2020 NEW LEASING LAWS





2020 Leasing Law Changes

- Increased Notice Requirements for Rent Increases
- New Section 8 Restrictions
- Deposit Restrictions for Active Military
- Anti-discrimination of Military and Veterans
- Family Day-Care Homes Treated as Residential



Rent increase above 10% requires 90-dav notice



- 90-day notice for rent increase <u>above 10%</u> in any 12-month period (Previously 60 days)
- Combine all rent increases within the previous 12 months for calculation
- Rent increases of <u>10% or less</u> remain at 30 days notice
 - Example:
 6% rent increase in January 30 days
 - 6% additional rent increase in July 90 days
- Use form CTT, Change in Terms of Tenancy

Mandatorv Section 8

What is Section 8?

- Government housing assistance program for lowincome tenants. Tenants typically pay 30% or less of the rent. The housing authority pays the rest.
- Both the landlord and property need to be approved
- Property must be inspected there is a check list
- Landlord must request approval of the tenancy
- Rental amount can be no more than Housing Authority permits--tied to HUD fair market rent
- Voucher isn't received until the tenant moves in





Mandatorv Section 8

Discrimination based on "source of income" is prohibited.

Source of income now includes:

- Section 8
- Rent paid to a landlord through federal, state or local assistance
- Local housing subsidies
- Federal housing vouchers
- Veterans Affairs Supporting Housing voucher (SB 222)

The Department of Fair Employment and Housing has authority to enforce this law

Mandatorv Section 8: Do's and Don'ts

Landlords cannot:

- Reject Section 8 tenant/applicants outright
- Advertise they do not accept Section 8 tenants
- Represent a unit is unavailable, offer different units or negotiate inferior terms
- Restrict a tenant's access to facilities or services
- Refuse repairs
- Treat Section 8 tenants differently than other tenants



Don'ts

Mandatorv Section 8: Do's and Don'ts

Landlords can:

- Charge market rents. They are not required to reduce rents to HUD's fair market rent even if chosen rent levels would make a unit too expensive for a voucher holder.
- Use appropriate financial and income standards (e.g., income verification and creditworthiness).
 - But landlords may only consider in connection with the tenant's portion of the rent.
- Charge a standard security deposit
 - But first month's rent should be based on the tenant's portion of the rent.



- Landlord may only collect one-month security for unfurnished units (two months for furnished units)
- Applies to a service member who is:
 - An active or reserve member of the Armed Forces and has been ordered into active duty
 - National guard, State Military Reserve, the Naval Militia and the "unorganized militia" who is called or ordered into active state or federal service
- Applies if a service member is listed as a tenant on the property (service member's spouse, parent, domestic partner or dependent may also occupy property)
- Landlord may still collect first month's rent before initial occupancy along with the security deposit

Lower Security Deposit for Active Military



No discrimination on the basis of military or veteran status

Militarv or veteran status is now a protected status Effective Januarv 1. 2020

Familv Dav Care Homes – Treated as Residential Use with up to 14 Children



- Previously up to 8, but locality could extend to 14
- Now up to 14 children statewide
- Family daycare home includes any residential dwelling, including townhome and multi-family dwellings such as apartments
- What's the limit? Fire Marshal will set limit
- Owner cannot refuse to sell, rent, refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny a dwelling unit for residential use to a person because that person is a family daycare provider

Additional Resources

- <u>Q&A, 2020 New Laws;</u>
- Webinar, 2020 New Laws;
- <u>Quick Guide, Miscellaneous Landlord Tenant Laws for 2020;</u>
- <u>Q&A, Servicemembers Civil Relief Act;</u>
- <u>Q&A, Security Deposits</u>

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