

MOTION BY SUPERVISORS SHEILA KUEHL AND  
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December 8, 2020

**Updating the County’s Eviction Moratorium to Extend and Clarify Tenant Protections**

The County of Los Angeles continues to face an unprecedented public health and economic crisis due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The Board has responded with a series of emergency orders to provide timely and necessary relief to tenants facing socio-economic and health impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. On March 19, 2020, the Chair of the Board of Supervisors (Board) issued an Executive Order imposing a temporary moratorium on certain types of evictions for residential or commercial tenants impacted by COVID-19 in the unincorporated areas, commencing March 4, 2020, through May 31, 2020, which the Board has now extended through January 31, 2021 (Eviction Moratorium). On September 1, 2020, this Board established the County's Eviction Moratorium as the baseline for all incorporated cities within Los Angeles County to the extent the cities' eviction moratoria do not include the same or greater tenant protections as the provisions of the County's Eviction Moratorium. On that same day, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill ("AB") 3088 into law to provide eviction protections to residential tenants who are unable to pay rent during the COVID-19 emergency between March 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021, if certain requirements

**MOTION**

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are met. AB 3088 specifically preempts actions adopted by local governments between August 19, 2020, and January 31, 2021, to protect residential tenants from eviction for nonpayment of rent due to financial distress related to COVID-19. Therefore, any further actions by local governments protecting residential tenants from eviction for nonpayment of rent due to financial distress related to COVID-19 will not be effective until February 1, 2021.

Although the County's Eviction Moratorium is partially preempted by AB 3088, the County is still able to provide needed protections and clarifications for residential tenants and mobilehome space renters that are not preempted by AB 3088, such as providing eviction protections for tenants who reasonably deny entry to their landlord to enter the premises as well as clarifying harassment and retaliation protections for tenants.

As we approach the winter months and ensuing cooler temperatures, it will become critically important to continue protections that can keep residents in their homes and off the streets. Additionally, the onset of cold and flu season will bring increased challenges to hospitals and healthcare workers already burdened by the number of COVID-19 cases – making it even more important to keep residents housed to facilitate social distancing guidelines and slow the spread of the COVID-19 virus and other communicable diseases. The recent spike in the number of confirmed cases of the COVID-19 virus nationwide makes it even more important to address and mitigate the impacts of the virus locally. The County should take necessary precautions to ensure individuals can practice social distancing, curfew, and lockdown protocols. As such, due to the ongoing and unprecedented evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, this Board should take action to further extend eviction protections for residential tenants as it is in the County's best interest to protect tenants and prevent housed individuals from

falling into homelessness.

**WE, THEREFORE, MOVE** that the Board of Supervisors:

1. Authorize and direct the Chair of the Board to sign the Resolution, upon approval as to form by County Counsel, further amending and restating the County's Eviction Moratorium, as follows:
  - a. Protections for residential and mobilehome space renters in the amended and restated Eviction Moratorium to be effective immediately:
    - i. Clarify prohibitions on harassment or intimidation of residential and mobilehome space renters and delineate the types of harassing and intimidating acts.
    - ii. Add eviction protections if a tenant reasonably denies entry to the landlord.
  - b. Protections for residential and mobilehome space renters in the amended and restated Eviction Moratorium to be effective on February 1, 2021:
    - i. Add protections from evictions based on non-payment of rent due to financial hardship related to COVID-19 and failure to repay by the end of the repayment period.
    - ii. Add protections from evictions based on tenant's failure to comply with the terms of a payment plan.
    - iii. Add protections from evictions based on the landlord's application of a monthly rental payment to any rental debt other than to the prospective month's rent, or such other month or rental debt that the tenant specifies, unless the tenant has agreed in writing to allow the payment to be so otherwise applied.
2. Direct County Counsel, in consultation with the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs, to report back in thirty (30) days about opportunities to increase

finances and/or penalties for violations of the County's Eviction Moratorium.

3. Expand previously delegated authority to the Director of DCBA, the Acting Director of WDACS, and the Acting Executive Director of LACDA, or their respective designees, to include entering into agreements with partner agencies and municipalities and hiring and executing contracts for consultants, contractors, and other services, as needed, to provide consumer, tenant, and worker protections and to support small businesses during the stated emergency to accomplish the above directives.

S:RS/UpdatingTheCounty'sEvictionMoratoriumToExtendAndClarifyTenantProtections

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF  
LOS ANGELES FURTHER AMENDING AND RESTATING THE EXECUTIVE  
ORDER FOR AN EVICTION MORATORIUM DURING EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL  
HEALTH EMERGENCY REGARDING NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)**

**WHEREAS**, on March 4, 2020, the Chair of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors ("Board") proclaimed, pursuant to Chapter 2.68 of the Los Angeles County Code, and the Board ratified that same day, the existence of a local emergency because the County of Los Angeles ("County") is affected by a public calamity due to conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property arising as a result of the introduction of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") in Los Angeles County;

**WHEREAS**, also on March 4, 2020, the County Health Officer determined that there is an imminent and proximate threat to the public health from the introduction of COVID-19 in Los Angeles County, and concurrently declared a Local Health Emergency;

**WHEREAS**, ensuring that all people in the County continue to have access to running water during this public health crisis will enable compliance with public health guidelines advising people to regularly wash their hands, maintain access to clean drinking water, help prevent the spread of COVID-19, and prevent or alleviate illness or death due to the virus;

**WHEREAS**, ensuring that all customers in the County that receive power services from Southern California Edison and Southern California Gas Company (collectively, "Public Utilities") continue to have access to electricity so they are able to receive important COVID-19 information, keep critical medical equipment functioning, and utilize power, as needed, will help to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and prevent or alleviate illness or death due to the virus;

**WHEREAS**, on March 13, 2020, the Public Utilities announced that they will be suspending service disconnections for nonpayment and waiving late fees, effective immediately, for residential and business customers impacted by the COVID-19 emergency;

**WHEREAS**, on March 16, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-28-20 that authorizes local governments to halt evictions of renters, encourages financial institutions to slow foreclosures, and protects renters and homeowners against utility shutoffs for Californians affected by COVID-19;

**WHEREAS**, on March 19, 2020, the Chair of the Board issued an Executive Order ("Executive Order") that imposed a temporary moratorium on evictions for non-payment of rent by residential or commercial tenants impacted by COVID-19 ("Moratorium"), commencing March 4, 2020, through May 31, 2020 ("Moratorium Period");

**WHEREAS**, on March 21, 2020, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 and the need to protect the community, the County Health Officer issued a revised Safer

at Home Order for Control of COVID-19 ("Safer at Home Order") prohibiting all events and gatherings and closing non-essential businesses and areas until April 19, 2020;

**WHEREAS**, on March 27, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-37-20 extending the period for response by tenants to unlawful detainer actions and prohibiting evictions of tenants who satisfy the requirements of Executive Order N-37-20;

**WHEREAS**, on March 31, 2020, the Board ratified the Chair's Executive Order and amended the ratified Executive Order to include a ban on rent increases in the unincorporated County to the extent permitted by State law and consistent with Chapter 8.52 of the County Code;

**WHEREAS**, on April 6, 2020, the California Judicial Council, the policymaking body of the California courts, issued eleven temporary emergency measures, of which Rules 1 and 2 effectively provide for a moratorium on all evictions and judicial foreclosures;

**WHEREAS**, on April 14, 2020, the Board further amended the Executive Order to: expand the County's Executive Order to include all incorporated cities with the County; include a temporary moratorium on eviction for non-payment of space rent on mobilehome owners who rent space in mobilehome parks; include a ban on rent increases in the unincorporated County to the extent permitted by State law and consistent with Chapters 8.52 and 8.57 of the County Code; and enact additional policies and make additional modifications to the Executive Order;

**WHEREAS**, COVID-19 is causing, and is expected to continue to cause, serious financial impacts to Los Angeles County residents and businesses, including the substantial loss of income due to illness, business closures, loss of employment, or reduced hours, impeding their ability to pay rent;

**WHEREAS**, displacing residential and commercial tenants who are unable to pay rent due to such financial impacts will worsen the present crisis by making it difficult for them to comply with the Safer at Home Order, thereby placing tenants and many others at great risk;

**WHEREAS**, while it is the County's public policy and intent to close certain businesses to protect public health, safety and welfare, the County recognizes that the interruption of any business will cause loss of, and damage to, the business. Therefore, the County finds and declares that the closure of these businesses is mandated for the public health, safety and welfare; the physical loss of, and damage to, businesses is resulting from the shutdown; and these businesses have lost the use of their property and are not functioning as intended;

**WHEREAS**, because homelessness and instability can exacerbate vulnerability to, and the spread of, COVID-19, the County must take measures to preserve and increase housing security and stability for Los Angeles County residents to protect public health;

**WHEREAS**, a County-wide approach to restricting displacement is necessary to accomplish the public health goals of limiting the spread of the COVID-19 virus as set forth in the Safer at Home Order;

**WHEREAS**, based on the County's authority during a state of emergency, pursuant to Government Code section 8630 et seq. and Chapter 2.68 of the County Code, the County may issue orders to all incorporated cities within the County to provide for the protection of life and property, where necessary to preserve the public order and safety;

**WHEREAS**, due to the continued, rapid spread of COVID-19 and the need to preserve life and property, the County has determined that continued evictions in the County and all of its incorporated cities during this COVID-19 crisis would severely impact the health, safety and welfare of County residents;

**WHEREAS**, loss of income as a result of COVID-19 may hinder County residents and businesses from fulfilling their financial obligations, including paying rent and making public utility payments, such as water and sewer charges;

**WHEREAS**, on May 12, 2020, the Board approved, and delegated authority to the Chair to execute, an Amended and Restated Executive Order that extends the Moratorium Period through June 30, 2020, unless further extended or repealed by the Board, and incorporates additional provisions, subject to approval as to form by County Counsel;

**WHEREAS**, on May 12, 2020, the Board determined to reevaluate the Executive Order every thirty (30) days to consider further extensions;

**WHEREAS**, on June 23, 2020, the Board extended the Moratorium Period through July 31, 2020;

**WHEREAS**, on June 30, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-71-20, extending the timeframe for the protections set forth in Executive Order N-28-20, that authorized local governments to halt evictions for renters impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic through September 30, 2020;

**WHEREAS**, on September 1, 2020, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill ("AB") 3088 into law to provide immediate protections and financial relief to residential tenants, homeowners, and small landlords impacted by COVID-19, as follows:

1. Residential tenants, which includes mobilehome space renters, who are unable to pay rent between March 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021, due to financial distress related to COVID-19, including but not limited to increased childcare or elderly care costs and health care costs, are protected from eviction as described below;

2. A landlord who serves notice on a residential tenant from March 1, 2020, through January 31, 2021, demanding payment of rent must: (a) provide an unsigned copy of a declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress; and

(b) advise the tenant that eviction will not occur for failure to comply with the notice if the tenant provides such declaration, and additional documentation if the tenant is a high-income tenant, within fifteen (15) days;

3. A landlord may initiate an unlawful detainer action beginning October 5, 2020, if a residential tenant is unable to deliver the required declaration within the statutory time period;

4. Until February 1, 2021, a landlord is liable for damages between \$1,000 and \$2,500 for violation of the notice requirements if the residential tenant has provided the landlord with the required declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress;

5. A residential tenant who has provided the landlord with a signed declaration must, by January 31, 2021, pay at least 25 percent of rent owed for the months of October 2020, through January 2021, inclusive; and

6. Actions adopted by local governments between August 19, 2020, and January 31, 2021, to protect residential tenants from eviction due to financial hardship related to COVID-19 are temporarily preempted, where such actions will not become effective until February 1, 2021;

**WHEREAS**, on September 1, 2020, the Board extended the Moratorium Period through October 31, 2020, and established the County's eviction protections as the baseline for all incorporated cities within Los Angeles County, including cities that have their own local eviction moratoria, if the City's moratorium does not include the same or greater tenant protections as the County's Moratorium;

**WHEREAS**, on September 4, 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued a nationwide eviction moratorium order providing additional protections and financial relief for residential tenants and landlords who are experiencing financial hardships, regardless of whether the hardship is related to the COVID-19 pandemic, through December 31, 2020 ("CDC Order"), as follows:

1. Actions adopted by State or local governments are not preempted if they provide equal or greater tenant protections;

2. A residential tenant, which includes a mobilehome space renter, who qualifies under the CDC Order must submit a declaration to the landlord before December 31, 2020, that the residential tenant has used best efforts to obtain all government assistance for rent or housing, is income qualified, is using best efforts to make timely partial payments to the extent feasible, and would likely end up homeless or be forced into a shared living situation if evicted, because the individual has no other available housing options.

3. Landlords violating the CDC Order may be subject to civil and/or criminal fines and penalties. Criminal penalties for violations include a fine of no more than \$100,000, or \$250,000 if the violation results in death, or one year in jail, or both.



If the landlord is an organization, criminal penalties for violations include a fine of no more than \$200,000, or \$500,000 if the violation results in death, or as otherwise provided by law. The United States Department of Justice may initiate court proceedings to seek imposition of such criminal penalties.

**WHEREAS**, on September 23, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-80-20, further extending the timeframe for the protections set forth in Executive Order N-28-20, authorizing local governments to halt evictions of commercial renters impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, through March 31, 2021;

**WHEREAS**, the County's Eviction Moratorium protects residential tenants and mobilehome space renters who are unable to pay rent due to financial impacts related to COVID-19 for the period of March 1, 2020, through September 30, 2020, and rent not paid during that period does not need to be repaid until September 30, 2021;

**WHEREAS**, in addition to other tenant protections, the County's Eviction Moratorium protects residential tenants and mobilehome space renters from eviction for nuisance, or for unauthorized occupants or pets whose presence is necessitated by or related to the COVID-19 emergency, and commercial tenants from eviction who are unable to pay rent due to the COVID-19 pandemic through October 31, 2020;

**WHEREAS**, in the interest of public health and safety, as affected by the emergency caused by the spread of COVID-19, it is necessary for the Board to adopt this Resolution Further Amending and Restating the Executive Order for an Eviction Moratorium ("Resolution") related to the protection of life and property;

**WHEREAS**, on November 10, 2020, the Board determined that an emergency continues to exist within the County threatening the lives, property and welfare of the County and its constituents and extended the Moratorium through January 31, 2021; and

**WHEREAS**, on December 8, 2020, the Board determined that it needed to take additional steps to extend tenant protections where possible and provide greater clarity to tenants and landlords of their rights and responsibilities under the Moratorium, such as harassment and retaliation protections, as well as new protections that will become effective February 1, 2021.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DOES HEREBY PROCLAIM, RESOLVE, DETERMINE AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

- I. This Amended and Restated Executive Order incorporates all aspects, restrictions, and requirements of the Moratorium adopted by the Board, as ratified and amended on March 31, 2020, April 14, 2020, May 12, 2020, June 23, 2020, July 21, 2020, September 1, 2020, October 13, 2020, November 10, 2020, and December 8, 2020.

- II. The Moratorium Period is effective until January 31, 2021, unless further extended or repealed by the Board. The Board will reevaluate the need for further extensions every thirty (30) days.
- III. A temporary moratorium on evictions of residential or commercial tenants, or space rent by mobilehome owners, impacted by the COVID-19 crisis is imposed as follows:
  - a. Commencing March 4, 2020, through January 31, 2021, unless further extended or repealed by the Board, no residential or commercial property owner or mobilehome park owner (individually as "Landlord" and collectively as "Landlords") shall evict a residential or commercial tenant or mobilehome space renter (individually as "Tenant" and collectively as "Tenants") in the unincorporated County, and all incorporated cities within the County, as follows:
    - (1) through September 30, 2020, for residential tenants and mobilehome space renters, and through the duration of the Moratorium for commercial tenants, for nonpayment of rent, late charges, interest, or any other fees accrued if the Tenant demonstrates an inability to pay rent and/or such related charges due to financial impacts related to COVID-19, the state of emergency regarding COVID-19, or following government-recommended COVID-19 precautions, and the Tenant has provided notice to the Landlord within seven (7) days after the date that rent and/or such related charges were due, unless extenuating circumstances exist, that the Tenant is unable to pay; and
    - (2) through the duration of the Moratorium, for reasons amounting to a no-fault eviction under the County Code; and
    - (3) notwithstanding (1) and (2), above, or any other provision of this Moratorium, this Moratorium shall not apply where the Tenant's occupancy is a threat to the public health and safety, as determined by a court of law.

Except as otherwise indicated, effective July 21, 2020, this Moratorium applies to all unincorporated areas and incorporated cities within the County of Los Angeles pursuant to Government Code section 8630, et seq. and Chapter 2.68 of the County Code. It is the intent of the County, in enacting this Moratorium, to provide uniform, minimum standards protecting Tenants during this local emergency. Nothing in this Moratorium shall be construed to preclude any city from imposing, or continuing to impose, greater local protections than are imposed by this Moratorium if the protections are not inconsistent with this Moratorium and are not preempted by state or federal regulations. Examples of greater local protections include, but are not limited to, granting additional time for commercial tenants to notify a

Landlord of inability to pay, removing a requirement that a commercial tenant notify a Landlord of an inability to pay, removing a requirement for a commercial tenant to provide a certification or evidence of inability to pay, expanding the prohibition on evictions of Tenants to include additional prohibited grounds for eviction, increasing the rent repayment period for commercial tenants, or extending protections beyond the expiration of this Moratorium.

- i. "Financial impacts" means substantial loss of household income or loss of revenue or business for Tenants due to business closure, increased costs, reduced revenues, or other similar reasons impacting a business's ability to pay rent due, loss of compensable hours of work or wages, layoffs, or extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses.
  - ii. A financial impact is "related to COVID-19" if it was a result of any of the following: (a) a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19, or caring for a household or family member who has a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19; (b) lay-off, loss of compensable work hours, or other reduction or loss of income or revenue resulting from business closure or other economic or employer impacts of COVID-19; (c) compliance with a recommendation from the County's Health Officer to stay at home, self-quarantine, or avoid congregating with others during the state of emergency; (d) extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses related to diagnosis and testing for and/or treatment of COVID-19; or (e) child care needs arising from school closures related to COVID-19.
  - iii. This Moratorium grants an affirmative defense for Tenants, in any unlawful detainer action filed by the Landlord based on non-payment of rent due to the financial impacts of COVID-19.
- b. No Landlord shall initiate an eviction proceeding during the Moratorium Period for nuisance or for unauthorized occupants or pets whose presence is necessitated by or related to the COVID-19 emergency.
  - c. A commercial tenant includes, but is not limited to, a commercial tenant using a property as a storage facility for commercial purposes.
  - d. "No-fault eviction" refers to any eviction for which the grounds for terminating tenancy is not based on any alleged fault by the Tenant, including, but not limited to, those stated in Code of Civil Procedure section 1161 et seq., and Chapters 8.52 and 8.57 of the County Code.

- e. Consistent with the provisions of this Paragraph III, this Moratorium applies to nonpayment eviction notices, no-fault eviction notices, rent increase notices, and unlawful detainer actions, served and/or filed, on or after March 4, 2020.
- f. Repayment of Rent subject to this Moratorium.
  - i. Commercial tenants with nine (9) employees or fewer shall have twelve (12) months to repay their Landlords for any amounts due and owing. Commercial tenants with ten (10) or more, but fewer than 100, employees shall have six (6) months to repay their Landlords for any amounts due and owing, in equal installments, unless the commercial tenant and Landlord agree to an alternate payment arrangement. This repayment shall begin at the conclusion of the Moratorium Period, as it may be further extended or repealed by the Board.
  - ii. Residential tenants and mobilehome space renters shall have twelve (12) months to repay their Landlords for any amounts due and owing as of September 30, 2020.
  - iii. Tenants and Landlords are encouraged to agree on a payment plan during this Moratorium Period, and nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a Landlord from requesting and accepting partial rent payments, or a Tenant from making such payments, if the Tenant is financially able to do so.
    - A. A residential tenant's or mobilehome space renter's failure to pay back unpaid rent under the terms of the payment plan shall not be cause to evict the Tenant. Any term in a payment plan that allows eviction due to the Tenant's failure to comply with the terms of the payment plan is void as contrary to public policy. Protection under this subsection A. shall become effective on February 1, 2021.
    - B. A Landlord is prohibited from applying a monthly rental payment to any rental debt other than to the prospective month's rent, or such other month or rental debt that the residential tenant or mobilehome space renter specifies, unless the residential tenant or mobilehome space renter has agreed in writing to allow the payment to be otherwise applied. Protections under this subsection B. shall become effective on February 1, 2021.
    - C. Subsection (A), (B), or both, shall be an affirmative defense for a residential tenant and mobilehome space renter in any unlawful detainer action filed by a Landlord. Protection under this subsection C. shall become effective on February 1, 2021.

D. Regardless of any payment plan agreement, a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter shall have up to twelve (12) months as of September 30, 2020 to pay any rent that was unpaid due to financial impacts related to COVID-19 during the Moratorium Period, as it may be further extended or repealed by the Board.

g. Tenant Self-certifications.

- i. Commercial tenants with nine (9) employees or fewer, may provide, and Landlords must accept, a self-certification of inability to pay rent, and are required to provide notice to the Landlord to this effect within the time-frame specified in this Paragraph III. Commercial tenants with ten (10) or more, but fewer than 100, employees must also provide written documentation demonstrating financial hardship along with notice provided to the Landlord.
- ii. Through September 30, 2020, residential tenants and mobilehome space renters may provide, and Landlords must accept, a self-certification of inability to pay rent, and are required to provide notice to the Landlord to this effect within the time-frame specified in this Paragraph III.

h. Landlords, and those acting on their behalf, are prohibited from harassing or intimidating residential tenants and mobilehome space renters for acts or omissions by residential tenants and mobilehome space renters permitted under this Moratorium. Harassing or intimidating acts by Landlords include, but are not limited to:

- i. Interrupting, terminating, or failing to provide all services required to be provided by the Landlord related to the use or occupancy of a rental unit ("Housing Services") under the terms of a lease agreement or under federal, State, County, or local housing, health, or safety laws;
- ii. Failing to perform repairs and maintenance required by a rental agreement or by federal, State or local housing, health, or safety laws;
- iii. Failing to exercise due diligence in completing repairs and maintenance once undertaken or failing to follow appropriate industry repair, containment or remediation protocols designed to minimize exposure to noise, dust, lead, paint, mold, asbestos, or other building materials with potentially harmful health impacts;
- iv. Abusing the Landlord's right of access into a rental unit. This includes entries for inspections that are not related to necessary repairs or services; entries excessive in number; entries that improperly target

certain residential tenants or mobilehome space renters or are used to collect evidence against the occupant or otherwise beyond the scope of a lawful entry;

- v. Abusing a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter with words which are offensive and inherently likely to provoke an immediate violent reaction. This includes words used during in-person conversations, through social media postings or messages, or other communications;
- vi. Influencing or attempting to influence a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter to vacate a rental unit through fraud, intimidation or coercion, which shall include threatening to report a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter to the United States Department of Homeland Security or any other law enforcement agency;
- vii. Threatening a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter, by word, gesture, or with physical harm;
- viii. Violating any law which prohibits discrimination based on race, gender, sexual preference, sexual orientation, ethnic background, nationality, religion, age, parenthood, marriage, pregnancy, disability, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), occupancy by a minor child, or source of income;
- ix. Taking action to terminate any tenancy including service of any notice to quit or other eviction notice or bring any action to recover possession of a rental unit based upon facts which the Landlord has no reasonable cause to believe to be true or upon a legal theory which is untenable under the facts known to the Landlord. No Landlord shall be liable under this subsection for bringing an action to recover possession unless and until the residential tenant or mobilehome space renter has obtained a favorable termination of that action;
- x. Removing from the rental unit personal property, furnishings, or any other items without the prior written consent of a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter, except when done pursuant to enforcement of a legal termination of tenancy;
- xi. Offering payments to a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter to vacate more than once in six (6) months, after the residential tenant or mobilehome space renter has notified the Landlord in writing that the residential tenant or mobilehome space

renter does not desire to receive further offers of payments to vacate;

- xii. Attempting to coerce a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter to vacate with offers of payment to vacate which are accompanied with threats or intimidation. This shall not include settlement offers made in good faith and not accompanied with threats or intimidation in pending eviction actions;
- xiii. Refusing to acknowledge receipt of a residential tenant's or mobilehome space renter's lawful rent payment;
- xiv. Refusing to cash a rent check for over thirty (30) days;
- xv. Requesting information that violates a residential tenant's and mobilehome space renter's right to privacy including, but not limited to, residence or citizenship status, protected class status, or social security number, except as required by law or in the case of a social security number, for the purpose of obtaining information for the qualifications for a tenancy, or releasing such information except as required or authorized by law;
- xvi. Interfering with a residential tenant's or mobilehome space renter's right to privacy including, but not limited to, entering or photographing portions of a rental unit that are beyond the scope of a lawful entry or inspection;
- xvii. Interfering with a residential tenant's or mobilehome space renter's right to quiet use and enjoyment of a rental unit as that right is defined by State law;
- xviii. Other repeated acts or omissions of such significance as to substantially interfere with or disturb the comfort, repose, peace, or quiet of any person lawfully entitled to occupancy of such rental unit and that cause, are likely to cause, or are intended to cause any person lawfully entitled to occupancy of a rental unit to vacate such rental unit or to surrender or waive any rights in relation to such occupancy;
- xix. Removing a Housing Service for the purpose of causing a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter to vacate the rental unit. For example, taking away a parking space knowing that a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter cannot find alternative parking and must move; and
- xx. Interfering with the right of a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter to: organize as tenants and engage in concerted activities with other tenants for the purpose of mutual aid and protection; provide

property access to tenant organizers, advocates, or representatives working with or on behalf of tenants living at a property; convene tenant or tenant organization meetings in an appropriate space accessible to tenants under the terms of their rental agreement; or distribute and post literature informing other tenants of their rights and of opportunities to involve themselves in their project in common areas, including lobby areas and bulletin boards.

- i. It shall not be a ground for eviction during the Moratorium Period for a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter to deny entry by the Landlord pursuant to the following:
  - i. That the tenant denied entry to the Landlord, unless such denial prevented the Landlord from remedying a condition that substantially endangers or impairs the health or safety of a Tenant or other persons in the vicinity of the premises, or that is causing or threatening to cause substantial damage to the premises.
  - ii. If a Landlord seeks to remedy such a condition, the Landlord shall not permit entry by any person who is, or who the Landlord has good cause to believe is, a carrier of the COVID-19 virus. The Landlord must ensure that appropriate social distancing, cleaning, and sanitation measures are taken to protect from risk of transmitting the COVID-19 virus during the entry. Such measures must account for: the residential tenant's or mobilehome space renter's report that the residential tenant or mobilehome space renter, or a member of the their household, has or believes in good faith to have been recently exposed to the COVID-19 virus; or the residential tenant's or mobilehome space renter's report that the residential tenant or mobilehome space renter or a member of their household is at a higher risk for more serious complications from the COVID-19 virus.
  - iii. A Landlord who enters the premises shall promptly leave the premises if the residential tenant or mobilehome space renter revokes permission to enter because of the Landlord's failure to observe appropriate social distancing, cleaning, and sanitization measures.
  - iv. For purposes of this subsection only, "Landlord" includes, but is not limited to, any person authorized by the owner to enter the premises, such as maintenance personnel, a prospective buyer, or a prospective tenant.
- j. This Moratorium addresses the County's public policy and intent to close certain businesses to protect public health, safety and welfare, and the County recognizes that the interruption of any business will cause loss of, and damage to, the business. Therefore, the County finds and declares



that the closure of these businesses is mandated for the public health, safety and welfare, the physical loss of, and damage to, businesses is resulting from the shutdown, and these businesses have lost the use of their property and are not functioning as intended.

- k. Commencing June 1, 2020, commercial tenants that are multi-national, publicly-traded, or have more than 100 employees, are excluded from the protections of this Moratorium. Commencing September 1, 2020, commercial tenants of space or property located at airports are excluded from the protections of this Moratorium.
  - l. The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs ("DCBA"), or his designee, shall issue guidelines to aid in the implementation of the Moratorium, including but not limited to guidance regarding the ways in which Tenants can certify they are entitled to protection under the Moratorium, appropriate supporting documentation for Tenants not entitled to self-certify under the Moratorium, notice requirements, and procedures for utilizing dispute resolution services offered by DCBA, among other clarifications.
  - m. The protections under this Moratorium, including affirmative defenses, shall apply to tenancies where a residential tenant or mobilehome space renter remains in possession and the unlawful detainer lawsuit has not been adjudicated.
- IV. Landlords shall not increase rents for residential units and mobilehome spaces in the unincorporated County during the Moratorium Period, to the extent otherwise permitted under State law and consistent with Chapters 8.52 and 8.57 of the County Code. **Nothing in this Moratorium shall be construed to apply this limitation of rent increases in incorporated cities within the County.**
- V. Landlords shall not impose any new pass-throughs otherwise permitted under Chapters 8.52 and 8.57 of the County Code, or charge interest or late fees on unpaid rent or other amounts otherwise owed, during the Moratorium Period. Landlords are prohibited from retroactively imposing or collecting any such amounts following the termination of the Moratorium.
- VI. The Los Angeles County Development Authority ("LACDA"), acting in its capacity as a local housing authority for the County, shall extend deadlines for housing assistance recipients and applicants to deliver records or documents related to their eligibility for programs, to the extent those deadlines are within the discretion of the LACDA.
- VII. The Director of DCBA, in collaboration with the Chief Executive Office ("CEO"), shall offer assistance to the State Department of Business Oversight to engage financial institutions to identify tools to be used to afford County residents relief

from the threat of residential foreclosure and displacement, and to promote housing security and stability during this state of emergency.

- VIII. Grocery stores, gas stations, pharmacies and other retailers are requested to institute measures to prevent panic buying and hoarding essential goods, including, but not limited to, placing limits on the number of essential items a person can buy at one time, controlling entry to stores, and ensuring those at heightened risk of serious complications from COVID-19 are able to purchase necessities.
- IX. The Director of DCBA, in collaboration with the CEO and the Acting Director of Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services ("WDACS"), shall convene representatives of utility and other service providers to seek a commitment from the providers to waive any late fees and forgo service disconnections for Tenants and small businesses who are suffering economic loss and hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- X. The Director of DCBA, the Acting Director of WDACS, and the Acting Executive Director of LACDA shall jointly establish an emergency office dedicated to assisting businesses and employees facing economic instability as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The joint emergency office shall be provided all of the necessary resources by DCBA and WDACS, and should include opening a dedicated hotline to assist businesses and employees, web-based and text-based consultations, and multilingual services. The County shall provide technical assistance to businesses and employees seeking to access available programs and insurance, and shall work directly with representatives from the State and federal governments to expedite, to the extent possible, applications and claims filed by County residents.
- XI. The Director of DCBA and the Acting Executive Director of LACDA shall assist small businesses in the unincorporated areas in applying for U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") loans that the President announced on March 12, 2020. SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loans offer up to \$2 million in assistance for a small business. These SBA loans can provide vital economic support to small businesses to help overcome the temporary loss of revenue they are experiencing.
- XII. The Acting Executive Director of LACDA, or his designee, are hereby delegated authority to amend existing guidelines for any of its existing federal, State or County funded small business loan programs, including the Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") matching funds, and to execute all related documents to best meet the needs of small businesses being impacted by COVID- 19, consistent with guidance provided by the U.S. Economic Development Administration in a memorandum dated March 16, 2020, to Revolving Loan Fund ("RLF") Grantees for the purpose of COVID-19 and temporary deviations to RLF Administrative Plans, following approvals as to form by County Counsel.

- XIII. The Acting Director of WDACS shall work with the State of California, Employment Development Department, to identify additional funding and technical assistance for dislocated workers and at-risk businesses suffering economic hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Technical assistance shall include, but not necessarily be limited to: assistance for affected workers in applying for unemployment insurance, disability insurance and paid family leave; additional business assistance for lay-off aversion and rapid response; and additional assistance to mitigate worker hardship as a result of reduced work hours or job loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- XIV. The Director of DCBA and the Acting Director of WDACS, in collaboration with the CEO and the Acting Executive Director of LACDA, shall create a digital toolkit for small businesses and employees to assist them in accessing available resources, including, but not limited to, disaster loans, unemployment insurance, paid family leave, disability insurance, and layoff aversion programs.
- XV. The CEO's Center for Strategic Partnerships, in collaboration with the DCBA and its Office of Immigrant Affairs, and the Acting Director of WDACS, shall convene philanthropic partners to identify opportunities to enhance resources available to all small business owners and employees who may be unable or fearful to access federal and State disaster resources, including immigrants.
- XVI. The Executive Director of the Office of Immigrant Affairs, the CEO's Women + Girls Initiative, and the Department of Public Health's Center for Health Equity shall consult on the above directives to provide an immigration, gender, and health equity lens to inform the delivery of services and outreach.
- XVII. The Director of DCBA, the Acting Director of WDACS, and the Acting Executive Director of LACDA, or their respective designees, shall have the authority to enter into agreements with partner agencies and municipalities and hire and execute contracts for consultants, contractors, and other services, as needed, to provide consumer, tenant, and worker protections and support small businesses during the stated emergency to accomplish the above directives.
- XVIII. Violation of Paragraphs III, IV, or V of this Amended and Restated Executive Order shall be punishable as set forth in Chapter 2.68 of the County Code. In addition, this Amended and Restated Executive Order grants affirmative defenses stated in said Paragraphs in the event that an unlawful detainer action is commenced in violation of said Paragraphs. Said affirmative defenses shall survive the termination or expiration of this Moratorium and shall be fully enforceable thereafter.
- XIX. That this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage. Except as otherwise indicated, all provisions stated herein shall apply commencing March 4, 2020, and shall remain in effect until January 31, 2021, unless extended or repealed by the Board of Supervisors, or its designee.

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XX. This Resolution Further Amending and Restating the Executive Order supersedes all previously issued resolutions and executive orders concerning an eviction moratorium or rent freeze within the County. It shall be superseded only by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution of the Board or a further executive order issued pursuant to Section 2.68.150 of the County Code.

The foregoing Resolution Further Amending and Restating the Executive Order for an Eviction Moratorium was adopted on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles.

Board of Supervisors of the  
County of Los Angeles

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Chair

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

RODRIGO A. CASTRO-SILVA  
Acting County Counsel

By: Behnaz Tashakorian  
Deputy