

# CALIFORNIA RENTAL HOUSING LAWS

# RENT CAPS, JUST CAUSE AND OTHER LAWS

# **EFFECTIVE STATEWIDE 8/1/2023**

#### **RENT CAP BASICS:**

(Civil Code 1947.12)

- **1.** In a 12-month period, total rent increases cannot exceed 5% plus the change in cost of living\* (CPI), available at dir.ca.gov. *This is the Rent Cap.*
- 2. Maximum of 2 rent increases in any 12 month period (the total of which cannot exceed the Rent Cap).
- \* Change in cost of living / CPI

The law defines the cost of living as "the percentage change from April 1 of the prior year to April 1 of the current year in the regional Consumer Price Index ("CPI") for the region where the residential real property is located... If a regional index is not available, the California CPI, as determined by the Department of Industrial Relations, shall apply." *Civ. Code § 1947.12(g)(2)* 

- Statewide 9.2% (5% + 4.2% state CPI)
- \*\* Voucher participants are covered under AB 1482

- **3.** Housing units where rent cap does NOT apply\*\*:
  - Dorms
  - Units that are covered by a local law with stricter limits on rent (i.e. units covered by a city's rent stabilization law)
  - Units in structures built less than 15 years ago
  - Unit in duplex where owner resides in one unit
  - Single family home or condos with no corporate ownership. Landlord must provide notice of this exemption, otherwise rent cap applies!

California Codes available at: leginfo.legislature.ca.gov

#### OTHER HOUSING LAWS EFFECTIVE 1/1/2020:

- **1.** Where permitted, rent increases over 10% require 90 days' written notice (formerly 60 days). (Civil Code 827)
- **2.** Discrimination based on Section 8 and other rental assistance prohibited. (Landlords are required to accept Section 8 vouchers and other forms of assistance) (Government Code 12955)

JUST CAUSE RULES NEXT PAGE

#### **JUST CAUSE BASICS:**

#### (Civil Code 1946.2)

- 1. "Just cause for eviction" means Landlords must specify a valid reason to evict or terminate a tenancy.
- 2. Just cause protections apply only after 12 months of tenancy or 24 months if new tenant added.
- 3. "At-fault" termination v. "No-fault" termination
  - a. "At-fault" causes for termination/eviction:
    - (i) Failure to pay rent

    - (ii) Nuisance (iii) Damage to Property

    - (iv) Criminal activity
    - (v) Using the unit for an unlawful purpose
    - (vi) Refusal to allow lawful landlord entry

- (vii) Refusal to renew same lease terms
- (viii) Breach of material lease term (if not cured after notice or uncureable)
- (ix) Lease violation re: subletting (if not cured after notice)
- (x) Employee termination from employee housing
- (xi) Failure to move out after tenant gives notice (after 3 days' notice)
- **b.** "No fault" causes for termination/eviction:
  - (i) Owner or family member intends to occupy the unit
  - (ii) Withdrawal of unit from rental market (Ellis Act)
  - (iii) Government orders to vacate (e.g. habitability issues)
  - (vi) Intent to demolish or substantially remodel unit, with permits
- 4. If "no-fault" of Tenant, Landlord MUST pay relocation.
  - **a.** Relocation payment is equal to one month's rent.
  - **b.** Payment must be made within 15 days of the no-fault termination notice.
  - **c.** A landlord can waive the last month's rent in writing in lieu of a relocation payment.
  - **d.** If tenant receives a relocation payment but does not vacate, the owner can recover the payment in an eviction lawsuit.

# 5. Noticing requirements

- **a.** Landlords *must* give tenants written notice of being covered by just cause and rent cap rules.
- **b.** Landlords *must* give notice to tenants of single family homes or condos with no corporate ownership that they are not covered by just cause or rent cap rules. *If no notice, tenancy* will not be exempt.
- **c.** For tenancies beginning or renewing on or after 7/1/2020, Notice must be an addendum to lease or a notice signed by the tenants (tenants receive copy of notice).

### **Housing NOT COVERED by** these Just Cause Rules:

- Short-term stay hotels. motels, hostels
- **Dorms**
- Care facilities, religious facilities, non-profit hospitals
- Units that are subject to a local just cause ordinance adopted before 9/1/2019
- Units in structures built < 15 years ago
- Single family home or condos with no corporate ownership (Notice of exemption required!)
- Owner-occupied properties where:
  - Tenant resides in other unit of duplex; or
  - Tenants share bathroom & kitchen facilities with owner; or
  - no more than two tenants (including ADUs) reside on single family property.

Have more questions? Call or visit our website.



**Project Sentinel** 

(408) 720-9888 | www.housing.org

\*This flyer is for informational use only\*

Project Sentinel's Dispute Resolution Programs offer neutral counseling & mediation services, but not legal advice or legal representation. For legal services, please contact an attorney or a lawyer referral service.