

City of Los Angeles

RENTAL HOUSING LAWS
JANUARY 2023

9

NEW LA CITY COUNCIL ORDINANCES



Eviction Moratorium

The City's moratorium on evictions for nonpayment ends for delinquencies beginning February 1, 2023. However, the County ordinance extends this date to April 1, 2023. (see pg.3)

Local Emergency & Rent Control

The COVID-19 local emergency ends February 1, 2023, which terminates the rent increases freeze on RSO units one year later, on February 1, 2024.

Just Cause & Relocation Fees

The City's just cause eviction provisions and tenant relocation fee requirements are permanently expanded to all rental housing units citywide. (see pg.4-6)

Additional Relocation Fees

A landlord must provide relocation assistance equal to three times the fair market rent (defined by HUD), plus \$1,411 for moving expenses, to a tenant who elects to move out following a rent increase of CPI + 5%, or 10%, whichever is lower.

PENDING ACTION 2/7/23

Threshold for Rent Debt

The landlord's right to evict a tenant for nonpayment is limited to defaults in payment in an amount exceeding one month of fair market rent (defined by HUD).

THE CITY'S EVICTION MORATORIUM HAS EXPIRED, WHAT NOW?



January 31, 2023

February 1, 2023

March 31, 2023

April 1, 2023

August 1, 2023

January 31, 2024

February 1, 2024

END city moratorium on evictions for nonpayment due to COVID-19

NOW IN EFFECT county moratorium on evictions for nonpayment due to COVID-19 END local COVID-19 emergency

LIMITS on evictions to install a resident manager END
county
moratorium on
evictions for
nonpayment
due to COVID-19

END moratorium on Ellis Act evictions

Note: Landlords may now file evictions for nonpayment when tenants are at least one month delinquent in rent. DUE rent debt accrued from March 2020-September 2021 evictions for unauthorized occupants and pets DUE rent debt accrued from October 2021-January 2023

END rent increase freeze on RSO units

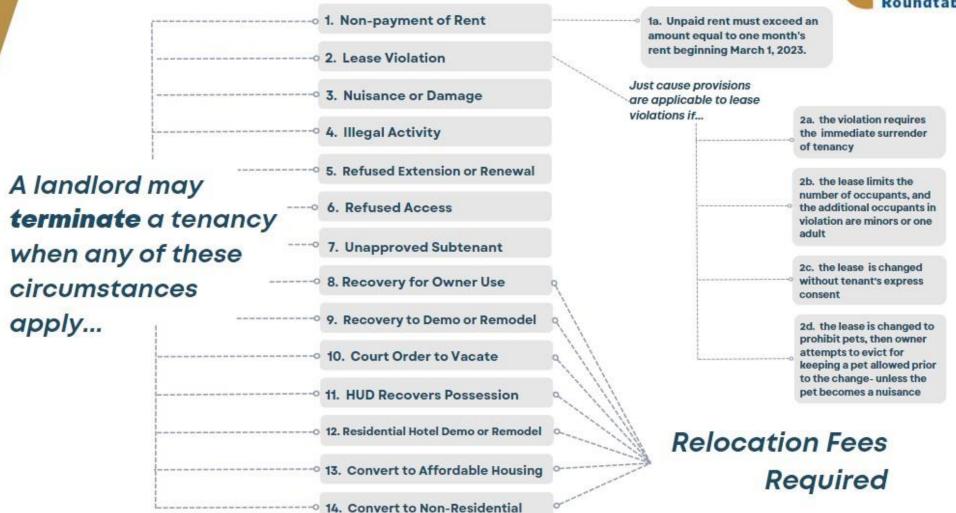
After January 31, 2023, evictions to install a resident manager would be limited to circumstances where an onsite manager is required by law, unless a prior attempt to evict for residential manager occupancy had been submitted to LAHD before March 2020.

Ellis Act evictions, to remove property from the rental market, would remain prohibited until April 1, 2023, and owners must comply with the city code to demolish or withdraw rental units subject to the RSO from rental housing use.

Evictions for unauthorized occupants or pets necessitated by COVID-19 are prohibited until January 31, 2024.

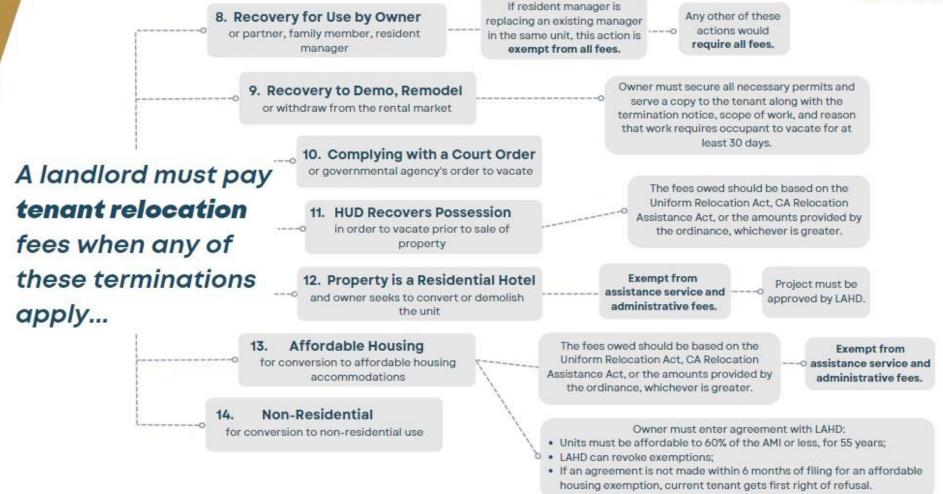
HOW DOES "JUST CAUSE" WORK?





WHEN DO RELOCATION FEES APPLY?





HOW ARE RELOCATION FEES CALCULATED?

14 Just Cause Actions:

Relocation Payments Not Required Tenant Actions...

- 1. Non-payment of rent
- 2. Lease violation
- 3. Nuisance or damage
- 4. Illegal Activity

Relocation Fees

Apply ONLY (12) For residential

hotels, to convert

(13) To convert to affordable

or demolish

housing

5. Refused lease extension or renewal

- 6. Refused owner access
- 7. Unapproved subtenant

Relocation Payments Required

Owner Recovers Property for...

- 8. Use by owner, family member, manager
- 9. Demolition, remodel, or withdraw
- 10. Compliance with court order
- 11. HUD recovers property
- 12. Residential hotel demolition or remodel
- 13 Conversion to affordable besites

Definitions:

Tenant Income > 80% AMI

Qualified Tenant: aged 62+; handicapped; disabled; or a person residing with one or more minor dependent children.

Tenant: any other person intitled to use or occupancy of the property. Small Landlord: owns 4 or less rental units and a single-family home.

Tenant Category

Tenant Income ≤ 80% AMI

access 13. Conversion to attordable housing								Jiiiuii
dccess 13. Conversion to attordable housing ubtenant 14. Conversion to non-residential use			Tenant	Qualified Tenant	Tenant	Qualified Tenant	Landlords	
ALL Fees Apply	Exceptions	Fees	Length of Tenancy					
(8) For owner use & occupancy as primary place of residence	(11) For HUD recovery or affordable housing, the fees owed should be based on the Uniform Relocation Act, CA Relocation Assistance Act, or the amounts provided here, whichever is greater.	Relocation of Tenant	< 3 years	\$ 9,200	\$ 19,400	\$ 12,050	\$ 22,950	1 mo.'s rent
(9) To demolish, remodel, or withdraw from			≥ 3 years	\$ 12,050	\$ 22,950			
(10) To comply with a court order or government agency	(8) For use & occupancy by a resident manager, if they are replacing an existing manager in the same unit- EXEMPT.	Relocation Assistance Service Administrative		\$ 522	\$ 840	\$ 522	\$ 840	-
(11) HUD recovers possession (14) To convert to non-residential	If the unit becomes unsafe or hazardous beyond the control of the owner- EXEMPT.			\$ 72	\$ 72	\$ 72	\$ 72	-

Notes:

- a. In all cases except when termination is required by an order to vacate, owners may offset tenants' accumulated rent debt against any relocation fees due.
- b. Owners must issue payment within 15 days of serving a written notice of termination. Owner may pay fees to an escrow account, to be dispersed to tenant once they vacate.
- c. Any requests to appeal relocation fee requirements must be filed within 15 days of receiving a relocation payment notice from LAHD, and a \$300 fee will be charged for any hearing request.
- d. If one or more relocation assistance applies, owners must pay the highest applicable amount.

Additional Requirements Pending Action:

- e. Owners would be required to pay an additional relocation assistance amount equal to three times the fair market rent (defined by HUD), plus \$1,411 in moving expenses to tenants who elect to move out following a proposed rental increase that exceeds the lesser of CPI plus 5%, or 10%, over a 12-month period.
- f. The amount due for small landlords is equal to one month's rent.
- g. Owners would be required to issue this payment within 15 days of tenant's written notice electing to end their tenancy.



Small