

## **QUICK GUIDE**

## Unpaid Rent Eviction Guide For <u>Pre</u> and <u>Post</u> COVID Periods (Rents due before March 1, 2020 or on or after July 1, 2021)

Standard eviction procedures are significantly different for COVID Covered Period (March 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021).

See Quick Guide: Unpaid Rent Eviction Guide During COVID Protected and Transition Periods for detailed guidance.

**Step 1:** Serve Tenant with 3-Day notice to pay rent or quit (C.A.R. Form PRQ). Service must be by tried in following order: Personal Service, Substituted Service, Post and Mail.

**Step 2:** Wait 3 days after service, excluding Saturdays, Sunday and Judicial Holidays. Possibly need to add 5 days if anything other than personal service. Discuss with qualified California landlord tenant attorney.

**Step 3:** File Unlawful Detainer lawsuit seeking possession + unpaid rent as damages

**Step 4:** Serve Tenant with copy of Complaint

**Step 5:** Tenant given an opportunity to answer Complaint

**Step 6:** If Tenant does not answer Complaint, court sets a default hearing date. If Tenant answers complaint, court sets a trial date.

**Step 7:** If Tenant successful, the lawsuit is dismissed. If Landlord successful, obtain a judgement and writ of possession and submit to Sheriff.

**Step 8:** Sheriff sets possession (lock-out) date. Service required on tenant (posted on property)

**Step 9:** Sheriff delivers possession to Landlord

## **Notes**

- 1. Anytime during process, landlord and tenant may enter into a mutual agreement to terminate the tenancy and give possession back to the landlord.
- 2. California courts will reopen for residential evictions starting October 5, 2020.
- 3. After obtaining monetary judgement, Landlord may proceed with collection efforts.
- 4. Eviction procedures in California are complex and local law needs to be considered. Consultation with a qualified California landlord tenant attorney is highly advised.

Copyright©, 2021 California Association of REALTORS®. February 16, 2021.