ORDINANCE NO.: 20-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF INGLEWOOD, CALIFORNIA AMENDING CHAPTER 8 OF THE INGLEWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE TO ADD ARTICLE 9 (JUST CAUSE EVICTION PROTECTIONS) AND ARTICLE 10 (RESIDENTIAL RENT REGULATIONS); AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 3 (BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS) TO ADD A RENTAL HOUSING BOARD; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 1 (GENERAL PROVISIONS) TO CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF "TRANSIENT."

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2019, the City Council of the City of Inglewood adopted as an urgency measure Interim Ordinance No. 19-07 temporarily restricting rent increases for certain residential real properties to no more than 5% and requiring just cause for evictions; and

WHEREAS, Interim Ordinance No. 19-07 is set to expire after December 15, 2019; and

WHEREAS, while City staff was drafting an ordinance to replace Interim Ordinance No. 19-07, the State of California passed the Tenant Protection Act of 2019 (the "Act"); and

WHEREAS, the Act provides certain tenants of residential real property with just cause eviction protections and relocation assistance (Civil Code section 1946.2); and

WHEREAS, the Act provides that a local ordinance adopted after September 1, 2019, requiring just cause for termination of a residential tenancy shall supersede Civil Code section 1946.2 only if the ordinance is "more protective" than section 1946.2; and

WHEREAS, the Act also prevents rent gouging by limiting rent increases for certain residential real properties to no more than 5% plus the percentage change in cost of living or 10%, whichever is lower (Civil Code section 1947.12); and

27 | ///

28 | | ///

WHEREAS, Civil Code section 1947.12 is not intended to expand or limit the City's authority to establish local policies regulating rent consistent with the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Civil Code sections 1954.50-1954.535); and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to adopt an ordinance with just cause eviction provisions that are more protective than Civil Code section 1946.2 and regulate rent increases for certain residential real properties that are consistent with Civil Code sections 1954.50-1954.535; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance, when effective, shall supersede and replace Interim Ordinance No. 19-07;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INGLEWOOD does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. A new Article 9 entitled "JUST CAUSE EVICTION PROTECTIONS" is hereby added to Chapter 8 of the Inglewood Municipal Code to read as follows:

"Section 8-120. Findings and Definitions.

- (a) Findings. In accordance with Civil Code section 1946.2(g)(1)(B), the City Council finds that the provisions of this Article regulating just cause for evictions are more protective than Civil Code section 1946.2 for the following reasons:
- (1) The just cause for termination of a residential tenancy under this Article is consistent with Civil Code section 1946.2; and
- (2) This Article further limits the reasons for termination of a residential tenancy, provides for higher relocation assistance amounts, or provides additional tenant protections that are not prohibited by any other provision of law.

Accordingly, the provisions of this Article regulating just cause for evictions shall be enforced in lieu of Civil Code section 1946.2.

- (b) Definitions. For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Owner" and "residential real property" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in Civil Code section 1954.51.

///

- (2) "Tenancy" means the lawful occupation of residential real property and includes a lease or sublease.
 - (3) "Just cause" includes at-fault just cause and no-fault just cause.
 - (4) "At-fault just cause" includes any of the following reasons:
 - (A) Default in the payment of rent.
- (B) A breach of a material term of the lease, as described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(3), including, but not limited to, violation of a provision of the lease after being issued a written notice to correct the violation.
- (C) Maintaining, committing, or permitting the maintenance or commission of a nuisance described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(4).
 - (D) Committing waste as described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(4).
- (E) The tenant had a written lease that terminated on or after January 1, 2020, and after a written request or demand from the owner, the tenant has refused to execute a written extension or renewal of the lease for an additional term of similar duration with similar provisions, provided that those terms do not violate this Article or any other provision of law.
- (F) Criminal activity by the tenant on the residential real property, including any common areas, or any criminal activity or criminal threat, as defined in Penal Code section 422(a), on or off the residential real property that is directed at any owner or agent of the owner of the residential real property.
- (G) Assigning or subletting the premises in violation of the tenant's lease, as described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(4).
- (H) The tenant's refusal to allow the owner to enter the residential real property as authorized by Civil Code sections 1101.5 and 1954, and Health and Safety Code sections 13113.7 and 17926.1.
- (I) Using the premises for an unlawful purpose as described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(4).

- (J) The employee, agent, or licensee's failure to vacate after their termination as an employee, agent, or license as described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(1).
- (K) When the tenant fails to deliver possession of the residential real property after providing the owner written notice as provided in Civil Code section 1946 of the tenant's intention to terminate the hiring of real property, or makes a written offer to surrender that is accepted in writing by the landlord, but fails to deliver possession at the time specified in that written notice as described in Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(5).
 - (5) "No-fault just cause" includes any of the following reasons:
- (A) Intent to occupy the residential real property by the owner or their spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, or grandparents. For leases entered into on or after July 1, 2020, this paragraph shall apply only if the tenant agrees, in writing, to the termination, or if a provision of the lease allows the owner to terminate the lease if the owner, or their spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, or grandparents, unilaterally decides to occupy the residential real property. Addition of a provision allowing the owner to terminate the lease as described in this paragraph to a new or renewed rental agreement or fixed-term lease constitutes a similar provision for the purposes of paragraph (b)(4)(E), above.
- (i) Notwithstanding the above paragraph (A), eviction for owner or enumerated relative occupancy may not be invoked if the owner or enumerated relative already occupies a dwelling unit on the residential real property, or if a vacancy exists on such property, and the vacant unit is comparable to the unit for which eviction is sought. Any notice to terminate a tenancy pursuant to this provision shall contain the name, address, and relationship to the owner. The owner or enumerated relative must intend in good faith to move into the residential unit within sixty (60) days after the tenant vacates the residential unit, and occupy the unit for at least 24 consecutive months. The Rental Housing Board may adopt regulations governing the determination of good faith.

If the owner or enumerated relative fails to occupy the dwelling unit within sixty (60) days after the tenant vacates, the owner shall offer the dwelling unit to the tenant who vacated it at the same rent in effect when the tenant vacated and pay said tenant all reasonable expenses incurred in moving to and/or from the unit.

If the owner or enumerated relative has not moved into the unit within the allotted time and the previous tenant declines the offer to move back into the unit, any new tenant moving into the vacant unit will have their base rent set at the price the previous tenant paid prior to vacating the premises.

- (ii) An owner may not evict a tenant pursuant to this provision if the tenant has either: (1) resided in the unit for at least five years and is at least 62 years of age (senior) or disabled; or (2) is certified as being terminally ill by the tenant's treating physician. For the purposes of this paragraph "disabled" means a person who is receiving benefits from a federal, state, or local government, or from a private entity, on account of a permanent disability that prevents the person from engaging in regular, full-time employment. Notwithstanding the above, a landlord may evict a tenant who qualifies for the exemption if the owner or enumerated relative who will occupy the unit also meets the criteria of this paragraph.
- (iii) An owner may evict a tenant from a dwelling unit located on residential real property for the use and occupancy of the owner or enumerated relative for only one dwelling unit located on a given property. A tenant evicted from a dwelling unit for owner or relative occupancy who subsequently reoccupies the dwelling unit or relocates to a comparable unit may not again be evicted from a dwelling unit under this provision (A) by the same owner for a period of four years commencing from the date of the first notice to vacate.
 - (B) Withdrawal of the residential real property from the rental market.
- (C) The owner complying with any of the following: (i) an order issued by a government agency or court relating to habitability that necessitates vacating the residential real property; (ii) an order issued by a government agency or court to vacate

the residential real property; or (iii) a local ordinance that necessitates vacating the residential real property.

If it is determined by any government agency, the Rental Housing Board, or court that the tenant is at fault for the condition or conditions triggering the order or need to vacate under this paragraph, the tenant shall not be entitled to relocation assistance as outlined in this Article.

- (D) Intent to demolish or substantially remodel the residential real property. "Substantially remodel" means the replacement or substantial modification of any structural, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical system that requires a permit from a governmental agency, or the abatement of hazardous materials, including lead-based paint, mold, or asbestos, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws that cannot be reasonably accomplished in a safe manner with the tenant in place and that requires the tenant to vacate the residential real property for at least 30 days. Cosmetic improvements alone, including, painting, decorating, and minor repairs, or other work that can be performed safely without having the residential real property vacated, do not qualify as a substantial remodel. The owner shall have obtained all necessary permits from all applicable government agencies before serving the notice to terminate tenancy pursuant to this paragraph.
- (6) "Rental Housing Board" means the Rental Housing Board established by Inglewood Municipal Code section 2-153 et seq.

Section 8-121. Just Cause Evictions.

- (a) An owner of residential real property shall not terminate a tenancy without just cause if at least one existing tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied the residential real property for 12 months or more. The just cause reason(s) shall be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy.
- (b) Exempt Residential Real Property. This Article shall not apply to the following types of residential real properties or residential circumstances:

- (1) Transient and tourist hotel occupancy as defined in Civil Code section 1940(b) or the Inglewood Municipal Code.
- (2) Housing accommodations in a nonprofit hospital, religious facility, extended care facility, licensed residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 1569.2, or an adult residential facility, as defined in Chapter 6 of Division 6 of Title 22 of the Manual of Policies and Procedures published by the State Department of Social Services.
- (3) Dormitories owned and operated by an institution of higher education or a kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, school.
- (4) Housing accommodations in which the tenant shares bathroom or kitchen facilities with the owner who maintains their principal residence at the residential real property.
- (5) Single-family owner-occupied residences, including a residence in which the owner-occupant rents or leases no more than two units or bedrooms, including, but not limited to, an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessor dwelling unit.
- (6) A duplex in which the owner occupied one of the units as the owner's principal place of residence at the beginning of the tenancy, so long as the owner continues in occupancy.
- (7) Housing that has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the previous 15 years.
- (8) Residential real property that is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit, provided that both of the following apply:
- (A) The owner is not any of the following: (i) a real estate investment trust, as defined in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code; (ii) a corporation; or (iii) a limited liability company in which at least one member is a corporation; and
- (B) The tenants have been provided written notice that the residential property is exempt from this Article using the following statement:

28 ||

"This property is not subject to the rent limits imposed by Section 1947.12 of the Civil Code and is not subject to the just cause requirements of Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code. This property meets the requirements of Sections 1947.12(d)(5) and 1946.2(e)(8) of the Civil Code and the owner is not any of the following: (1) a real estate investment trust, as defined by Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code; (2) a corporation; or (3) a limited liability company in which at least one member is a corporation."

For a tenancy existing before July 1, 2020, the notice required in the above paragraph may, but is not required to be provided in the rental agreement. For any tenancy commenced or renewed on or after July 1, 2020, the notice required in the above paragraph must be provided in the rental agreement. Addition of a provision containing the aforementioned notice to any new or renewed rental agreement or fixed-term lease constitutes a similar provision for the purposes of Municipal Code section 8-120(b)(4)(E).

(9) Housing restricted by deed, regulatory restriction contained in an agreement with a government agency, or other recorded document as affordable housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 50093, or subject to an agreement that provides housing subsidies for affordable housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 50093 or comparable federal statutes.

Section 8-122. Notices.

(a) Notice to Cure. Before an owner of residential real property issues a notice to terminate a tenancy for just cause that is a curable violation, the owner shall first give notice of the violation to the tenant with an opportunity to cure the violation pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(3). If the violation is not cured within the time period set forth in the notice, a three-day notice to quit without an opportunity to cure may thereafter be served to terminate the tenancy.

/// ///

- (b) Notification or Addendum to Lease. An owner of residential real property subject to this Article shall provide notice to the tenant as follows:
- (1) For any tenancy commenced or renewed on or after July 1, 2020, as an addendum to the lease or rental agreement, or as a written notice signed by the tenant, with a copy provided to the tenant.
- (2) For a tenancy existing prior to July 1, 2020, by written notice to the tenant no later than August 1, 2020, or as an addendum to the lease or rental agreement.
- (3) The notification or lease provision shall be in no less than 12-point type, be subject to Civil Code section 1632, and include the following:

"California and local laws limit the amount your rent can be increased. See California Civil Code section 1947.12 and Chapter 8, Article 10 of the Inglewood Municipal Code for more information. The Inglewood Municipal Code also provides that after an existing tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied certain residential real property for 12 months or more, a landlord must provide a statement of just cause in any notice to terminate a tenancy. See Chapter 8, Article 9 of the Inglewood Municipal Code for more information."

(c) An owner shall file with the Rental Housing Board a copy of any notice terminating a tenancy, including a written notice to cure, within three (3) days after serving the notice on the tenant.

Section 8-123. Relocation Assistance No Fault Just Cause.

- (a) If an owner of residential real property issues a termination notice based on any no-fault just cause ground defined in this Article, the owner shall provide relocation assistance as follows:
- (1) Base Relocation Fee. The owner shall provide a Base Relocation Fee equal to three times the monthly rent in effect when the owner issued the notice to terminate the tenancy. If one or more minor(s) reside in a Covered Rental Unit, the Base Relocation Fee shall be increased by \$2,000. If more than one adult Tenant resides in

a residential real property it is their responsibility to determine how this Base Relocation Fee, including any monies for a minor, is to be distributed amongst themselves.

(2) Additional Relocation Fee. In addition to the Base Relocation Fee, the owner shall pay existing tenants an Additional Relocation Fee if any one tenant's status makes them eligible for such fee as follows:

<u>Status</u>	Additional Relocation Fee
Adult residing between 2 to 4 years	\$2,000
Adult residing between 5 to 10 years	\$3,000
Adult residing 11 or more years	\$5,000
Disabled Adult or Senior	\$7,500

- (b) For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:
- (1) A disabled person is any person who is receiving benefits from a Federal, State, or local government, or from a private entity due to a permanent disability that prevents the person from engaging in regular, full-time employment.
 - (2) A minor is a person younger than 18 years of age.
 - (3) A senior is a person at least 62 years of age or older.
- (c) The existing tenants shall provide proof of their eligibility for the Additional Relocation Fee to the Landlord. The existing tenants shall only be entitled to share in one Additional Relocation Fee for the highest amount any tenant qualifies for. Either party may file an application with the Rental Housing Board to resolve any dispute over the appropriate amount of the Base Relocation Fee and/or the Additional Relocation fee.
 - (d) Payment of Relocation Fees.

Any relocation fee shall be provided within 15 calendar days of service of the notice to terminate the tenancy or within 15 days of the Rental Housing Board's decision resolve any dispute over the relocation fee amount, whichever occurs later. If a tenant fails to vacate after the expiration of the notice to terminate the tenancy, the actual amount of any relocation fee provided pursuant to this Article shall be recoverable as damages in an action to recover possession.

///

(e) Strict Compliance Required. An owner's failure to strictly comply with this section shall render the notice of termination void.

Section 8-124. Remedies.

A violation of this Article may be enforced in accordance with Chapter 8, Article 10 of the Municipal Code."

SECTION 2. A new Article 10 "RESIDENTIAL RENT REGULATIONS" is hereby added to Chapter 8 of the Inglewood Municipal Code to read as follows:

"Section 8-125. Definitions.

Unless otherwise defined elsewhere in this Article or State law, the following words or phrases as used in this Article shall have the following meanings:

- (a) "Capital Improvement" means the addition or replacement of the following improvements to a Covered Rental Unit or common areas of the residential real property containing the Unit, provided such new improvement has a useful life of five (5) years or more, such as: roofing, carpeting, draperies, stuccoing the outside of a building, air conditioning, security gates, swimming pool, sauna or hot tub, fencing, garbage disposal, washing machine or clothes dryer, dishwasher, children's play equipment permanently installed on the premises, the complete exterior painting of a building, and other similar improvements as determined by the Rental Housing Board. Capital Improvement does not include normal or routine maintenance or repair.
- (b) "Covered Rental Unit" means residential real property available for rent in the City together with the land and appurtenant buildings thereto and all housing services, privileges and facilities provided in connection with the use or occupancy thereof. The following residential real property or residential circumstances are not considered Covered Rental Units and, therefore, exempt from the rent control regulations in this Article:
- (1) Transient and tourist hotel occupancy as defined in Civil Code section 1940(b) or the Inglewood Municipal Code.

- (2) Housing accommodations in a nonprofit hospital, religious facility, extended care facility, licensed residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 1569.2, or an adult residential facility, as defined in Chapter 6 of Division 6 of Title 22 of the Manual of Policies and Procedures published by the State Department of Social Services.
- (3) Dormitories owned and operated by an institution of higher education or a kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, school.
- (4) Housing restricted by deed, regulatory restriction contained in an agreement with a government agency, or other recorded document as affordable housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 50093, or subject to an agreement that provides housing subsidies for affordable housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 50093 or comparable federal statutes.
- (5) Units exempt pursuant to the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Civil Code sections 1954.50-1954.535).
- (6) Residential real property containing four (4) dwelling units or less located on a parcel of land.
- (7) Residential real property located at 435 W. Regent Street and 621 E. 99th Street whose owners voluntarily provided relocation fee assistance or alternative residential rental housing. This exemption shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2024, and at the end of that date is repealed.
- (c) "Housing Services" means all services provided by the Landlord related to the use or occupancy of the Covered Rental Unit, including, but not limited to, insurance, repairs, replacement, utilities (unless separately billed to the Tenant by the utility company), window shades and screens, maintenance, painting, heat, hot and cold water, elevator service, laundry facilities, janitorial service, refuse removal, furnishings, parking, storage, and any other benefit, privilege or facility that has been provided by the Landlord

to the Tenant with use or occupancy of the Covered Rental Unit. Services to a Covered Rental Unit shall include a proportionate part of services provided to common facilities of the building in which the Covered Rental Unit is contained.

- (d) "Landlord" means any person, partnership, corporation, family trust, and any other business entity or successor thereof, offering for rent or lease any Covered Rental Unit, and the employee, agent or representative of any such person, partnership, corporation, family trust or other business. A Landlord does not include an individual whose primary residence is the same Covered Rental Unit as the Tenant.
- (e) "Rent" means all periodic payments and all nonmonetary consideration, including, but not limited to, fair market value of goods, labor performed or services rendered to or for the benefit of the Landlord under a Rental Housing Agreement concerning the use or occupancy of a Covered Rental Unit and premises and attendant Housing Services, including all payment and consideration demanded or paid for parking, utility charges (unless separately billed to the Tenant by the utility company), pets, furniture, and/or subletting.
- (f) "Rental Housing Agreement" means an agreement, oral, written, or implied, between a Landlord and Tenant for the use or occupancy of a Covered Rental Unit and for Housing Services.
- (g) "Rental Housing Board" means the Rental Housing Board established by Inglewood Municipal Code section 2-153 et seq.
- (h) "Residential real property" includes any dwelling or unit that is intended for human habitation.
- (i) "Tenant" means a person entitled, by written or oral agreement, or by sufferance, to the use or occupancy of a Covered Rental Unit.

Section 8-126. Rental Unit Registration.

(a) Commencing on October 1, 2020, any person engaged in the residential rental business (IMC 8-1.42) shall register any dwelling unit that is offered or rented for

a term exceeding 30 days with the City. The registration fee for each dwelling unit that is offered for rent or rented for over 30 days is as follows:

- (1) For any residential real property containing more than 4 dwelling units the registration fee is \$168 per dwelling unit. After payment of the \$168 fee, the owner or landlord may pass along 50% of the fee to their tenants at the rate of \$7/month per dwelling unit. This fee shall not be included in the Rent when calculating any Rent increase under this Article.
- (2) For any residential real property containing 4 or fewer dwelling units the registration fee is \$84 per dwelling unit. After payment of the \$84 fee, the owner or landlord may pass along 100% of the costs to existing tenants at the rate of \$7/month per dwelling unit. This fee shall not be included in the Rent when calculating any Rent increase under this Article.

These fees are intended to recover the City's reasonable costs associated with enforcing its Just Cause Eviction Protections and Residential Rent Control Regulations as set forth in Chapter 8, Articles 9 and 10 of the Municipal Code.

(b) Exempt Residential Real Properties.

The following residential real properties are exempt from this registration fee:

- (1) Transient and tourist hotel occupancy as defined in Civil Code section 1940(b) or the Inglewood Municipal Code.
- (2) Housing accommodations in a nonprofit hospital, religious facility, extended care facility, licensed residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 1569.2, or an adult residential facility, as defined in Chapter 6 of Division 6 of Title 22 of the Manual of Policies and Procedures published by the State Department of Social Services.
- (3) Dormitories owned and operated by an institution of higher education or a kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, school.
- (c) The following residential real properties may be eligible for a fee waiver:

- (1) Housing accommodations in which the tenant shares bathroom or kitchen facilities with the owner who maintains their principal residence at the residential real property.
- (2) Single-family owner-occupied residences, including a residence in which the owner-occupant rents or leases no more than two units or bedrooms, including, but not limited to, an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessor dwelling unit.
- (3) A duplex in which the owner occupied one of the units as the owner's principal place of residence at the beginning of the tenancy, so long as the owner continues in occupancy.
- (d) The Rental Housing Board shall establish policies and procedures governing the granting or denial of a fee waiver by City staff. Any appeal of a fee waiver decision shall be reviewed by the Rental Housing Board.

Section 8-127. Rent Increases for Covered Rental Units.

(a) A Landlord shall not over the course of any 12-month period increase the Rent for a Covered Rental Unit by more than three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the cost of living, whichever is greater, of the lowest Rent charged for that Covered Rental Unit at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the Rent increase. The Rent increase limitations in this paragraph do not invalidate any Rent increase that took effect prior to the effective date of this Article that complied with Interim Ordinance No 19-07.

The percentage change in cost of living shall be measured based on the Consumer Price Index average for the area (Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County) for the twelve month period ending September 30 of each year.

(b) A Landlord shall not increase the Rent more than one time per 12-month period, this includes any Rent increase that occurred in the 12-months preceding the effective date of this Article. The 12-month period shall be calculated from the date the Rent increase takes effect.

///

(c) This Article does not supersede a Landlord's right to set the initial Rent for new tenancies under State law.

(d) This Section shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2024, and at the end of that date is repealed.

Section 8-128. Below Market Rent Increases.

(a) Commencing on October 1, 2020, if a Landlord charges an existing Tenant Rent for a Covered Rental Unit that is less than 80% of Fair Market Rents for a comparable unit, the Landlord may file an application with the Rental Housing Board for permission to increase the Rent by five percent (5%) or the percentage change in cost of living, whichever is greater. The Rental Housing Board shall only approve 12-month Rent increases under this section until the Rent reaches or exceeds 81% of Fair Market Rents.

The percentage change in cost of living shall be measured based on the Consumer Price Index average for the area (Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County) for the twelve month period ending September 30 of each year.

- (b) Fair Market Rent Determination. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Policy Development and Research's (HUD PD&R) then most recently published Fair Market Rents for Los Angeles County shall be used for determining Fair Market Rents. In the event HUD PD&R ceases publishing such Fair Market Rents, the Rental Housing Board, by resolution, may identify an alternative source of Fair Market Rents.
- (c) The Rental Housing Board shall establish policies and procedures prior to October 1, 2020, and make such policies and procedures available to the public upon request. If the Rental Housing Board determines that the registration of Rents is necessary in order for the Board to adjudicate applications for Rent increases, the Board shall present regulations that meet the requirements of Civil Code sections 1947.7 and 1947.8 to the City Council for adoption.

///

- (d) Any Rent increase authorized under this section shall not exceed the limits imposed by Civil Code section 1947.12.
- (e) This Section shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2024, and at the end of that date is repealed.

Section 8-129. Capital Improvement Rent Increases.

- (a) Notwithstanding Inglewood Municipal Code section 8-127, and commencing on October 1, 2020, a Landlord may, subject to approval by the Rental Housing Board, increase an existing Tenant's Rent for a Covered Rental Unit to recover the Landlord's costs for a Capital Improvement if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The Landlord makes a Capital Improvement to a Covered Rental Unit, or the real property where the unit is located on, which costs over \$10,000.
- (2) The Landlord files an application with the Rental Housing Board to recover up to 50% of Landlord's Capital Improvement costs which is approved, in accordance with the policies and procedures adopted by the Board.
- (b) If the Rental Housing Board approves a Landlord's application, the Rental Housing Board shall decide the terms of the monthly Rent increase. Any such Rent increase authorized under this section shall not: (1) exceed \$50 per month per Covered Rental Unit; (2) be for more than 60 months; (3) allow the Landlord to recover more than 50% of Landlord's Capital Improvement costs; and (4) apply to Covered Rental Units or new Tenants whose initial Rent was established after the Landlord filed the application for a Rent increase under this section.
- (c) The Landlord shall provide Tenants with written notice of the terms of the Rent increase authorized by the Rental Housing Board.

Section 8-130. Security Deposit.

Unless otherwise prohibited by State law or the terms of a written lease agreement, a Landlord may increase a Tenant's security deposit for a Covered Rental Unit at the same time the Landlord seeks to increase the Rent. Any increase in the security deposit shall be clearly stated in the written notice of rent increase and not

exceed \$30 per month until the security deposit equals the maximum amount authorized by State law.

Section 8-131. Actions to Recover Possession Compliance with Article.

In any action brought by an owner to recover possession of residential real property, the owner shall allege and prove by a preponderance of evidence compliance with Chapter 8, Articles 9 and 10 of the Municipal Code. An owner's failure to comply with any requirement of either Article is a complete affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer or any other action brought by an owner to recover possession of the residential real property.

Section 8-132. Civil Remedies.

A Tenant may bring a civil suit in the courts of this State alleging that his/her Landlord has violated any of the provisions of Chapter 8, Articles 9 or 10 of the Municipal Code or any regulation promulgated thereunder. A Landlord found to have violated either Article, in a civil suit, shall be liable to the Tenant for all actual and punitive damages, and the prevailing Tenant shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs as determined by the court. Additionally, upon a showing that the Landlord has acted willfully or with oppression, fraud, or malice, the Tenant shall be awarded treble damages. No administrative remedy need be exhausted prior to filing a civil suit pursuant to this section.

Section 8-133. Retaliation Prohibited.

No Landlord may threaten to bring, or bring, an action to recover possession of residential real property, cause the Tenant to quit residential real property involuntarily, serve any notice to quit or notice of termination of tenancy, decrease any Housing Services or increase the Rent where the Landlord's intent is to retaliate against the Tenant for Tenant's assertion or exercise of rights under Chapter 8, Articles 9 or 10 of the Municipal Code, or under state or federal law; for the Tenant's request or demand for, or participation in mediation or arbitration under any public or private mediation program; or for the Tenant's participation in litigation. Such retaliation shall be a defense

to an action to recover possession of residential real property, or it may serve as the basis for a civil action by the Tenant for actual and punitive damages and/or injunctive relief.

Section 8-134. Enforcement Procedures.

The City, at its sole discretion, may choose to enforce the provisions of Chapter 8, Articles 9 and 10 through its administrative citations procedure set forth in Chapter 11, Article 11.4 of the Municipal Code, and/or pursue any other civil or criminal enforcement action. The City's decision to pursue or not pursue enforcement of any kind shall not affect a Tenant's right to pursue civil remedies under this Article or any other applicable law."

SECTION 3. Chapter 2, Article 3 of the Inglewood Municipal Code is hereby amended to add the following sections to read as follows:

"Section 2-153. Rental Housing Board.

There is hereby created and established a Rental Housing Board to perform the functions designated in this Article.

A. Membership of Board

The Rental Housing Board shall consist of five members who shall be designated respectively as Board Member Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

- (1) Board Member No. 1 shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council from nominees submitted by the Councilmember from District No. 1.
- (2) Board Member No. 2 shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council from nominees submitted by the Councilmember from District No. 2.
- (3) Board Member No. 3 shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council from nominees submitted by the Councilmember from District No. 3.
- (4) Board Member No. 4 shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council from nominees submitted by the Councilmember from District No. 4.

///

III

III

///

(5) Board Member No. 5 shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council from nominees submitted by the Mayor and serve as the Chairperson of the Board unless otherwise unavailable.

All Board Members shall be a Landlord, Tenant or citizen of the City. The Board Members shall consist of at least two Landlords and two Tenants. Three members of the Rental Housing Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Section 2-153.1. Term and Compensation.

A. Term

Unless otherwise removed by the City Council for any reason, all Board Members shall serve terms which coincide with the term of the elected official who nominated the Board Member. Provided, however, that each member shall continue to serve until a successor has been appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the manner provided in Section 2-153 and shall be for the remainder of the then current term.

B. Compensation

Board Members shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be entitled to their reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as Board Members, not to exceed the amount budgeted therefor.

Section 2-153.2. Powers and Duties.

The Rental Housing Board shall have the following duties and powers:

1. To hold regular meetings at least once each calendar month, or as needed, to review applications submitted by owners/landlords or tenants under Chapter 8, Article 9 (Just Cause Eviction Protections) or Article 10 (Rent Control Regulations) of the Municipal Code. Such meetings shall be fixed by resolution of the Board, and any application fee shall be established by City Council resolution in the City's Master Fee Schedule.

2. To establish policies and procedures for administration and enforcement of Just Cause Eviction Protections and Residential Rent Regulations, subject to limitations imposed by State law, including, but not limited to, Civil Code sections 1940-1954.05 and 1954.50-1954.535, and Government Code section 7060-7060.7.

3. Such other duties as are designated by resolution of the City Council. **Section 2-153.3. Appeal.**

Any decision of the Rental Housing Board shall be final and conclusive unless appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction."

SECTION 4. Inglewood Municipal Code section 9-2.17 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 9-2.17. Transient.

"Transient" shall mean any person or entity, including, but not limited to, any firm, partnership, joint venture, association, social club, fraternal organization, joint stock company, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, trustee, syndicate or any other group or combination acting as a unit, who exercises, for any period of time, occupancy or is entitled to occupancy by reason of concession, permit, right of access, license or other agreement. Provided, however, that an individual or an entity acting through an individual who personally, continuously, and exclusively so exercises occupancy or is so entitled to occupancy for a period of ninety-one thirty-one consecutive calendar days or more shall not be deemed a transient."

SECTION 5. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, and each and all provisions thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more provisions may be declared invalid.

SECTION 6. The City Clerk shall certify that to the approval, passage and adoption of this Ordinance by the City Council and shall cause the same to be published

1	in accordance with the City Charter, and thirty days from the final passage and adoption
2	this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect.
3	INTRODUCED at a regular meeting of the Inglewood City Council or
4	October_29, 2019.
5	PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Inglewood
6	City Council on November 5 , 2019.
7	CITY OF INGLEWOOD:
8	Q FOUN
9	James T. Butts, Jr., Mayor
10	ATTEST
11	all b
12	Vienes Hotel Contract
13	Yvonne Horton, City Clerk
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	€
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

\\ING-DATA3\Legal\MPAN\Ordinances\(Admin) Rent Control Ordinance 2019 FINAL.docx

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)
CITY OF INGLEWOOD)

SS.

I, YVONNE HORTON, City Clerk of the City of Inglewood, California do hereby certify that the whole number of members of the CITY COUNCIL of said city is five; that the foregoing ordinance being Ordinance No. <u>20-03</u> is the full, true and correct original of Ordinance No. <u>20-03</u> of the said City of Inglewood, California entitled;

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF INGLEWOOD, CALIFORNIA AMENDING CHAPTER 8 OF THE INGLEWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE TO ADD ARTICLE 9 (JUST CAUSE EVICTION PROTECTIONS) AND ARTICLE 10 (RESIDENTIAL RENT REGULATIONS); AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 3 (BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS) TO ADD A RENTAL HOUSING BOARD; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 1 (GENERAL PROVISIONS) TO CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF "TRANSIENT."

which was duly passed and adopted by the said City Council, approved and signed by the Mayor of said city, and attested by the City Clerk of said City, all at a meeting of said Council held on the 5th day of November, 2019 and that the same was so passed and adopted by the following vote:

Ayes: Council Members, Dotson, Padilla, Morales, Franklin and Mayor Butts, Jr.; and Noes: None.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said City the 12th day of November, 2019.

(SEAL)

City Clerk of the City of Inglewood