Hollywood. Part one of a two part series.

## Important Note:

This presentation explains some of the basic provisions of the City of West Hollywood Rent Stabilization Ordinance and California landlord/tenant law.

It is not intended to act as a substitute for legal advice or for reading the law itself.



### **Tenant Basics Outline - Part 1**

#### Moving In

Finding an apartment - rent stabilized and not rent stabilized What to look for before deciding to rent Application fee, credit check and holding deposit Signing your lease – What is in it? What does it mean? Rent amount, security deposit and registration fee pass-through Registration requirement for rent stabilized units

#### Living There

Rent payments, rent increases, fee-pass through and pass-through rebate Maintenance standards
Housing services and parking
Landlord's right to enter unit
Water conservation tips
Emergency preparedness

#### **Moving Out**

Notice required Lease obligation One tenant stays, the other moves out Settlement of the security deposit



## Finding an apartment

Wanting to live in West Hollywood

Street addresses at www.weho.org

Rental referral list

Rent stabilized units vs. non-rent stabilized units

Disclosure obligation

Both will be market-rate at move-in

Addresses of rent stabilized units at www.weho.org

Is this unit for you?

Location in building – proximity to laundry room, dumpster or other noise makers

Able to get satellite television

Ask about noise and any other concerns you have



# Agreeing to rent

Application and fee for credit check

Prospective tenant typically is asked to complete an application which asks for credit information.

CA law allows a fee of not to exceed \$47.72 to do a credit check. Tenant is entitled to a copy.

A reasonable holding deposit is allowed. If tenant backs out of the rental, the holding deposit is usually forfeited. If the landlord refuses to rent because of bad credit, holding deposit should be refunded.

## Leases

Lease is the most important document of the tenancy. Once signed, tenant is obligated to its terms. No time period to change mind.

Sets how much rent is paid, when rent is paid, who can live in the unit and other enforceable rules.

### Things to look for:

Is there a grace period for paying rent?
Is there a limit on how many guests are allowed?
How long may guests stay?

Are "normal business hours" extended?

Is a move-out notice that is longer than 30 days required?

Must the notice to move-out be concurrent with when rent is due?

## Leases - cont'd.

The following lease provisions are legal:

Requiring renter's insurance
Not allowing subleases
Requiring keys for unit
No smoking in your unit or common areas

Provisions which violate the law are not legal, even if tenant agreed to them.

Side agreements for housing services are legal, but should be in a separate document.

Once the lease is signed, a landlord cannot make unilateral changes.

## At the start of the tenancy

Landlord collects first month's rent and a security deposit (e.g. damage deposit, cleaning deposit, key deposit, last month's rent) not to exceed a total of two months rent for an unfurnished unit.

Deposit may not be increased during the tenancy.

Tenant will be asked to sign a Re-Registration of New Tenancy form. Its purpose is to provide information to the City about the new tenancy.

Rent tabilization and Housing by of West Hollywood	City of West Hollywood Rent Stabilization & Housing D 8300 Santa Monica Boulevard West Hollywood, CA 90069 (323) 848-6450	ization & Housing Division Monica Boulevard ood, CA 90069  New Tenancies in a Unit		
Init Address:	Street Number	Street Name		lumber
hay be obtained from the mited to those authorized	enant(s): This unit is subject Division at the address listed a by the Rent Stabilization & Hou of the tenancy and no earlier the	t the top of this form during regulation of the top of this form during Division. The annual general	ular business hours. Adjus eral adjustment may be take	tments to the rent are
lew Tenant(s):	Please Print N	ame(s)	Phone: ()	Davtime
love-in Date:	mm/dd/yy	Initial Re	nt Rate: \$	
	mm/dd/yy	(Do not inclu	ide the monthly registration fee p	ass-through)
ousing Services:	No. of Bedrooms:	_		(Office Use Only)
Check box(es) if provided	0	uantity Owner paid El	lectirc	(Onice Use Only)
Floor Coverings:	Window Coverings	Owner paid G	as	
Carpet	Blinds	☐ Carbon Mone	oxide Detector	
Ceramic Tile	Drapes	☐ Smoke Detec		
☐ Hardwood	☐ Shades	- Smoke Detec	UIU1	
☐ Laminate	Other	In Unit Washer	☐ Balcony	
☐ Linoleum	How Many Parking Space	es Are	Fireplace	
☐ Vinyl	Provided with this Unit?			
Other	Assigned Parking	☐ Microwave	☐ Furnishings	
	Covered Parking	□ Dishwasher	☐ Ceiling Fan(s)	
Air Conditioning:		☐ Garbage Dispor	sal Storage	
Central Air	Security Parking	Refrigerator	Other	
■ Window Unit (# of Units	Other			
		☐ Stove/Oven		
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Owner / Agent (Please check one)	Information:	Check here if there is a chang	e in address, owner or age	nt information.
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/	Code Review	(Office Use Only)		
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## Security Deposit Interest

Landlords are obligated to pay tenants interest annually on deposits they are holding.

Interest rate is calculated by taking the regular savings account rate paid by five local banks on July 1, averaging it, and rounding to the nearest one-quarter of one-percent.

This formula has resulted in an interest rate of **0%** for deposits held since 2012.

July 1, 2016 Interest Rates **Regular Savings Accounts Bank of America** WELLS FARGO OneWest Bank Bank of America 0.01% Wells Fargo 0.01% Citibank 0.01% One West Bank 0.15% US Bank 0.01% 0.038% Average



# Moving-in

Moving Van Policy

Obtain a "Residential Moving & Large Vehicle" permit from the Parking Counter at City Hall if you anticipate using a parking space on the street for loading or unloading a moving van or truck. The permit entitles you to reserve a parking space for a vehicle on the street on moving day.

"No Parking" signs received with the permit must be posted at least 72 hours in advance of moving day in order to have parked cars towed.

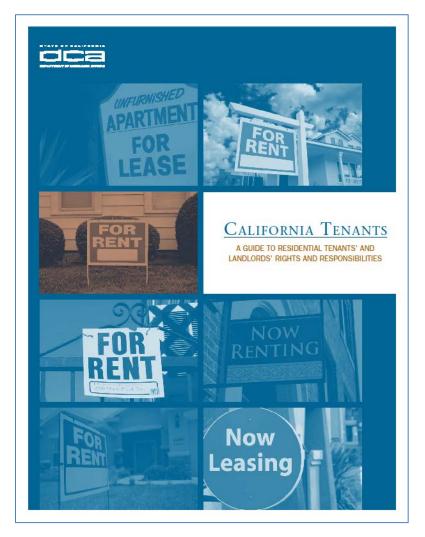
A permit is not required for the moving van if it will be parked in a driveway or parking lot.

# Moving-in cont'd.

California Department of Consumer Affairs recommends tenants and landlords jointly do a room by room inventory of the rental unit's condition within three days of moving in.

The Department's publication "California Tenants" contains a form to use for this purpose (link below).

Keep it, your lease and your copy of the Re-Registration form in a safe place for future reference.



http://www.dca.ca.gov/publications/landlordbook/index.shtml



## Rent payments

Lease states how much, when, to whom and method of payment allowed.

Electronic payments cannot be the sole way the tenant is required to pay rent.

Neither California law, nor the Rent Stabilization Ordinance, provide a grace period for paying rent.

However, the RSO states the rent must be five or more days late before a late fee can be charged, and the late fee is limited to 1%.

The RSO states that the fee for a bounced check may not exceed the amount the landlord's bank charges the landlord.

# Registration fee pass-through

Landlords are billed an annual Registration Fee for every unit subject to the RSO. This fee pays for the operation costs of the Rent Stabilization program.

One-half of the fee can be passed through to the unit's tenants, but not as a lump sum. The fee amount passed-through must be prorated over 12 months.

Since July 1, 1993, the fee was \$120 per year per unit. The landlord could pass-through \$60, making the prorated amount \$5 per month for the tenant.

As of July 1, 2017, the fee was raised to \$144 per year per unit. The landlord can pass-through \$72, making the prorated amount \$6 per month.

Because the fee pass-through is not considered "rent" under the Ordinance, it has no impact on the amount or timing of rent increases.



# Registration fee rebate

Tenants who are 62 or older, or disabled, <u>and</u> very low income may apply to the City to get a rebate of the tenant portion of the registration fee.

Tenants may apply for the rebate up to 3 years after their eligibility began. Any amount more than 3 years ago has been forfeited. Here are the current income guidelines:

### **2017 Maximum Income**

1-person household \$31,550 or less

2-person household \$36,050 or less



## Rent increases

The rent may be increased by the annual general adjustment (AGA) after the tenant has lived in the unit for at least 12 months, or when at least 12 months have passed since the tenant's last rent increase.

The AGA is calculated by taking 75% of the rise in Los Angeles area Consumer Price Index from May to May every year and rounding it to the nearest one-quarter of one per cent.

The resultant percentage is the AGA as of September 1, and covers all rent increases effective through August 31 of the next year.



## Rent increases – cont'd.

Rent increases are available on a "use it or lose it" basis. It cannot be saved for a future date.

California law requires landlords to give tenants a 30-Day written notice to increase the rent.

The City does require landlords to report general adjustment rent increases.

The chart to the right lists every AGA since the Rent Stabilization Ordinance became law on June 27, 1985.

AGAs 1985-2016					
09/01/171.75%					
09/01/161.00%					
09/01/150.75%					
09/01/141.25%					
09/01/130.75%					
09/01/121.25%					
09/01/112.25%					
09/01/101.25%					
09/01/090.00%					
09/01/082.75%					
09/01/072.25%					
09/01/064.00%					
09/01/053.25%					
09/01/042.75%					
09/01/031.50%					
09/01/022.25%					
09/01/012.75%					
09/01/002.25%					
09/01/991.75%					
09/01/981.25%					
09/01/971.00%					
09/01/961.25%					
09/01/951.75%					
09/01/940.75%					
09/01/932.00%					
09/01/922.75%					
09/01/913.50%					
09/01/903.75%					
09/01/893.75%					
09/01/883.25%					
09/01/873.50%					
09/01/862.50%					
09/01/853.00%					



## Maintenance standards

### Landlords must:

- Paint the interior of units every 4 years, and paint building exteriors every 7 years
- Replace carpet, window coverings, linoleum, vinyl floor tile and wall paper if provided every 7 years.
- Maintain appliances in good working order.
- Comply with applicable Building, Housing and Health Codes.

Onsite manager required for buildings with 16 or more units. Manager must post office hours and be available at least 20 hours per week.

Buildings with five or more units must have an emergency phone number posted in a conspicuous place.



# Housing services

Housing services are landlord-provided services including, but not limited to, utilities, parking, storage, elevator service, laundry room, gardening, common recreational facilities, janitorial service, and any other benefits, privileges or facilities provided to tenants.

Housing services provided at move-in, or added later, must be maintained, or the tenant's rent must be reduced.

Parking provided on or after January 1, 2004, is an inseparable part of the rented premises, and the landlord can not remove it during the tenancy unless the tenant consents to the removal in writing.



# Landlord's right to enter unit

Governed by California Civil Code §1954

### Reasons for entry:

- 1) emergency;
- 2) to make necessary or agreed upon repairs;
- 3) to show the unit to prospective tenants or buyers;
- 4) to conduct initial inspection before tenant moves out;
- 5) when tenant has moved or abandoned unit.

Landlord must give "reasonable" written notice before entry, except when unit is for sale. Typically 24 hours is considered reasonable.

Landlord does not need tenant's permission. Landlord is informing tenant of the planned entry. Entry must take place during "normal business hours" which can include weekends if the lease says so.

# Get to know your neighbor

While no law requires anyone to know others who live in the building, there are a lot of reasons why it is smart to do so.

In any event, the first interaction with someone else should not be a negative one.

There are limits to what a landlord can do when it comes to noise and other inconsiderate behavior.

Knowing your neighbor before a problem arises will likely result in a solution more quickly.



## Water conservation

In January 2014, Governor Brown declared a drought State of Emergency and called on all Californians to voluntarily reduce water consumption by 20 percent.

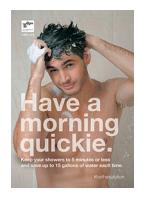
In April 2015, Governor Brown issued mandatory water restrictions for the first time in California history.

Every region of the state is affected by scarce supplies of water, but in Los Angeles County, conditions are particularly severe — the region has recently experienced one of the lowest amounts of rainfall on record.

Renters have an obligation to participate in conservation.



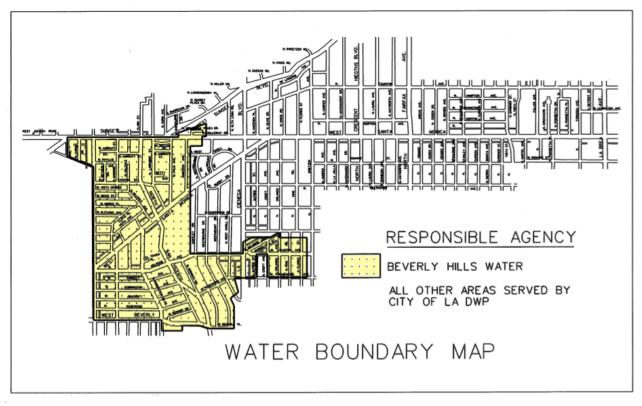






## Water conservation – cont'd.

West Hollywood is serviced by two water utility companies, LA-DWP and Beverly Hills Water.



BH Water Reduction Target: 27%

LA DWP Water Reduction Target: 18%



## Water conservation – cont'd.

### Unit should have:

- faucet aerators,
- low-flow showerheads,
- low-flow toilets, or water displacement device in toilet tank.

Report water leaks to your landlord ASAP, including dripping faucets, running toilets.

### In the bathroom:

- take shorter showers,
- don't let water run when brushing your teeth or shaving.

### In the kitchen:

- run your dishwasher only when full,
- don't let water run when rinsing dishes,
- don't thaw frozen items under running water,
- reuse cooking water and dishwater.



## Water conservation – cont'd.

Rent Stabilization Regulation 31000 allows landlords to pass-through 50% of a water use penalty surcharge to tenants

To qualify, landlords must have done the following in all units prior to the billing period for which the surcharge is assessed:

- ✓ Installed low-flow showerheads,
- ✓ Installed faucet aerators,
- ✓ Installed low-flow toilets, or water displacement devices in toilet tanks,
- ✓ Fixed all known leaks.



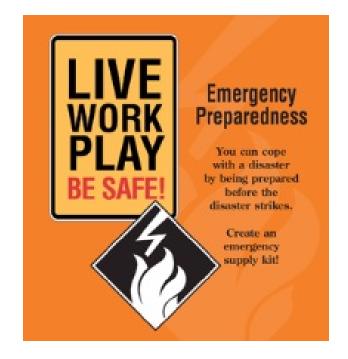
## Emergency preparedness

After a major disaster, in all likelihood electricity, gas, water and telephones will not be working.

City services will be impacted.

Prepare to be self-sufficient for at least three days

Create an emergency supply kit and a disaster plan.





# What to put in your emergency kit

Emergency supplies may be stored in a plastic container or a backpack and should be checked once a year for expired items.

### Supply kit suggestions:

- Food ready to eat canned food for at least three days, but seven to ten days is preferable
- Water one gallon per person per day
- First Aid Kit
- ABC type fire extinguisher
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- Portable radio with extra batteries
- Blankets, clothing, shoes

- Cash
- Personal items medication, eyeglasses, etc.
- Tools, non-electric can opener
- Whistle
- Map of area
- Sanitation supplies
- Important documents
- Items for your pets



## Make a disaster plan

### Suggestions for your disaster plan:

- Pick a meeting place for you and family, friends, etc. in case you are separated
- Choose an out-of-state contact as a "check-in contact"
- Discuss the types of disasters that could occur and how to be prepared
- Discuss what to do if advised to evacuate
- Practice what you have discussed

- Plan how the neighborhood could work together after a disaster
- Consider how you could help neighbors who have special needs, such as elderly or disabled persons
- Make plans for child care in case parents can't get home
- Post emergency telephone numbers by every phone



### Notice to move out

State law requires a 30-day written notice when moving out.

Can be given at any point during the month unless lease states otherwise.

Tenant is obligated for rent through the notice period, unless the unit is rented to someone else sooner.

Only a deposit called "last month's rent" can automatically be applied towards the last month's rent. If the rent was increased, tenant pays the difference between the amount held and the current rent.

Note: If the tenant is breaking a lease, the tenant is obligated to pay rent for the duration of the lease, or until the unit is rented to someone else. The only time when outside circumstances allow a lease to be broken is for someone in the military who receives a transfer, or someone who is a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault.



## Some tenants stay, some go

Typically the lease makes tenants jointly and separately responsible for the entire rent.

There is no change in the rent until all of the initial parties on a lease move out.

The remaining tenant on a lease has the right to get a replacement tenant.

The landlord has the right to require that a replacement roommate meet the same standards he or she normally uses when finding a tenant.

The landlord may not unreasonably withhold consent for the replacement.

Typically the replacement roommate will be a subtenant and not named a co-tenant on a new lease. This is up to the landlord.



## Security deposit settlement

Your landlord is obligated to settle the security deposit only when the unit is turned over vacant.

When there is a replacement roommate, usually the deposit is settled between the one who moved-out and the one who is moving-in, or assumed in its entirety by the remaining tenant.

After receiving notice that the tenants are moving, the landlord must notify them in writing that they have the right to request a walk-through with the landlord before moving.

The purpose of the walk-through is to give the tenants an opportunity to perform some of the repairs. The walk-through **is not** the final word on deposit deductions. The landlord can make additional deductions, if necessary.



## Security deposit settlement – cont'd.

California law specifically allows the landlord to use a tenant's security deposit for four purposes:

- For unpaid rent;
- For cleaning the rental unit when the tenant moves out, but only to make the unit as clean as it was when the tenant first moved in;
- For repair of damages, other than normal wear and tear, caused by the tenant or the tenant's quests;
- If the lease or rental agreement allows it, for the cost of restoring or replacing furniture, furnishings, or other items of personal property (including keys), other than because of normal wear and tear.



## Security deposit settlement – cont'd.

Deposit must be settled within 21 days of tenant moving out.

Should include an itemization of what has been deducted, along with receipts for expenses over \$120.

If the work necessary cannot be completed within 21 days, the landlord must make a good faith estimate of what it will cost and can deduct the estimate from the deposit. Within 14 days after the work is completed, the landlord must provide a statement of the actual cost and refund any additional amount owing.

The RSO requires the landlord to pay any deposit interest owed together with the settlement of the tenant's security deposit.



### Legal Resources

#### Bet Tzedek Legal Services – 323-549-5841 BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

Website: <a href="https://www.bettzedek.org">www.bettzedek.org</a> 3250 Wilshire Blvd., 13th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90010-1509

Legal Aid including representation in evictions court.

#### Coalition for Economic Survival (CES) - 213-252-4411

Website: www.cesinaction.org

Plummer Park – 7377 Santa Monica Blvd.,

West Hollywood, CA 90046

Wednesday 7 p.m. and Saturday 10 a.m.

Legal advice on a walk-in basis..

#### Eviction Defense Network – 213-385-8112

Website: www.evictiondefensenetwork.org

Guaranteed representation for LA County tenants facing eviction as long as they come in a week before the trial. Sliding scale fee, but no one turned away for lack of funds.

#### Los Angeles County Bar Association – 213-243-1525 Lawyer Referral and Information Service

Website: www.lacba.org

This referral service is a nonprofit public service that allows members of the public to find a qualified attorney and get general information about common legal issues. Accessing information and getting a referral to an attorney is free.

#### Santa Monica Courthouse – 310-255-1963

Website: <a href="https://www.lasuperiorcourt.org/locations">www.lasuperiorcourt.org/locations</a>

(search for Santa Monica Court)

1725 Main Street

Santa Monica, CA 90401

( Hours: 8:30am-10:30am & 1:30pm-3:30pm)

This court has jurisdiction over all West Hollywood unlawful detainer (UD) cases

#### Inglewood Courthouse – 310-419-1396 SMALL CLAIMS CASES ONLY

Website: www.lasuperiorcourt.org/locations

(search for Inglewood Court)

One Regent Street Inglewood, CA 90301

This court has jurisdiction over all West Hollywood

small claims cases.

#### Small Claims Court Advisors – 213-974-9759

Website: <a href="http://www.dca.lacounty.gov/">http://www.dca.lacounty.gov/</a>

They will give you advice about the procedures for filing Small Claims cases in court, including security deposit issues.



### Other Resources

AQMD (Asbestos, etc.) Website: <a href="http://www.aqmd.gov">http://www.aqmd.gov</a>	(800) 288-7664 (909) 396-2327	Fire Department Non-Emergency Website: <a href="https://www.firelacounty.gov">https://www.firelacounty.gov</a>	(323) 262-2111
Beverly Hills Water Website http://www.bhsaves.org	(310) 285-2467	Housing Rights Center Website: http://www.housingrightscenter.	(800) 477-5977 org
City Building & Safety Dept.	(323) 848-6320	LA Department of Water and Power Website: http://www.myladwp.com	<b>(</b> 800) 342-5397
Website: http://www.weho.org		Prevention Bureau (Smoke Detectors) Website: <a href="http://www.lacofd.org">http://www.lacofd.org</a>	(310) 358-2380
City Code Compliance Website: <a href="http://www.weho.org">http://www.weho.org</a>	(323) 848-6516	Sheriff's Department Website: <a href="http://www.lasd.org/lasdservices">http://www.lasd.org/lasdservices</a>	(310) 855-8850 s.html
Environmental Health (LA County) Website: <a href="http://lapublichealth.org/eh/">http://lapublichealth.org/eh/</a>	(213) 351-7896	Vector Control (mosquitoes, rodents) Website: http://www.lawestvector.org	(310) 915-7370



### Contact Us:

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Monday thru Thursday
Friday

8 am until 5 pm 8 am until 4:30 pm

City's Web Site: www.weho.org

