

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 1, 2014
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2014
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2310

Introduced by Assembly Members Ridley-Thomas and Dickinson

February 21, 2014

An act to add and repeal Section 3485 of the Civil Code, relating to unlawful detainer, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2310, as amended, Ridley-Thomas. Unlawful detainer: nuisance: unlawful weapons and ammunition.

(1) Existing law defines a nuisance and includes within this definition anything which is injurious to health, including the illegal sale of controlled substances. Existing law provides that a tenant who permits a nuisance to be maintained on leased property is guilty of unlawful detainer and may be evicted. Until January 1, 2014, the law authorized a city prosecutor or city attorney to file, in the name of the people, an action for unlawful detainer to abate the nuisance caused by illegal conduct involving unlawful weapons or ammunition on real property, as specified.

This bill would, until January 1, 2019, reenact provisions authorizing a city prosecutor or city attorney in specified counties to file an action for unlawful detainer to abate a nuisance caused by illegal conduct involving an unlawful weapons or ammunition described above. The bill would require the action to be based on an arrest ~~report or other~~ report, as specified. The bill would require, prior to filing an ~~action~~

action, specified notice *to* be provided to the owner of the property, requiring the removal of the person is violating specified law, and would require notices to be served on both tenant and owner. The bill would require the owner to provide, within 30 calendar days of the mailing of the notice, all relevant information pertaining to the unlawful detainer case, or provide a written explanation regarding safety-related reasons for noncompliance, and an assignment of the right to bring an unlawful detainer action against the tenant. The bill would require the assignment to be on a form provided by the city prosecutor or city attorney and authorize it to contain a provision for costs of investigation, discovery, and reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed \$600. The bill would permit joinder of the owner if the owner fails to respond, as specified, would give the case priority over similar proceedings, and would authorize an award of specified costs and fees. *The bill would prohibit an unlawful detainer action pursuant to these provisions if the harm to the tenant clearly outweighs the benefit to the community.*

Among other things, the bill would permit a court to order a partial eviction, as specified, and would define "unlawful weapons or ammunition purpose" for these purposes. The bill would impose reporting requirements regarding the implementation of these programs upon the city attorney and city prosecutor of the participating jurisdictions and would require the California Research Bureau to create a template for these local officials to submit information to the bureau, and the bureau in turn, would submit a report to the Senate and Assembly Committees on Judiciary, as specified, summarizing the information collected and evaluating the merits of the programs established. *The bill would require these jurisdictions to make a good faith effort to comply with the reporting requirements in order to bring unlawful detainer actions pursuant to these provisions.* The bill would apply to the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles Angeles, and Sacramento. By imposing new reporting requirements on local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles Angeles, and Sacramento.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state,

reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 3485 is added to the Civil Code, to read:
2 3485. (a) To abate the nuisance caused by illegal conduct
3 involving an unlawful weapons or ammunition on real property,
4 the city prosecutor or city attorney may file, in the name of the
5 people, an action for unlawful detainer against any person who is
6 in violation of the nuisance or illegal purpose provisions of
7 subdivision 4 of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure, with
8 respect to that unlawful weapons or ammunition purpose. In filing
9 this action, which shall be based upon an arrest report ~~or other~~
10 ~~report~~ by a law enforcement agency, reporting an offense
11 committed on the property and documented by the observations
12 of a police officer, the city prosecutor or city attorney shall utilize
13 the procedures set forth in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
14 1159) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except
15 that in cases filed under this section, the following also shall apply:
16 (1) (A) Prior to filing an action pursuant to this section, the city
17 prosecutor or city attorney shall give 30 calendar days' written
18 notice to the owner, requiring the owner to file an action for the
19 removal of the person who is in violation of the nuisance or illegal
20 purpose provisions of subdivision 4 of Section 1161 of the Code
21 of Civil Procedure with respect to an unlawful weapons or
22 ammunition purpose.
23 (B) This notice shall include sufficient documentation
24 establishing a violation of the nuisance or illegal purpose provisions
25 of subdivision 4 of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure
26 and an advisement to the owner of the assignment provision
27 contained in subparagraph (D). The notice shall be served upon
28 the owner and the tenant in accordance with subdivision (e).
29 (C) The notice to the tenant shall, in at least 14-point bold type,
30 meet the following requirements:
31 (i) The notice shall contain the following language:

1
 2 “(Date)
 3
 4 (Name of tenant)
 5 (Address of tenant)
 6

7 Re: Civil Code Section 3485

8
 9 Dear (name of tenant):

10
 11 This letter is to inform you that an eviction action may soon be
 12 filed in court against you for suspected firearms activity. According
 13 to state law, Civil Code Section 3485 provides for eviction of
 14 persons engaging in such conduct, as described below.

15
 16 (Name of police department) records indicate that you, (name
 17 of arrestee), were arrested on (date) for violations of (list violations)
 18 on (address of property).

19
 20 A letter has been sent to the property owner(s) advising of your
 21 arrest and the requirements of state law, as well as the landlord’s
 22 option to assign the unlawful detainer action to the (name of city
 23 attorney or prosecutor’s office).

24
 25 A list of legal assistance providers is provided below. Please
 26 note, this list is not exclusive and is provided for your information
 27 only; the (name of city attorney or prosecutor’s office) does not
 28 endorse or recommend any of the listed agencies.

29
 30 Sincerely,
 31
 32 (Name of deputy city attorney or city prosecutor)
 33 Deputy City (Attorney or Prosecutor)

34
 35 Notice to Tenant: This notice is not a notice of eviction. You
 36 should call (name of the city attorney or prosecutor pursuing the
 37 action) at (telephone number) or a legal assistance provider to stop
 38 the eviction action if any of the following is applicable:

- 39
 40 (1) You are not the person named in this notice.

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- (2) The person named in the notice does not live with you.
- (3) The person named in the notice has permanently moved.
- (4) You do not know the person named in the notice.
- (5) You want to request that only the person involved in the nuisance be evicted, allowing the other residents to stay.

(6) You have any other legal defense or legal reason to stop the eviction action. A list of legal assistance providers is attached to this notice. Some provide free legal assistance if you are eligible.”

(ii) The notice shall be provided to the tenant in English and, as translated, in all of the languages identified in subdivision (b) of Section 1632 of the Civil Code.

(D) The owner shall, within 30 calendar days of the mailing of the written notice, either provide the city prosecutor or city attorney with all relevant information pertaining to the unlawful detainer case, or provide a written explanation setting forth any safety-related reasons for noncompliance, and an assignment to the city prosecutor or city attorney of the right to bring an unlawful detainer action against the tenant.

(E) The assignment shall be on a form provided by the city prosecutor or city attorney and may contain a provision for costs of investigation, discovery, and reasonable attorney’s fees, in an amount not to exceed six hundred dollars (\$600). *An owner shall only be required to pay the costs or fees upon acceptance of the assignment and the filing of the action for unlawful detainer by the city prosecutor or the city attorney.*

(F) If the city prosecutor or city attorney accepts the assignment of the right of the owner to bring the unlawful detainer action, the owner shall retain all other rights and duties, including the handling of the tenant’s personal property, following issuance of the writ of possession and its delivery to and execution by the appropriate agency.

(2) Upon the failure of the owner to file an action pursuant to this section, or to respond to the city prosecutor or city attorney as provided in paragraph (1), or having filed an action, if the owner fails to prosecute it diligently and in good faith, the city prosecutor

1 or city attorney may file and prosecute the action, and join the
2 owner as a defendant in the action. This action shall have
3 precedence over any similar proceeding thereafter brought by the
4 owner, or to one previously brought by the owner and not
5 prosecuted diligently and in good faith. Service of the summons
6 and complaint upon the defendant owner shall be in accordance
7 with Sections 415.10, 415.20, 415.30, 415.40, and 415.50 of the
8 Code of Civil Procedure.

9 (3) If a jury or court finds the defendant tenant guilty of unlawful
10 detainer in a case filed pursuant to paragraph (2), the city
11 prosecutor or city attorney may be awarded costs, including the
12 costs of investigation and discovery and reasonable attorney's fees.
13 These costs shall be assessed against the defendant owner, to whom
14 notice was directed pursuant to paragraph (1), and once an abstract
15 of judgment is recorded, it shall constitute a lien on the subject
16 real property.

17 (4) This section shall not prevent a local governing body from
18 adopting and enforcing laws, consistent with this section, relating
19 to weapons or ammunition abatement. If local laws duplicate or
20 supplement this section, this section shall be construed as providing
21 alternative remedies and not preempting the field.

22 (5) This section shall not prevent a tenant from receiving relief
23 against a forfeiture of a lease pursuant to Section 1179 of the Code
24 of Civil Procedure.

25 (6) *A city prosecutor or city attorney shall not file an unlawful*
26 *detainer action against a person pursuant to this section if the*
27 *harm that the action would cause to that person clearly outweighs*
28 *the benefits to the community.*

29 (b) In any proceeding brought under this section, the court may,
30 upon a showing of good cause, issue a partial eviction ordering
31 the removal of any person, including, but not limited to, members
32 of the tenant's household if the court finds that the person has
33 engaged in the activities described in subdivision (a). Persons
34 removed pursuant to this section may be permanently barred from
35 returning to or reentering any portion of the entire premises. The
36 court may further order as an express condition of the tenancy that
37 the remaining tenants shall not give permission to or invite any
38 person who has been removed pursuant to this subdivision to return
39 to or reenter any portion of the entire premises.

1 (c) For purposes of this section, “unlawful weapons or
2 ammunition purpose” means the illegal use, manufacture, causing
3 to be manufactured, importation, possession, possession for sale,
4 sale, furnishing, or giving away of any of the following:

5 (1) A firearm, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 16520 of
6 the Penal Code.

7 (2) Any ammunition, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section
8 16150 of the Penal Code or in Section 16650 or 16660 of the Penal
9 Code.

10 (3) Any assault weapon, as defined in Section 30510 or 30515
11 of the Penal Code.

12 (4) Any .50 BMG rifle, as defined in Section 30530 of the Penal
13 Code.

14 (5) Any tear gas weapon, as defined in Section 17250 of the
15 Penal Code.

16 (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 68097.2 of the
17 Government Code, a public entity may waive all or part of the
18 costs incurred in furnishing the testimony of a peace officer in an
19 unlawful detainer action brought pursuant to this section.

20 (e) The notice and documentation described in paragraph (1)
21 of subdivision (a) shall be given in writing and may be given either
22 by personal delivery or by deposit in the United States mail in a
23 sealed envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner at the
24 address known to the public entity giving the notice, or as shown
25 on the last equalized assessment roll, if not known. Separate notice
26 of not less than 30 calendar days and documentation shall be
27 provided to the tenant in accordance with this subdivision. Service
28 by mail shall be deemed to be completed at the time of deposit in
29 the United States mail. Proof of giving the notice may be made by
30 a declaration signed under penalty of perjury by any employee of
31 the public entity which shows service in conformity with this
32 section.

33 (f) This section shall apply only to the following courts:

34 (1) In the County of Los Angeles, any court having jurisdiction
35 over unlawful detainer cases involving real property situated in
36 the City of Los Angeles or the City of Long Beach.

37 (2) In the County of Sacramento, any court with jurisdiction
38 over unlawful detainer cases involving real property situated in
39 the City of Sacramento.

1 (3) *In the County of Alameda, any court with jurisdiction over*
2 *unlawful detainer cases involving real property situated in the*
3 *City of Oakland.*

4 (g) (1) In a template provided by the California Research
5 Bureau, the city attorney and city prosecutor of each participating
6 jurisdiction shall provide to the California Research Bureau the
7 following information:

8 (A) The number of notices provided pursuant to paragraph (1)
9 of subdivision (a).

10 (B) For each notice provided pursuant to paragraph (1) of
11 subdivision (a), the following information:

12 (i) The name and age, as provided by the landlord, of each
13 person residing at the noticed address.

14 (ii) *The racial or ethnic identity of the tenant against whom the*
15 *unlawful detainer is sought.*

16 ~~(ii)~~

17 (iii) Whether the person has previously received a notice
18 pursuant to this section from the reporting city attorney or city
19 prosecutor, and if so, whether the tenant vacated or was evicted
20 as a result.

21 ~~(iii)~~

22 (iv) The date the initial notice was issued.

23 (C) Whether the tenant has previously been arrested (other than
24 an arrest that is the basis of this notice) for any of the offenses
25 specified in subdivision (c).

26 (D) Whether, upon notice, the case was filed by the owner, and
27 if so, the filing date and number.

28 (E) Whether the assignment was executed by the owner to the
29 city attorney or city prosecutor.

30 (F) Whether 3-day, 30-day, or 60-day notices were issued by
31 the city attorney or city prosecutor, and if so, the date each was
32 issued.

33 (G) Whether the case was filed by the city attorney or city
34 prosecutor, and if so, the filing date and case number.

35 (H) Whether the owner was joined as a defendant pursuant to
36 this section.

37 (I) For the cases filed by an owner, the city attorney, or the city
38 prosecutor, the following information:

39 (i) If a judgment was entered, the date of the judgment, whether
40 the judgment ordered an eviction or partial eviction, and whether

1 the judgment was a default judgment, stipulated judgment, or
2 judgment following trial.

3 (ii) Whether the case was withdrawn or in which the tenant
4 prevailed.

5 (iii) Whether there was another disposition, and specifying the
6 type of disposition.

7 (iv) Whether the defendant was represented by counsel.

8 (v) Whether the case was a trial by the court or a trial by a jury.

9 (vi) Whether an appeal was taken, and, if so, the result of the
10 appeal and the date of the result.

11 (vii) Whether a partial eviction was requested, and whether the
12 court ordered a partial eviction.

13 (J) For the cases in which a notice was provided pursuant to
14 subdivision (a), but no case was filed, the following information:

15 (i) Whether a tenant voluntarily vacated subsequent to receiving
16 the notice, and if so, the date vacated.

17 (ii) Whether a tenant vacated a unit prior to the providing of the
18 notice, and if so, the date vacated.

19 (iii) Whether the notice provided pursuant to subdivision (a)
20 was erroneously sent to the tenant. This shall include a list of the
21 reasons, if known, for the erroneously sent notice, such as reliance
22 on information on the suspected violator's name or address that
23 was incorrect, a clerical error, or any other reason.

24 (iv) Whether there was another resolution, and specifying the
25 type of resolution.

26 (K) The street address, city, and ZIP Code of residence where
27 the tenants relocated, to the extent known.

28 (L) *Whether the tenant continued to engage in unlawful activity*
29 *at his or her new place of residence, to the extent known.*

30 (2) (A) Information compiled pursuant to this section shall be
31 reported annually to the California Research Bureau on or before
32 January 20.

33 (B) The California Research Bureau shall thereafter submit a
34 brief report to the Senate and Assembly Committees on Judiciary
35 once on or before March 20, 2016, and once on or before March
36 20, 2018, summarizing the information collected pursuant to this
37 section and evaluating the merits of the programs established by
38 this section. The report shall be submitted in compliance with
39 Section 9795 of the Government Code.

1 (3) Personally identifiable information submitted to the
2 California Research Bureau pursuant to this section shall be
3 confidential and shall not be publicly disclosed.

4 (h) *A participating jurisdiction shall not be permitted to file, in*
5 *the name of the people, an action for unlawful detainer pursuant*
6 *to this section unless that jurisdiction has made a good faith effort*
7 *to collect and timely report all information to the California*
8 *Research Bureau required by subdivision (g).*

9 ~~(h)~~

10 (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019,
11 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
12 is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.

13 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law
14 is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable
15 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California
16 Constitution because of the particular needs of the counties
17 identified in this act and their unique experience with the law as
18 it previously read.

19 SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
20 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
21 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
22 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
23 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

24 SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the
25 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
26 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into
27 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

28 In order that the counties specified in Section 1 of this act will
29 have all the tools they need for the protection of public safety at
30 the earliest time, it is necessary that this bill go into effect
31 immediately.