



Judicial Council of California

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688

www.courts.ca.gov/policyadmin-invitationstocomment.htm

INVITATION TO COMMENT

SPR25-07

Title

Civil Practice and Procedure: Form Revisions to Reflect the Repeal of COVID-19 Legislation

Action Requested

Review and submit comments by May 23, 2025

Proposed Effective Date

January 1, 2026

Proposed Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes

Revise forms SC-100, SC-103, SC-104B, SUM-130, UD-100, UD-105; revoke forms PLD-C-500, PLD-C-505, PLD-C-520, SC-500, SC-500-INFO, SC-500A, UD-101, UD-104, UD-104(A), UD-125

Contact

Jenny Grantz, 415-865-4394
jenny.grantz@jud.ca.gov

Proposed by

Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee
Hon. Donald J. Proietti, Chair

Executive Summary and Origin

Assembly Bill 2347 (Stats. 2024, ch. 512) changed the deadline to respond to a summons in unlawful detainer proceedings and other summary proceedings for obtaining possession of real property. Additionally, several statutes implemented to address the COVID-19 pandemic are being repealed. The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee proposes revising five forms and revoking 10 forms to implement these changes in law, as well as revising one unlawful detainer form to refer to the federal CARES Act.

Background

AB 2347

Effective January 1, 2025, AB 2347 changed the deadline to respond to a summons in unlawful detainer proceedings and other summary proceedings for obtaining possession of real property.¹ The law previously provided that a defendant who received a summons for unlawful detainer,

¹ See Link A.

forcible detainer, or forcible entry had to file a response within five court days of service of the summons, or within 10 court days if service was completed by mail or in person through the California Secretary of State’s Safe at Home address confidentiality program.

AB 2347 changed these deadlines and defendants must now respond within 10 court days of service of the summons, or within 15 court days if service is completed through the Safe at Home program.²

Repeal of COVID-19 legislation

In 2020 and 2021, the Judicial Council adopted and revised numerous forms to implement Code of Civil Procedure section 116.223 and sections 1179.01 through 1179.15, which permitted recovery of COVID-19 rental debt in small claims court, required a cover sheet for unlawful detainer filings, and created other procedures for unlawful detainer filings during a specified period. Those statutes are repealed as of September 30, 2024, or October 1, 2025, by their own terms.

Federal CARES Act

The federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act provides that for “covered properties,” a 30-day notice to vacate must be provided to the tenant before a landlord can file an eviction lawsuit based on nonpayment of rent.³ The act defines a “covered property” as any property that (1) participates in a covered housing program, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12491(a); (2) participates in the rural housing voucher program under 42 U.S.C. § 1490r; or (3) has a federally backed mortgage loan or federally backed multifamily mortgage loan. Although the CARES Act was enacted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, the 30-day notice provision of the act continues indefinitely.

The Proposal

Previously approved revisions to form SUM-130 to implement AB 2347

On December 24, 2024, the Judicial Council approved revisions to *Summons—Eviction* (form SUM-130) to reflect the new deadlines for responding to a summons for unlawful detainer, forcible detainer, or forcible entry.⁴ These revisions became effective on January 1, 2025, the date AB 2347 took effect.

The council determined that prompt revision was warranted to ensure the form did not incorrectly state the law. The council therefore approved the form before the revisions could be circulated for public comment. The committee now seeks comment on these revisions to form SUM-130 and will recommend further revisions if necessary, effective January 1, 2026.

² Code Civ. Proc., § 1167.

³ 15 U.S.C. § 9058(c).

⁴ Judicial Council of Cal., Staff Rep., *Unlawful Detainer: Deadline to Respond to Summons* (Dec. 19, 2024), <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=1264335&GUID=E6AA9A2C-F163-4D75-88F3-E33A4E2A3E45>.

Form revisions to reflect the repeal of COVID-19 legislation

The committee proposes revising four forms⁵ to remove references to the repealed COVID-19 legislation or to other forms implementing that legislation:⁶

1. *Plaintiff's Claim and Order to Go to Small Claims Court* (form SC-100). The committee proposes deleting:
 - The instruction box on page 1 regarding COVID-19 rental debt;
 - The reference in item 3 to form SC-500, which the committee proposes revoking; and
 - The references at the bottom of pages 5 and 6 to “action[s] to recover COVID-19 rental debt.”
2. *Fictitious Business Name* (form SC-103). The committee proposes deleting the “Form SC-500” checkbox on page 1 because the committee proposes revoking form SC-500.
3. *What Is “Proof of Service”?* (form SC-104B). The committee proposes deleting references to form SC-500 because the committee proposes revoking that form. These references are in the “What is ‘service’?”, “When do the court forms have to be served?”, and “What if I can’t get the court papers served before the trial?” sections.
4. *Answer—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-105). The committee proposes deleting:⁷
 - The references to form UD-101 in items 2a and 2b because the committee proposes revoking that form;
 - All of item 2b(2) because it concerns form UD-101, which the committee proposes revoking;
 - The reference in item 3n to Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.01; and
 - All of item 3p, which concerns Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.04.5.

⁵ One other form included items related to the repealed COVID-19 legislation, but that form was already revised to remove those items. Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Unlawful Detainer: Form Revisions Under Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1179.10 and 1179.11* (June 30, 2022), <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=11032982&GUID=65DEE8DB-3D3B-4CBD-8A47-08607BF95789> (revising *Verification By Landlord Regarding Rental Assistance—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-120)).

⁶ The committee also proposes correcting URLs on forms SC-100, SC-103, SC-104B, and UD-105.

⁷ Item 3m on form UD-105 concerns COVID-19 rental assistance under the federal Emergency Rental Assistance Program (<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/emergency-rental-assistance-program>). That program is still ongoing, and item 3m does not need to be revised.

The committee proposes revoking 10 forms that were created to implement the repealed COVID-19 legislation:

1. *Complaint—Recovery of COVID-19 Rental Debt* (form PLD-C-500);
2. *Answer—Recovery of COVID-19 Rental Debt* (form PLD-C-505);
3. *Verification by Plaintiff Regarding Rental Assistance—Recovery of COVID-19 Rental Debt* (form PLD-C-520);
4. *Plaintiff’s Claim and Order to Go to Small Claims Court (COVID-19 Rental Debt)* (form SC-500);
5. *COVID-19 Rental Debt in Small Claims Court* (SC-500-INFO);
6. *Other Plaintiffs or Defendants (COVID-19 Rental Debt)* (form SC-500A);
7. *Plaintiff’s Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-101)⁸;
8. *Cover Sheet for Declaration of COVID-19–Related Financial Distress* (form UD-104);
9. *Attachment—Declaration of COVID-19–Related Financial Distress* (form UD-104(A));
and
10. *Application to Prevent Forfeiture Due to COVID-19 Rental Debt* (form UD-125).

Revisions to form UD-100 related to the federal CARES Act

The committee proposes revising *Complaint—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-100) to add a checkbox to item 9a for “30-day notice to quit under the federal CARES Act (15 U.S.C. § 9058(c)).” Item 9a asks the plaintiff to identify the notices to pay rent or quit that have been served on the defendant.

The committee makes this proposal in response to several public comments on a recent proposal to revise unlawful detainer forms.⁹ Those commenters noted that although item 3o on *Answer—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-105) asks whether the property is covered by the federal CARES Act, tenants are unlikely to know this information because CARES Act coverage depends on whether the property owner participates in certain programs or has a federally backed mortgage.

⁸ Although the title of form UD-101 does not include “COVID-19,” this form was created to implement Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.01.5(c), which will be repealed on October 1, 2025. Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Unlawful Detainers: Forms to Implement Assembly Bill 3088* (Sept. 30, 2020), <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=807953&GUID=7047037D-7F4C-4ED2-B640-AF38367CC2F8>.

⁹ Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Unlawful Detainer: Forms to Reflect Existing Law and Implement Senate Bill 1017 and Assembly Bill 1726* (July 14, 2023), <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=12246586&GUID=F320E952-292B-412D-9A58-4B4BDF9AEC0A>.

The commenters therefore recommended revising *Plaintiff's Mandatory Cover Sheet and Supplemental Allegations—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-101) to add a verification that either the property is not covered by the federal CARES Act or the landlord complied with the act's 30-day notice requirement.¹⁰ However, the committee could not revise form UD-101 at that time because the suggested revision was beyond the scope of the previous proposal. Additionally, as explained elsewhere in this proposal, the committee proposes revoking form UD-101 because its implementing legislation has been revoked.

The committee considered adding a new item on form UD-100 to ask whether the property is covered by the CARES Act. However, the committee was concerned that adding this item would conflict with Code of Civil Procedure section 1166, which lists the items that must be included in an unlawful detainer complaint. Section 1166 does not require the complaint to include information that would determine whether the federal CARES Act applies.

The committee believes revising item 9a to add a checkbox for “30-day notice to quit under the federal CARES Act (15 U.S.C. § 9058(c))” is more appropriate and would comply with Code of Civil Procedure section 1166. Section 1166(a)(5) requires the complaint to “[s]tate specifically the method used to serve the defendant with the notice or notices of termination upon which the complaint is based.” A CARES Act notice could be a notice upon which the complaint is based.

The committee recognizes that such a checkbox would not always help defendants complete item 3o on form UD-105, but it could help in some cases by confirming whether the plaintiff believes the property is covered and provided the required notice.

Future plain language revisions to UD forms

The committee is planning to develop a future proposal to revise *Complaint—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-100) and *Answer—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-105) to use plain language. The committee asks for suggestions on how to revise specific items in those forms to use plain language, as well as any other suggestions to improve the forms' clarity and readability.

Alternatives Considered

The committee did not consider the alternative of taking no action because revisions are needed to ensure the forms comply with AB 2347 and reflect the repeal of Code of Civil Procedure sections 116.223 and 1179.01 through 1179.15. To the extent the proposed revisions were not required by the statutory terms, the committee considered taking no action but ultimately determined the revisions were warranted in light of the benefits the revisions would provide to the courts and court users. As discussed in the explanation of the proposal, the committee considered alternatives when drafting the proposed forms and concluded that the current proposal best satisfies the statutory mandate and complies with law.

¹⁰ *Id.* at pp. 6–7.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

The statutory changes will require education of court staff and judicial officers. The revised forms are intended to facilitate courts' and parties' implementation of the changes in statute and will require education and possibly some changes to computerized case management systems. Because the revisions are required to ensure the forms reflect current law, these operational impacts cannot be avoided.

Request for Specific Comments

In addition to comments on the proposal as a whole, the advisory committee is interested in comments on the following:

- Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?
- Please provide suggestions, if you have any, for revising specific items in *Complaint—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-100) and *Answer—Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-105) to use plain language, or any suggestions to improve the forms' clarity and readability.

The advisory committee also seeks comments from *courts* on the following cost and implementation matters:

- Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify.
- What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems?
- Would two months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?
- How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?

Attachments and Links

1. Forms PLD-C-500, PLD-C-505, PLD-C-520, SC-100, SC-103, SC-104B, SC-500, SC-500-INFO, SC-500A, SUM-130, UD-100, UD-101, UD-104, UD-104(A), UD-105, UD-125, at pages 7–51
2. Link A: Assembly Bill 2347,
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB2347

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	STATE BAR NUMBER: FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	
COMPLAINT—RECOVERY OF COVID-19 RENTAL DEBT <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLAINT <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED COMPLAINT (Number):	
Jurisdiction (check all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS A LIMITED CIVIL CASE (does not exceed \$35,000) Amount demanded <input type="checkbox"/> does not exceed \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> exceeds \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (exceeds \$35,000)	
CASE NUMBER:	

**ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF COVID-19 RENTAL DEBT
AS DEFINED UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 1179.02**
Access to the records in this case is limited under Code of Civil Procedure section 1161.2.5.

If plaintiff cannot afford to pay filing fees, plaintiff may ask the court to waive the fees by completing form FW-001, Request to Waive Court Fees, and filing it with the court.

This form may not be used for actions to recover commercial rental debt.

Notice to defendant: Defendant must use form PLD-C-505, Answer—Recovery of COVID-19 Rental Debt, to answer this complaint.

1. **Plaintiff** (name or names):

brings this complaint for recovery of COVID-19 rental debt against **defendant** (name or names):

INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

2. a. Each plaintiff named above is a competent adult

- except** plaintiff (name):
- (1) a corporation qualified to do business in California
 - (2) an unincorporated entity (describe):
 - (3) other (specify):

b. Plaintiff (name):
has complied with the fictitious business name laws and is doing business under the fictitious name (specify):

c. Information about additional plaintiffs who are not competent adults is shown in Attachment 2.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

3. This court is the proper court because
- a. a defendant lives here now.
 - b. a defendant entered into the rental agreement or lease here.
 - c. the property that is the subject matter of the rental agreement or lease is here.
 - d. Other (*specify*):
4. Plaintiff has been assigned the rights to the COVID-19 rental debt that is set out in item 6 of this complaint, by (*name of assignor*): _____ on (*date of assignment*): _____

ALLEGATIONS ABOUT COVID-19 RENTAL DEBT

5. a. Defendant (*name each*): _____
 agreed to pay rent for the premises at (*address*): _____
 during part or all of the period between March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021.
- b. The rent was in the amount of: \$ _____ payable monthly Other (*specify*): _____
- c. Defendant (*name each*): _____
 agreed to pay other amounts as part of the rental agreement or lease, for (*describe service paid for*): _____
 in the amount of: \$ _____ payable monthly Other (*specify*): _____
- d. Copies of all relevant rental agreements or leases for the tenancy described in item 5a are attached, numbered as Attachment 5.
6. The plaintiff claims defendant or defendants owe: \$ _____ for unpaid rent or other financial obligations of the tenancy that came due between March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021. (*Complete items a and b.*)
- a. Rent due. (*List all rent plaintiff claims defendant or defendants owe that came due during the period from March 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021. For each month you claim rent is due, include each amount due and the date it came due. If there is not enough space below, check the box below, use form MC-025, and title it Attachment 6(a).*)
- Other allegations are on form MC-025.
- b. Other amounts of COVID-19 rental debt due. (*List all unpaid financial obligations under the lease or rental agreement (other than rent) that plaintiff claims defendant owes and that came due during the period from March 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021. For each month you claim other financial obligations are due, include each amount, the date it came due, and what it was for (for example, parking fees or utilities included as part of the rental agreement). If there is not enough space below, check the box below, use form MC-025, and title it Attachment 6(b).*)
- Other allegations are on form MC-025.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

ALLEGATIONS ABOUT RENTAL ASSISTANCE

7. a. Plaintiff made a good-faith effort to help defendant obtain rental assistance before filing this case, as required under Code of Civil Procedure section 871.10(a), by *(check all that apply)*
- (1) investigating whether governmental rental assistance is available to the defendant.
 - (2) seeking governmental rental assistance for the defendant.
 - (3) cooperating with the defendant's efforts to obtain rental assistance from any governmental entity or other third party.
- b. Documentation of the efforts described in item 7a is attached as required by statute and marked as Attachment 7.
- c. Plaintiff does not have documentation of the efforts described in item 7a, but made the following efforts *(describe)*:

8. Plaintiff states that the following are true:
(Note: The statements in items 8a and b must be verified under penalty of perjury before a judgment for plaintiff can be entered by the court. [See Health & Saf. Code, § 50897.3(e).] If plaintiff later requests a default judgment, plaintiff must file Verification by Plaintiff Regarding Rental Assistance—Recovery of COVID-19 Rental Debt (form PLD-C-520) with that request.)

- a. The landlord has not received rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to any of the amount claimed in item 6.
- b. The landlord does not have any application pending for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to any of the amount claimed in item 6.
- c. *(Complete if plaintiff is not the landlord.)*

The landlord is (name): _____ and plaintiff can make the statements above on the following basis *(describe the basis for plaintiff making the statements in items 8a and b)*:

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

OTHER ALLEGATIONS

9. Plaintiff makes the following additional allegations: *(State any additional allegations below, with each allegation lettered in order, starting with (a), (b), (c), etc. If there is not enough space below, check the box below and use form MC-025, title it Attachment 9, and letter each allegation in order.)* Other allegations are on form MC-025.

10. The following items in this complaint are alleged on information and belief *(list item numbers)*:

11. This pleading, including attachments and exhibits, consists of the following number of pages: _____.

DEMAND FOR JUDGMENT

12. **Plaintiff** requests judgment for costs of suit; for such relief as is fair, just, and equitable; and for

- a. damages of: \$
- b. interest on damages
 - (1) according to proof.
 - (2) at the date of *(specify)*: _____ per year from *(date)*:
- c. attorneys' fees, to the extent permitted under Code of Civil Procedure section 871.11,
 - (1) of: \$
 - (2) according to proof.
- d. Other *(specify)*:

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

VERIFICATION
(Optional, but see item 8)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, except as to those matters listed in item 10 as alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)

(TITLE--provide if signing on behalf of corporation or other business entity)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	
ANSWER—RECOVERY OF COVID-19 RENTAL DEBT	
<input type="checkbox"/> TO COMPLAINT OF (name):	CASE NUMBER:

ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF COVID-19 RENTAL DEBT
AS DEFINED UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 1179.02
Access to the records in this case is limited under Code of Civil Procedure section 1161.2.5.

This form must be used to answer Complaint—Recovery of COVID-19 Rental Debt (form PLD-C-500) within 30 calendar days after defendant is served with the complaint. Alternatively, defendant may file a demurrer, motion to strike, or motion to quash within that same time period if any of those responses are appropriate. A cross-complaint may be made on a separate pleading form (Judicial Council forms that have form numbers preceded by PLD) or individually prepared on pleading paper. Defendant may want to consult with an attorney.

If defendant cannot afford to pay filing fees to answer, defendant may ask the court to waive the fees by completing Request to Waive Court Fees (form FW-001), and filing it with the court.

1. Defendant (name or names):

answers the complaint as follows:

DENIALS (Complete item 2 or item 3, not both.)

2. General Denial (Read the instructions below before checking this item.)

Defendant generally denies each statement in the complaint.

(This item can be checked only if either of the following applies:

- *The complaint is not verified. (The complaint is verified if the Verification at the bottom of page 4 of form PLD-C-500 is signed or if a Verification is attached to the form.); or*
- *The amount demanded in the complaint is \$35,000 or less (a limited civil case) AND the debt has not been assigned to someone other than the landlord. (If item 4 on form PLD-C-500 has been checked, this General Denial cannot be checked.)*

If this General Denial is checked, go on to item 4.

If this General Denial is not checked, defendant may make the Specific Denials in item 3.)

3. Specific Denials of Allegations in Complaint

Defendant may complete this item if Defendant did not check the general denial box, above. Defendant should complete each section in item 3 below if defendant either

- *disagrees that one or more statements in the corresponding section of the complaint is true or correct (list those statements by item number or letter in subpart (1) for each section); or*
- *does not have enough information or belief to state whether one or more of the statements in the corresponding section of the complaint are true or false (list those statements by item number or letter in subpart (2) for each section).*

If defendant agrees with all of the statements in a section of the complaint, do not check any boxes for that section in item 3 below.

This will be an admission that all the statements in that section of the complaint are true.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

3. a. **Introductory Allegations** (items 2-4 on form PLD-C-500)

(1) Defendant denies the following statements in the section of the complaint titled **Introductory Allegations** (write the item number of any items in that section of form PLD-C-500 that defendant disagrees with, or explain why defendant disagrees):

(2) Defendant has no information or belief as to whether the following items in the section titled **Introductory Allegations** are true, so denies them (write the item number of any items in that section of form PLD-C-500 that defendant denies on this basis):

b. **Allegations About COVID-19 Rental Debt** (items 5 and 6 on form PLD-C-500)

(1) Defendant denies the following statements in the section of the complaint titled **Allegations About COVID-19 Rental Debt** (write the item number of any items in that section of form PLD-C-500 that defendant disagrees with, or explain why defendant disagrees):

(2) Defendant has no information or belief as to whether the following items in the section titled **Allegations About COVID-19 Rental Debt** are true, so denies them (write the item number of any items in that section of form PLD-C-500 that defendant denies on this basis):

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

3. c. **Allegations About Rental Assistance** (items 7 and 8 on form PLD-C-500)

(1) Defendant denies the following statements in the section of the complaint titled **Allegations About Rental Assistance** (write the item number of any items in that section of form PLD-C-500 that defendant disagrees with, or explain why defendant disagrees):

(2) Defendant has no information or belief as to whether the following items in the section titled **Allegations About Rental Assistance** are true, so denies them (write the item number of any items in that section of form PLD-C-500 that defendant denies on this basis):

d. **Other Allegations** (item 9 on form PLD-C-500 and any statements in Attachment 9 to the form)

(1) Defendant denies the following statements in the section of the complaint titled **Other Allegations** or in **Attachment 9** to the complaint (write the item number or letter of any items in that section of form PLD-C-500 or in Attachment 9 that defendant disagrees with, or explain why defendant disagrees. If more room is needed, use form MC-025.)

Response is provided on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 3d.

(2) Defendant has no information or belief as to whether the following items in the section titled **Other Allegations** or in **Attachment 9** are true, so denies them (write the item number or letter of any items in that section of form PLD-C-500 that defendant denies on this basis):

e. **Demand for Judgment** (item 12 on form PLD-C-500)

(1) Defendant denies the following statements in the section of the complaint titled **Demand for Judgment** (write the item number or letter of any items in that section of form PLD-C-500 that defendant disagrees with, or explain why defendant disagrees):

(2) Defendant has no information or belief as to whether the following items in the section titled **Demand for Judgment** are true, so denies them (write the item number or letter of any items that defendant denies on this basis):

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

4. Defenses and Objections

(Check all that apply. NOTE: For each box checked, defendant must state any additional facts needed to support it in item 4m or, if more room is needed, on form MC-025. The parties may disagree about the amount of rent that is owed for various reasons. Read more about these reasons in the California Department of Real Estate's guide at <https://landlordtenant.dre.ca.gov/resources/guidebook/index.html> in the "Living in the Rental Unit" and "Dealing with Problems" sections.)

- a. Defendant delivered to the landlord one or more declarations of COVID-19–related financial distress and *(check any that apply)*
 - (1) the amount demanded includes late fees on rent or other financial obligations due between March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021 (Civ. Code, § 1942.9);
 - (2) the amount demanded includes fees for services and the fees that were increased between March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021, or had not been charged before (Civ. Code, § 1942.9).
- b. Defendant has completed an application for government rental assistance for part or all of the amount demanded, which is still pending, and *(check one)*
 - (1) a copy of the notification from the government rental assistance program that a completed application was submitted is attached, marked as Attachment 4h.
 - (2) defendant does not have a copy of a notification, but the application was completed with the following government rental assistance program:
(name of program):
(date completed):
(application number):
- c. The landlord refused to obtain rental assistance from the governmental rental assistance program that applied to the housing for which rent or other financial obligations is demanded, even though tenant met all eligibility requirements. (Code Civ. Proc., § 871.10(b).)
- d. Plaintiff was assigned debt in violation of Civil Code section 1788.66 because defendant's household income is at or below 80 percent of the area median income for the 2020 or 2021 calendar year.
- e. The amount of attorneys' fees requested by plaintiff is more than permitted by law for cases for recovery of COVID-19 rental debt. (Code Civ. Proc., § 871.11.)
- f. The amount demanded includes amounts that a third party offered to pay, but which the landlord did not accept. (Civ. Code, § 1947.3; Gov. Code, § 12955.)
- g. Defendant vacated the premises and does not owe rent after *(date)*:
- h. The amount demanded should be reduced because the landlord breached the warranty to provide habitable premises.
- i. The amount demanded includes amounts that the defendant spent to make needed repairs and properly deducted from the rent, but for which the landlord did not give proper credit.
- j. The amount demanded includes the security deposit that the landlord improperly withheld after the lease or rental agreement was terminated.
- k. The amount demanded is in violation of law because the landlord improperly raised the rent in violation of state law or a local rent control ordinance. *(If a local ordinance, provide name of locality and ordinance number):*
- l. Other defenses or objections. *(Describe briefly, and state facts to support them either here or in item m. Include any additional reasons why any claims raised in item 9 or Attachment 9 to form PLD-C-500 should be denied. If more space is needed, check box below and use form MC-025.)*
 Other defenses and objections are provided on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 4l.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

4. m. Additional Facts. *(Provide facts supporting each item checked as needed, either below or, if more space is needed, check box below and use form MC-025.)*
 Facts are provided on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 4m.

Propose to Revoke

5. **Other statements** *(specify below or, if more room is needed, check box below and use form MC-025):*
 Other statements are on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 5.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

6. This pleading, including attachments and exhibits, consists of the following number of pages: _____

Demand for Judgment

7. Defendant requests

- a. that plaintiff take nothing.
- b. for costs of suit.
- c. attorney's fees, to the extent permitted under Code of Civil Procedure section 871.11,
 - (1) of: \$
 - (2) according to proof.
- d. Other (*specify*):

(Each defendant for whom this answer is filed must be named in item 1 and must sign this answer unless defendant's attorney signs.)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)

VERIFICATION

*Required only if complaint is verified.
An attorney should use a different verification form if verifying the pleading.*

I am the defendant in this proceeding and have read this answer. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)

For your protection and privacy, please press the Clear This Form button after you have printed the form.

Print this form

Save this form

Clear this form

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	
VERIFICATION BY PLAINTIFF REGARDING RENTAL ASSISTANCE—RECOVERY OF COVID-19 RENTAL DEBT	CASE NUMBER:

This form must be filed by the plaintiff with any request for default judgment in any legal action to recover rent or other financial obligations under a lease or rental agreement that accrued between April 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021. (See Health & Saf. Code, § 50897.3(e).) It may also be used at other times as appropriate or when requested by a judicial officer.

1. Plaintiff (name):
 is (check one)
 - a. landlord for the tenancy for which the rent or other financial obligations are owed.
 - b. assignee or representative of the landlord for the tenancy for which the rent or other financial obligations are owed. (If checked, complete the items below.)
 - (1) Name of landlord:
 - (2) Plaintiff's relationship to landlord (describe):

2. Plaintiff states that the following are true:
 - a. The landlord has not received rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount claimed.
 - b. The landlord does not have any pending application for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount claimed.
 - c. (Complete if plaintiff is not the landlord.)
 Plaintiff can make the statements above on the following basis (describe the basis for plaintiff making the statements in a and b under penalty of perjury):

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

 (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

▶ _____
 (SIGNATURE)

 (TITLE—Provide if signing on behalf of corporation or other business entity)

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

DRAFT

04/02/2025

Not approved by the Judicial Council

Notice to the person being sued:

- You are the defendant if your name is listed in ② on page 2 of this form or on form SC-100A. The person suing you is the plaintiff, listed in ① on page 2.
- You and the plaintiff must go to court on the trial date listed below. If you do not go to court, you may lose the case. If you lose, the court can order that your wages, money, or property be taken to pay this claim.
- Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case.
- Read this form and all pages attached to understand the claim against you and to protect your rights.

Aviso al Demandado:

- Usted es el Demandado si su nombre figura en ② de la página 2 de este formulario, o en el formulario SC-100A. La persona que lo demanda es el Demandante, la que figura en ① de la página 2.
- Usted y el Demandante tienen que presentarse en la corte en la fecha del juicio indicada a continuación. Si no se presenta, puede perder el caso. Si pierde el caso, la corte podría ordenar que le quiten de su sueldo, dinero u otros bienes para pagar este reclamo.
- Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier otra prueba que necesite para probar su caso.
- Lea este formulario y todas las páginas adjuntas para entender la demanda en su contra y para proteger sus derechos.

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

Case Name:

Order to Go to Court

The people in ① and ② must attend court: *(Clerk fills out section below.)*

Trial Date	Date	Time	Department	Name and address of court, if different from above
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Date: _____		Clerk, by _____, Deputy		

Instructions for the person suing:

- You are the plaintiff. The person you are suing is the defendant.
- **Before** you fill out this form, read form [SC-100-INFO](#), *Information for the Plaintiff*, to know your rights. You can get form SC-100-INFO at any courthouse or county law library, or go to courts.ca.gov/rules-forms/find-your-court-forms.
- **Fill out pages 2, 3, and 4 of this form.** Make copies of all the pages of this form and any attachments—one for each party named in this case and an extra copy for yourself. Take or mail the original and the copies to the court clerk’s office and pay the filing fee. The clerk will write the date of your trial in the box above. Your court may allow electronic filing. Check your local court website for information: courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm.
- You must have someone at least 18—not you or anyone else listed in this case—give each defendant a court-stamped copy of all pages of this form and any pages this form tells you to attach. There are special rules for “serving,” or delivering, this form to public entities, associations, and some businesses. See forms [SC-104](#), [SC-104B](#), and [SC-104C](#).
- **Go to court on your trial date listed above.** Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case.



Plaintiff (list names):

Case Number:

1 The plaintiff (the person, business, or public entity that is suing) is:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

Email address (if available): _____

If more than one plaintiff, list next plaintiff here:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

Email address (if available): _____

- Check here if more than two plaintiffs and attach form [SC-100A](#).
- Check here if either plaintiff listed above is doing business under a fictitious name and attach form [SC-103](#).
- Check here if any plaintiff is a "licensee" or "deferred deposit originator" (payday lender) under Financial Code sections 23000 et seq.

2 The defendant (the person, business, or public entity being sued) is:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

If the defendant is a corporation, limited liability company, or public entity, list the person or agent authorized for service of process here:

Name: _____ Job title, if known: _____

Address: _____
Street City State Zip

- Check here if your case is against more than one defendant and attach form [SC-100A](#).
- Check here if any defendant is on active military duty and write defendant's name here:

3 The plaintiff claims the defendant owes \$ _____ . (Explain below and on next page.)

a. Why does the defendant owe the plaintiff money?



Plaintiff (list names):

Case Number:

- 3 b. When did this happen? (Date): _____
 If no specific date, give the time period: Date started: _____ Through: _____
- c. How did you calculate the money owed to you? (Do not include court costs or fees for service.)
- _____
- _____
- _____

Check here if you need more space. Attach one sheet of paper or form [MC-031](#) and write "SC-100, Item 3" at the top.

- 4 **You must ask the defendant (in person, in writing, or by phone) to pay you before you sue. If your claim is for possession of property, you must ask the defendant to give you the property. Have you done this?**
- Yes No If no, explain why not:
- _____
- _____
- _____

- 5 **Why are you filing your claim at this courthouse?**
This courthouse covers the area (check the one that applies):
- a. (1) Where the defendant lives or does business. (4) Where a contract (written or spoken) was made, signed, performed, or broken by the defendant or where the defendant lived or did business when the defendant made the contract.
- (2) Where the plaintiff's property was damaged.
- (3) Where the plaintiff was injured.
- b. Where the buyer or lessee signed the contract, lives now, or lived when the contract was made, if this claim, is about an offer or contract for personal, family, or household goods, services, or loans. (Code Civ. Proc., § 395(b).)
- c. Where the buyer signed the contract, lives now, or lived when the contract was made, if this claim is about a retail installment contract (like a credit card). (Civ. Code, § 1812.10.)
- d. Where the buyer signed the contract, lives now, or lived when the contract was made, or where the vehicle is permanently garaged, if this claim is about a vehicle finance sale. (Civ. Code, § 2984.4.)
- e. Other (specify):
- _____

6 **List the zip code of the place checked in 5 above (if you know):** _____

7 **Is your claim about an attorney-client fee dispute?** Yes No
 If yes, and if you have had arbitration, fill out form SC-101, attach it to this form, and check here:

8 **Are you suing a public entity?** Yes No
 If yes, you must file a written claim with the entity first. A claim was filed on (date): _____
 If the public entity denies your claim or does not answer within the time allowed by law, you can file this form.



Plaintiff (list names):

Case Number:

9 Have you filed more than 12 other small claims within the last 12 months in California?

Yes No If yes, the filing fee for this case will be higher.

10 Is your claim for more than \$2,500? Yes No

If you answer yes, you also confirm that you have not filed, and you understand that you may not file, more than two small claims cases for more than \$2,500 in California during this calendar year.

11 I understand that by filing a claim in small claims court, I have no right to appeal this claim.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above and on any attachments to this form is true and correct.

Date:

Plaintiff types or prints name here



Plaintiff signs here

Date:

Second plaintiff types or prints name here



Second plaintiff signs here



Requests for Accommodations

Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the trial. For these and other accommodations, contact the clerk's office for form MC-410, Disability Accommodation Request. (Civ. Code, § 54.8.)



"Small claims court" is a special court where claims for \$12,500 or less are decided. Individuals, including "natural persons" and sole proprietors, may claim up to \$12,500. Corporations, partnerships, public entities, and other businesses are limited to claims of \$6,250. (See below for exceptions.*) The process is quick and cheap. The rules are simple and informal. You are the *defendant*—the person being sued. The person who is suing you is the *plaintiff*.

Do I need a lawyer? You may talk to a lawyer before or after the case. But you *may not* have a lawyer represent you in court (unless this is an appeal from a small claims case).

How do I get ready for court? You don't have to file any papers before your trial, unless you think this is the wrong court for your case. But bring to your trial any witnesses, receipts, and evidence that support your case. And read "How to prepare for your trial (court date)" at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/small-claims/trial.

What if I need an accommodation? If you have a disability or are hearing impaired, fill out form [MC-410, Disability Accommodation Request](#). Give the form to your court clerk or the ADA/Access Coordinator.

What if I don't speak English well? Ask the court clerk as soon as possible for a court-provided interpreter. You may use form [INT-300, Request for Interpreter \(Civil\)](#) or a local court form to request an interpreter. If a court interpreter is unavailable for your trial, it may be necessary to reschedule your trial. You cannot bring your own interpreter for the trial unless the interpreter has been approved by the court as a certified, registered, or provisionally qualified interpreter. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.893, and form [INT-140](#).)

Where can I get the court forms I need? Go to any courthouse or your county law library, or print forms at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/small-claims-forms.

What happens at the trial? The judge will listen to both sides. The judge may make a decision at your trial or mail the decision to you later.

What if I lose the case? If you lose, you may appeal. You'll have to pay a fee. (Plaintiffs cannot appeal their own claims.)

- If you were at the trial, file form [SC-140, Notice of Appeal](#). You must file within 30 days after the clerk hands or mails you the judge's decision (judgment) on form [SC-200](#) or form [SC-130, Notice of Entry of Judgment](#).
- If you were *not* at the trial, fill out and file form [SC-135, Notice of Motion to Vacate Judgment and Declaration](#), to ask the judge to cancel the judgment (decision). If the judge does not give you a new trial, you have 10 days to appeal the decision. File form [SC-140](#).

For more information on appeals, see selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/small-claims/after-trial/small-claims-appeals.

Do I have options? Yes. If you are being sued you can:

- **Settle your case before the trial.** If you and the plaintiff agree on how to settle the case before the trial, the plaintiff must file form [CIV-110, Request for Dismissal](#) or a written and signed settlement agreement with the clerk. Ask the Small Claims Advisor for help.

- **Prove this is the wrong court.** Send a letter to the court *before* your trial explaining why you think this is the wrong court. Ask the court to dismiss the claim. You must serve (give) a copy of your letter (by mail or in person) to all parties. (Your letter to the court must say you have done so.)
- **Go to the trial and try to win your case.** Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case. To have the court order a witness to go to the trial, fill out form [SC-107, Small Claims Subpoena and Declaration](#), and have it served on the witness.
- **Sue the person who is suing you.** If you have a claim against the plaintiff, and the claim is appropriate for small claims court as described on this form, you may file *Defendant's Claim* (form [SC-120](#)) and bring the claim in this action. If your claim is for *more* than allowed in small claims court, you may still file it in small claims court if you give up the amount over the small claims value amount, or you may file a claim for the full value of the claim in the appropriate court. If your claim is for more than allowed in small claims court *and* relates to the same contract, transaction, matter, or event that is the subject of the plaintiff's claim, you may file your claim in the appropriate court and file a motion to transfer the plaintiff's claim to that court to resolve both matters together. You can see a description of the amounts allowed in the paragraph above, titled "**Small Claims Court.**"
- **Agree with the plaintiff's claim and pay the money.** Or, if you can't pay the money now, go to your trial and say you want to make payments.
- **Let the case "default."** If you don't settle and do not go to the trial (default), the judge may give the plaintiff what he or she is asking for plus court costs. If this happens, the plaintiff can legally take your money, wages, and property to pay the judgment.

What if I need more time?

You can change the trial date if:

- You cannot go to court on the scheduled date (you will have to pay a fee to postpone the trial), *or*
- You did not get served (receive this order to go to court) at least 15 days before the trial (or 20 days if you live outside the county).

Ask the Small Claims Clerk about the rules and fees for postponing a trial. Or fill out form [SC-150](#) (or write a letter) and mail it to the court *and* to all other people listed on your court papers before the deadline. Enclose a check for your court fees, unless a fee waiver was granted.



Need help?

Your county's Small Claims Advisor can help for free.

Or go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/small-claims-advisor

* Exceptions: Different limits apply in an action against a defendant who is a guarantor. (See Code Civ. Proc., § 116.220(c).)



La “Corte de reclamos menores” es una corte especial donde se deciden casos por \$12,500 o menos. Los individuos, o sea las “personas físicas” y los propietarios por cuenta propia, pueden reclamar hasta \$12,500. Las corporaciones, asociaciones, entidades públicas y otras empresas solo pueden reclamar hasta \$6,250. (Vea abajo para las excepciones.*) El proceso es rápido y económico. Las reglas son sencillas e informales. Usted es el Demandado—la persona que se está demandando. La persona que lo está demandando es el Demandante.

¿Necesito un abogado? Puede hablar con un abogado antes o después del caso. Pero no puede tener a un abogado que lo represente ante la corte (a menos que se trate de una apelación de un caso de reclamos menores).

¿Cómo me preparo para ir a la corte? No tiene que presentar ningún documento antes del juicio, a menos que piense que ésta es la corte equivocada para su caso. Pero lleve al juicio cualquier testigos, recibos y pruebas que apoyan su caso. Y lea “Cómo prepararse para su juicio” en selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/juicio.

¿Qué hago si necesito una modificación? Si tiene una discapacidad o tiene impedimentos de audición, llene el formulario [MC-410, Solicitud de modificaciones para discapacidad](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/mc-410). Entregue el formulario al secretario de la corte o al Coordinador de Acceso/ADA de su corte.

¿Qué pasa si no hablo bien inglés? Solicite un intérprete al secretario de la corte lo más pronto posible. Puede usar el formulario [INT-300](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/int-300) o un formulario de su corte local. Si no está disponible un intérprete de la corte para su juicio, es posible que se tenga que cambiar la fecha de su juicio. No puede llevar su propio intérprete para el juicio a menos que el intérprete haya sido aprobado por la corte como un intérprete certificado, registrado, o provisionalmente calificado. (Vea la regla 2.893 de las Reglas de la Corte de California, y el formulario [INT-140](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/int-140).)

¿Dónde puedo obtener los formularios de la corte que necesito? Vaya a cualquier edificio de la corte, la biblioteca legal de su condado, o imprima los formularios en selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/formularios-de-reclamos-menores.

¿Qué pasa en el juicio? El juez escuchará a ambas partes. El juez puede tomar su decisión durante la audiencia o enviársela por correo después.

¿Qué pasa si pierdo el caso? Si pierde, puede apelar. Tendrá que pagar una cuota. (El Demandante no puede apelar su propio reclamo.)

- Si estuvo presente en el juicio, llene el formulario [SC-140, Aviso de apelación](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/sc-140) (Notice of Appeal). Tiene que presentarlo dentro de 30 días después de que el secretario le entregue o envíe la decisión (fallo) del juez en el formulario [SC-200](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/sc-200) o [SC-130, Aviso de publicación del fallo](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/sc-130) (Notice of Entry of Judgment).
- Si no estuvo en el juicio, llene y presente el formulario [SC-135, Aviso de petición para anular el fallo y Declaración](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/sc-135) para pedirle al juez que anule el fallo (decisión). Si la corte no le otorga un nuevo juicio, tiene 10 días para apelar la decisión. Presente el formulario [SC-140](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/sc-140).

Para obtener más información sobre las apelaciones, vea selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/después-del-juicio/apelaciones-de-reclamos-menores.

¿Tengo otras opciones? Sí. Si lo están demandando, puede:

- **Resolver su caso antes del juicio.** Si usted y el Demandante se ponen de acuerdo en cómo resolver el caso antes del juicio, el Demandante tiene que presentar el formulario [CIV-110 Solicitud de desestimación](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/civ-110) (Request for Dismissal) o un acuerdo de resolución escrito y firmado al secretario de la corte. Pídale al Asesor de Reclamos Menores que lo ayude.

- **Probar que es la corte equivocada.** Envíe una carta a la corte antes del juicio explicando por qué cree que es la corte equivocada. Pídale a la corte que despida el reclamo. Tiene que entregar (dar) una copia de su carta (por correo o en persona) a todas las partes. (Su carta a la corte tiene que decir que hizo la entrega.)
- **Ir al juicio y tratar de ganar el caso.** Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier prueba que necesite para probar su caso. Si desea que la corte emita una orden de comparecencia para que los testigos vayan al juicio, llene el formulario [SC-107, Citatorio de reclamos menores](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/sc-107) (Small Claims Subpoena) y entrégueselo legalmente al testigo.
- **Demandar a la persona que lo demandó.** Si tiene un reclamo contra el Demandante, y el reclamo se puede presentar en la corte de reclamos menores, tal como se describe en este formulario, puede presentar el formulario [SC-120, Reclamo del demandado](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/sc-120) (Defendant's Claim) y presentarlo en este mismo caso. Si su reclamo excede el límite permitido en la corte de reclamos menores, puede igualmente presentarlo en la corte de reclamos menores si está dispuesto a limitar su reclamo al máximo permitido, o puede presentar un reclamo por el monto total en la corte apropiada. Si su reclamo excede el límite permitido en la corte de reclamos menores y está relacionado con el mismo contrato, transacción, asunto o acontecimiento que el reclamo del Demandante, puede presentar su reclamo en la corte apropiada y presentar una moción para transferir el reclamo del Demandante a dicha corte, para poder resolver los dos reclamos juntos. Puede ver una descripción de los montos permitidos en el párrafo anterior titulado “Corte de reclamos menores”.
- **Aceptar el reclamo del Demandante y pagar el dinero.** O, si no puede pagar en ese momento, vaya al juicio y diga que quiere hacer los pagos a plazos.
- **No ir al juicio y aceptar el fallo por falta de comparecencia.** Si no llega a un acuerdo con el Demandante y no va al juicio (fallo por falta de comparecencia), el juez le puede otorgar al Demandante lo que está reclamando más los costos de la corte. En ese caso, el Demandante legalmente puede tomar su dinero, su sueldo o sus bienes para cobrar el fallo.

¿Qué hago si necesito más tiempo? Puede cambiar la fecha del juicio si:

- No puede ir a la corte en la fecha programada (tendrá que pagar una cuota para aplazar el juicio), o
- No le entregaron los documentos legalmente (no recibió la orden para ir a la corte) por lo menos 15 días antes del juicio (ó 20 días si vive fuera del condado).

Pregúntele al secretario de reclamos menores sobre las reglas y las cuotas para aplazar un juicio. O llene el formulario [SC-150](http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/reclamos-menores/sc-150) (o escriba una carta) y envíelo antes del plazo a la corte y a todas las otras personas que figuran en sus papeles de la corte. Adjunte un cheque para pagar los costos de la corte, a menos que le hayan dado una exención.



¿Necesita ayuda? El Asesor de Reclamos Menores de su condado le puede ayudar sin cargo.

O visite selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es/asesor-de-reclamos-menores.

* **Excepciones:** Existen diferentes límites en un reclamo contra un garante. (Vea el Código de Procedimiento Civil, sección 116.220 (c).)

This form is attached to: Form SC-100 Form SC-120

1 If you want to file a small claim and you are doing business under a fictitious name ("doing business as," or "dba") give the following information. (Nonprofits and exempt real estate investment trusts do not have to file this form.)

Business name of the person suing: _____

Business address (not a U.S. Postal Service P.O. Box): _____

Mailing address (if different): _____

2 The business listed in 1 does business as (check ONLY one):

- an individual, an association, a partnership, a corporation, a limited liability company, other (specify):

DRAFT 03/18/2025 Not approved by the Judicial Council

You must follow the laws for fictitious business names. If you have not followed these laws, including filing a fictitious business name statement in your county and publishing this information in a local newspaper, the court can dismiss your case.

3 Name of county where you filed your Fictitious Business Name Statement (dba):

4 Your Fictitious Business Name Statement number: _____

5 Date your Fictitious Business Name Statement expires: _____

6 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above is true and correct. Only the owner, president, chief executive officer (CEO), or other qualified officer can sign this form.

Date: _____

Type or print your name and title

Sign your name



Need help?

Your county's Small Claims Advisor can help for free.

Empty text boxes for help information

Or go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/small-claims-advisor

For your protection and privacy, please press the Clear This Form button after you have printed the form.

Print this form

Save this form

Clear this form

What is “service”?

“Service” or “serving” is when someone—*not you or anyone else listed in this case*—gives a copy of your court papers to the person, business, or public entity you are suing. Service lets the other party know:

- What you are asking for;
- When and where the trial will be; *and*
- What the party can choose to do.

There are strict rules for serving court papers. This form explains how to serve these forms:

- Form [SC-100](#), *Plaintiff’s Claim*
- Form [SC-120](#), *Defendant’s Claim*

How is service done?

This form tells you how to serve by *personal* service or *substituted* service.

Personal service means someone gives the papers directly to the person being sued or to the agent authorized to accept service (business or public entity).

Substituted service means someone gives the papers to an adult where the person lives, works, or receives mail (including a private post office box, but not a U.S. Postal Service P.O. Box).

What if the court papers do not get served?

The judge cannot hear your case unless the court papers were served correctly.

Can the court serve the papers for me?

Yes. You can pay the court to mail your claim to the person you are suing. But if the person you are suing or the person’s agent for service doesn’t sign the U.S. Postal Service mail receipt with his or her complete name, or if someone else signs the receipt, you will have to serve again using personal or substituted service.

Who can serve?

You can ask a friend, a process server, or the sheriff. The server must be at least 18 and not listed in the case.

A “process server” is someone you pay to deliver court forms. Look in the *Yellow Pages* under “Process Serving.” The sheriff (or marshal if your county has one) can also deliver court forms. Ask the court clerk how to contact the sheriff. Or look in the county section of your phone book under “Sheriff.” You must pay the server, unless you qualify for a fee waiver.

How is *personal* service done?

Ask someone who is at least 18 and not listed in this case to personally “serve” (give) a copy of your court papers to the person or the agent authorized to accept court papers for the person, business, or public entity listed on form [SC-104](#).

Give the server a separate *Proof of Service* form for each person, business, or public entity you are suing. And tell the server to:

- Walk up to the person to be served.
- Say, “These are court papers.”
- Give the person copies of all papers checked on form SC-104, *Proof of Service*. If the person won’t take the papers, just leave them near the person. It doesn’t matter if the person tears them up.
- Fill out and sign page 2 of form SC-104, *Proof of Service*.

How is *substituted* service done?

If you don’t want to use personal service or can’t find the person to be served, ask someone who is at least 18 and not listed in this case to serve the court papers.

Give the server a separate *Proof of Service* form for each person, business, or public entity you are suing. Tell the server to give the papers to:

- A competent adult (at least 18) at the home of and living with the person to be served *or*
- An adult who seems to be in charge where the person to be served usually works *or*
- An adult who seems to be in charge where the person receives mail (including a private mailbox, but **not** a U.S. Postal Service P.O. Box). *Note:* This is only for cases where the physical address of the person to be served is not known.

Then do the following:

- Write down that person’s name and say, “Please give these court papers to [*name of person to be served*].” If the person does not want to give his or her name, describe the person you served.
- Give that person copies of all papers checked on form SC-104, *Proof of Service*. If the person won’t take the papers, just leave them near the person.
- Mail another copy of the papers (by first-class mail) to the person being sued at the same address where you left the papers.
- Fill out and sign page 2 of form SC-104, *Proof of Service*.

What does the server do with the original Proof of Service form?

If a process server or sheriff served the papers, he or she can file form SC-104, *Proof of Service*, with the clerk. If the server used a different *Proof of Service* form, ask him or her to list each paper served on the form. Also make sure that the registered server will file the original directly with the court and will mail you a copy of the filed form. Take it with you when you go to court.

If a friend served the papers, tell him or her to give the completed form back to you. Keep a copy for your records and take the copy with you when you go to court.

You need to file the original completed *Proof of Service* form **5 days before** your trial.

When do the court forms have to be served?

- **If you are serving form SC-100, Plaintiff’s Claim,** look at the trial date on page 1. Then, look at a calendar.

For *personal* service, subtract 15 days from the trial date (or 20 days if the person, business, or public entity is located outside the county). That’s the deadline for serving your small claims forms. But you can serve the forms before the deadline.

The people in ① and ② must go to court

Trial Date	→ Date	Time
	1. _____	_____

For *substituted* service, subtract 25 days from the date the server mailed a copy of the court papers served (or 30 days if the person, business, or public entity is located outside the county). That’s the deadline for serving your small claims forms. But you can serve the forms before the deadline.

If the person, business, or public entity to be served is outside California or if you are serving a different form, ask the Small Claims Advisor for more information.

- **If you are serving form SC-120, Defendant’s Claim,** look at the trial date on page 1. Then look at a calendar.

For *personal* or *substituted* service, subtract 5 days from the trial date. That’s the deadline for serving your small claims forms if you were served at least 11 days before the trial. If you were served 10 days or less before the trial date, you must serve at least 1 day before the trial. But you can serve the forms before the deadline.

What if I can’t get the court papers served before the trial?

If you were not able to serve your claim (form SC-100 or SC-120) before the deadline for service, talk to your Small Claims Clerk. Each county has its own rules.

If you already served your claim on some parties but not everyone you are suing, you may need to fill out and file form SC-150, *Request to Postpone Trial*, at least 10 days before the trial date (or explain why you couldn’t meet the 10-day deadline). Then give or mail a copy of this form to all other plaintiffs and defendants listed on your court papers.

The court may postpone your trial for 15 days or more.

Who do I have to serve?

If you are suing a person (or people)—not a business or public entity—serve each person you are suing. For example, if you were in a car accident and you are suing the owner and the driver of the car, you must list the names of the owner *and* the driver on your claim and serve both people.

Examples:

If the owner and driver are the same person:
Lee Smith, owner and driver

If the owner and driver are not the same person:
Lee Smith, driver
Bob Smith, owner

If you are suing a business, an association, or a public entity, read form [SC-104C](#), *How to Serve a Business*.



Need help?

Your county’s Small Claims Advisor can help for free.

Or go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/small-claims-advisor

SC-500

Plaintiff's Claim and ORDER to Go to Small Claims Court (COVID-19 Rental Debt)

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

THIS IS AN ACTION TO RECOVER COVID-19 RENTAL DEBT AS DEFINED UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, § 1179.02. ACCESS TO RECORDS IN THIS CASE IS LIMITED UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, § 1161.2.5.

Notice to the person being sued:

- You are the defendant if your name is listed in ② of this form or on form [SC-500A](#). The person suing you is the plaintiff, listed in ①.
- You and the plaintiff must go to court on the trial date listed below. If you do not go to court, you may lose the case. If you lose, the court can order that your wages, money, or property be taken to pay this claim. (Note: This small claims case cannot result in your eviction.) Bring witnesses, receipts, and any other evidence you need to prove your case.
- Read this form and all pages attached to understand the claim against you and to protect your rights, and read [SC-500-INFO, COVID-19 Rental Debt in Small Claims Court](#) for more information, at www.courts.ca.gov/forms.

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Aviso al Demandado:

- Usted es el Demandado si su nombre figura en ② de la página 2 de este formulario, o en el formulario SC-500A. La persona que lo demanda es el Demandante, la que figura en ① de la página 2.
- Usted y el Demandante tienen que presentarse en la corte en la fecha del juicio indicada a continuación. Si no se presenta, puede perder el caso. Si pierde el caso, la corte podría ordenar que le quiten de su sueldo, dinero u otros bienes para pagar este reclamo. (Nota: Este caso de reclamos menores no puede resultar en un desalojo.) Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier otra prueba que necesite para probar su caso.
- Lea este formulario y todas las páginas adjuntas para entender la demanda en su contra y para proteger sus derechos, y lea [SC-500-INFO, La deuda de alquiler del COVID-19 en la corte de reclamos menores](#) para más información, en www.courts.ca.gov/forms.

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

Case Name:

Order to Go to Court

The people in ① and ② must go to court: (Clerk fills out section below.)

Trial Date	Date	Time	Department	Name and address of court, if different from above
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

Instructions for the person suing:

- You are the plaintiff. The person you are suing is the defendant.
- Before you fill out this form, read forms [SC-500-INFO](#) and [SC-100-INFO](#) to know your rights. Get the forms at any courthouse or county law library, or go to www.courts.ca.gov/forms.
- Fill out pages 2, 3, and 4 of this form. Make copies of all the pages of this form and any attachments—one for each party named in this case and an extra copy for yourself. Take or mail the original and the copies to the court clerk's office and pay the filing fee. The clerk will write the date of your trial in the box above. Your court may allow electronic filing. Check your local court website for information: www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm.
- You must have someone at least 18—not you or anyone else listed in this case—give each defendant a court-stamped copy of all pages of this form and any pages this form tells you to attach. See forms [SC-104](#) and [SC-104B](#).
- Go to court on your trial date listed above. Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case.



Plaintiff (list names):

Case Number:

1 The plaintiff (the person, business, or public entity that is suing) is:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

Email address (if available): _____

If more than one plaintiff, list next plaintiff here:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

Email address (if available): _____

Check here if more than two plaintiffs and attach form [SC-500A](#).

Check here if either plaintiff listed above is doing business under a fictitious name and attach form [SC-103](#).

2 The defendant (the person being sued) is:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

If more than one defendant, list next defendant here:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

Check here if more than two defendants and attach form [SC-500A](#).

Check here if any defendant is on active military duty and write defendant's name here:



Plaintiff (list names):

Case Number:

3 The plaintiff claims the defendant owes \$ _____ for COVID-19 rental debt (unpaid rent or other financial obligations of a tenant that came due in the period from March 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021). (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.02.) (Explain amount below.)

a. Rent. List all rent you claim defendant owes that came due in the period from March 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021. For each month you claim rent is due, include each amount due and the date it came due.

b. Other amounts of COVID-19 rental debt. List all unpaid financial obligations under the lease or rental agreement (other than rent) that you claim defendant owes and that came due during the period in (a) above. For each month you claim other financial obligations are due, include each amount, the date it came due, and what it was for (for example, parking fees or utilities included as part of the rental agreement).

Check here if you need more space. Attach one sheet of paper or form MC-031, and write "SC-500, Item 3" at the top.

4 Amounts paid or offsets.

List any amounts you received from defendant, rental assistance programs, and other third parties that you have already credited, and any other amounts you have offset or credited, for rent or other financial obligations due between March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021, that you are not claiming in item 3 above. Include each amount, when it was paid or credited, and what it was for.

Check here if you need more space. Attach one sheet of paper or form MC-031, and write "SC-500, Item 4" at the top.

5 You must ask the defendant (in person, in writing, or by phone) to pay you before you sue. Have you done this?

Yes No If no, explain why not:



Plaintiff (list names):

Case Number:

6 Why are you filing your claim at this courthouse?

This courthouse covers the area (check one that applies):

- a. Where the defendant lives or does business.
b. Where the rental agreement, lease, or contract (written or spoken) was made, signed, performed, or broken by the defendant or where the defendant lived or did business when the defendant made the contract.
c. Other (specify):

7 List the zip code of the place checked in 6 above (if you know it):

8 Have you filed more than 12 other small claims within the last 12 months in California?

Yes No If yes, the filing fee for this case will be higher.

9 Plaintiff must make a good-faith effort to help defendant obtain rental assistance before filing this case. Check all that apply below. You must also attach documentation of those efforts or, if you do not have documentation, describe your effort below.

Plaintiff made a good-faith effort to help defendant obtain rental assistance before filing this case, as required under Code of Civil Procedure section 871.10(a), by:

- a. Investigating whether governmental rental assistance is available to the tenant;
b. Seeking governmental rental assistance for the tenant; or
c. Cooperating with the tenant's efforts to obtain rental assistance from any governmental entity or other third party.
Check here if documentation is attached. If not attached, describe your efforts below.

10 I understand that the court cannot issue a judgment for me if I have received rental assistance for the amounts I am claiming from defendant. (Both statements must be true.)

- a. I have not received rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to any of the amount claimed in item 3 above; and
b. I do not have any application pending for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to any of the amount claimed in item 3 above.

11 I understand that by filing a claim in small claims court, I have no right to appeal this claim.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above and on any attachments to this form is true and correct.

Date: Plaintiff types or prints name here Plaintiff signs here

Date: Second plaintiff types or prints name here Second plaintiff signs here



Requests for Accommodations

Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the trial. For these and other accommodations, contact the clerk's office for Disability Accommodation Request (form MC-410). (Civ. Code, § 54.8.)

"Small claims court" is a special court where generally only claims for \$12,500 or less are decided. This limitation has been lifted for cases for recovery of COVID-19 rental debt.* The process is quick and cheap. The rules are simple and informal. You are the *defendant*—the person being sued. The person who is suing you is the *plaintiff*.

Do I need a lawyer? You may talk to a lawyer before or after the case. But you *may not* have a lawyer represent you in court (unless this is an appeal from a small claims case).

How do I get ready for court? Read form [SC-500-INFO, COVID-19 Rental Debt in Small Claims Court](#). You don't have to file any papers before your trial, unless you think this is the wrong court for your case. But bring to your trial any witnesses, receipts, and evidence that support your case. And read "Be Prepared for Your Trial" at www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/prepare.

Where can I get the court forms I need? Go to any courthouse or your county law library, or get forms at www.courts.ca.gov/forms.

What if I need an accommodation? If you have a disability or are hearing impaired, fill out form [MC-410, Disability Accommodation Request](#). Give the form to your court clerk or the ADA/Access Coordinator.

What if I don't speak English well? Ask the court clerk as soon as possible for a court-provided interpreter. You may use form [INT-300, Request for Interpreter \(Civil\)](#), or a local court form to request an interpreter. If a court interpreter is unavailable for your trial, it may be necessary to reschedule your trial. You cannot bring your own interpreter for the trial unless the interpreter has been approved by the court as a certified, registered, or provisionally qualified interpreter. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.893, and form [INT-140](#).)

What happens at the trial? The judge will listen to both sides. The judge may make a decision at your trial or mail the decision to you later.

What if I lose the case? If you lose, you may appeal. You'll have to pay a fee. (Plaintiffs cannot appeal their own claims.)

- If you were at the trial, file form [SC-140, Notice of Appeal](#). You must file within 30 days after the clerk hands or mails you the judge's decision (judgment) on form [SC-200](#) or form [SC-130, Notice of Entry of Judgment](#).
- If you were *not* at the trial, fill out and file form [SC-135, Notice of Motion to Vacate Judgment and Declaration](#), to ask the judge to cancel the judgment (decision). If the judge does not give you a new trial, you have 10 days to appeal the decision. File form [SC-140](#).

For more information on appeals, see www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/appeals.

Do I have options? Yes. If you are being sued, you can:

- **Settle your case before the trial.** If you and the plaintiff agree on how to settle the case before the trial, the plaintiff must file form [CIV-110, Request for Dismissal](#) or a written and signed settlement agreement with the clerk. Ask the Small Claims Advisor for help.

*Limits do not apply in an action to recover COVID-19 rental debt, which is unpaid rent or other financial obligations of a tenant that are due between March 1, 2020, and Sept. 30, 2021. (See Code Civ. Proc., §§ 116.223 & 1179.02.) Read [SC-500-INFO, COVID-19 Rental Debt in Small Claims Court](#).

- **Prove this is the wrong court.** Send a letter to the court *before* your trial explaining why you think this is the wrong court. Ask the court to dismiss the claim. You must serve (give) a copy of your letter (by mail or in person) to all parties. (Your letter to the court must say you have done so.)
- **Go to the trial and try to win your case.** Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case. To have the court order a witness to go to the trial, fill out form [SC-107, Small Claims Subpoena and Declaration](#) and have it served on the witness.
- **Sue the person who is suing you.** If you have a claim against the plaintiff, and the claim is for \$12,500 or less, you may file *Defendant's Claim and ORDER to Go to Small Claims Court* (form [SC-120](#)) and bring the claim in this action. If your claim is for *more* than allowed in small claims court, you may still file it in small claims court if you give up the amount over the small claims value amount, or you may file a claim for the full value of the claim in the appropriate court. If your claim is for more than allowed in small claims court *and* relates to the same contract, transaction, matter, or event that is the subject of the plaintiff's claim, you may file your claim in the appropriate court and file a motion to transfer the plaintiff's claim to that court to resolve both matters together. You can see a description of the amounts allowed in the paragraph above, titled "**Small Claims Court**."
- **Agree with the plaintiff's claim and pay the money.** Or, if you can't pay the money now, go to your trial and say you want to make payments.
- **Let the case "default."** If you don't settle and do not go to the trial (default), the judge may give the plaintiff what he or she is asking for plus court costs. If this happens, the plaintiff can legally take your money, wages, and property to pay the judgment. (But not your rental unit; this is not an eviction case.)

What if I need more time?

You can change the trial date if:

- You cannot go to court on the scheduled date (you will have to pay a fee to postpone the trial), or
- You did not get served (receive this order to go to court) at least 15 days before the trial (or 20 days if you live outside the county).

Ask the Small Claims Clerk about the rules and fees for postponing a trial. Or fill out form [SC-150](#) (or write a letter) and mail it to the court *and* to all other people listed on your court papers before the deadline. Enclose a check for your court fees, unless a fee waiver was granted.



Need help?

Your county's Small Claims Advisor can help for free.

Or go to www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/advisor.



La “Corte de reclamos menores” es una corte especial donde generalmente se deciden casos por \$12,500 o menos. Se suspendió este límite para acciones para reclamar una deuda de alquiler del COVID-19.* El proceso es rápido y económico. Las reglas son sencillas e informales. Usted es el Demandado—la persona que se está demandando. La persona que lo está demandando es el Demandante.

¿Necesito un abogado? Puede hablar con un abogado antes o después del caso. Pero no puede tener a un abogado que lo represente ante la corte (a menos que se trate de una apelación de un caso de reclamos menores).

¿Cómo me preparo para ir a la corte? Lea el formulario SC-500-INFO, *La deuda de alquiler del COVID-19 en la corte de reclamos menores*. No tiene que presentar ningún documento antes del juicio, a menos que piense que ésta es la corte equivocada para su caso. Pero lleve al juicio los testigos, recibos y pruebas que apoyan su caso. Y lea “Esté preparado para su juicio” en www.courts.ca.gov/reclamosmenores/preparesse.

¿Dónde puedo obtener los formularios de la corte que necesito? Vaya a cualquier edificio de la corte, la biblioteca legal de su condado, o imprima los formularios en www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/forms (página está en inglés).

¿Qué hago si necesito una modificación? Si tiene una discapacidad o tiene impedimentos de audición, puede llenar el formulario MC-410, *Solicitud de modificaciones para discapacidad*. Entregue el formulario al secretario de la corte o al Coordinador de Acceso/ADA de su corte.

¿Qué pasa si no hablo bien inglés? Solicite un intérprete al secretario de la corte lo más pronto posible. Puede usar el formulario INT-300 o un formulario de su corte local. Si no está disponible un intérprete de la corte para su juicio, es posible que se tenga que cambiar la fecha de su juicio. No puede llevar su propio intérprete para el juicio a menos que el intérprete haya sido aprobado por la corte como un intérprete certificado, registrado, o provisionalmente calificado. (Vea la regla 2.893 de las Reglas de la Corte de California, y el formulario INT-140.)

¿Qué pasa en el juicio? El juez escuchará a ambas partes. El juez puede tomar su decisión durante la audiencia o enviársela por correo después.

¿Qué pasa si pierdo el caso? Si pierde, puede apelar. Tendrá que pagar una cuota. (El Demandante no puede apelar su propio reclamo.)

- Si estuvo presente en el juicio, llene el formulario SC-140, *Aviso de apelación* (Notice of Appeal). Tiene que presentarlo dentro de 30 días después de que el secretario le entregue o envíe la decisión (fallo) del juez en el formulario SC-200 o SC-130, *Aviso de publicación del fallo* (Notice of Entry of Judgment).
- Si no estuvo en el juicio, llene y presente el formulario SC-135, *Aviso de petición para anular el fallo y Declaración* para pedirle al juez que anule el fallo (decisión). Si la corte no le otorga un nuevo juicio, tiene 10 días para apelar la decisión. Presente el formulario SC-140.

Para obtener más información sobre las apelaciones, vea www.courts.ca.gov/reclamosmenores/apelaciones.

¿Tengo otras opciones? Sí. Si lo están demandando, puede:

- **Resolver su caso antes del juicio.** Si usted y el Demandante se ponen de acuerdo en cómo resolver el caso antes del juicio, el Demandante tiene que presentar el formulario CIV-110 *Solicitud de desestimación* (Request for Dismissal) o un acuerdo de resolución escrito y firmado al secretario de la corte. Pídale al Asesor de Reclamos Menores que lo ayude.

- **Probar que es la corte equivocada.** Envíe una carta a la corte antes del juicio explicando por qué cree que es la corte equivocada. Pídale a la corte que despida el reclamo. Tiene que entregar (dar) una copia de su carta (por correo o en persona) a todas las partes. (Su carta a la corte tiene que decir que hizo la entrega.)
- **Ir al juicio y tratar de ganar el caso.** Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier prueba que necesite para probar su caso. Si desea que la corte emita una orden de comparecencia para que los testigos vayan al juicio, llene el formulario SC-107, *Citatorio de reclamos menores* (Small Claims Subpoena) y entrégueselo legalmente al testigo.
- **Demandar a la persona que lo demandó.** Si tiene un reclamo contra el Demandante, y el reclamo se puede presentar en la corte de reclamos menores, tal como se describe en este formulario, puede presentar el formulario SC-120, *Reclamo del demandado* (Defendant's Claim) y presentarlo en este mismo caso. Si su reclamo excede el límite permitido en la corte de reclamos menores, puede igualmente presentarlo en la corte de reclamos menores si está dispuesto a limitar su reclamo al máximo permitido, o puede presentar un reclamo por el monto total en la corte apropiada. Si su reclamo excede el límite permitido en la corte de reclamos menores y está relacionado con el mismo contrato, transacción, asunto o acontecimiento que el reclamo del Demandante, puede presentar su reclamo en la corte apropiada y presentar una moción para transferir el reclamo del Demandante a dicha corte, para poder resolver los dos reclamos juntos. Puede ver una descripción de los montos permitidos en el párrafo anterior titulado “Corte de reclamos menores”.
- **Aceptar el reclamo del Demandante y pagar el dinero.** O, si no puede pagar en ese momento, vaya al juicio y diga que quiere hacer los pagos a plazos.
- **No ir al juicio y aceptar el fallo por falta de comparecencia.** Si no llega a un acuerdo con el Demandante y no va al juicio (fallo por falta de comparecencia), el juez le puede otorgar al Demandante lo que está reclamando más los costos de la corte. En ese caso, el Demandante legalmente puede tomar su dinero, su sueldo o sus bienes para cobrar el fallo. (Pero no su hogar alquilado; esto no es un caso de desalojo.)

¿Qué hago si necesito más tiempo? Puede cambiar la fecha del juicio si:

- No puede ir a la corte en la fecha programada (tendrá que pagar una cuota para aplazar el juicio), o
- No le entregaron los documentos legalmente (no recibió la orden para ir a la corte) por lo menos 15 días antes del juicio (o 20 días si vive fuera del condado).

Pregúntele al secretario de reclamos menores sobre las reglas y las cuotas para aplazar un juicio. O llene el formulario SC-150 (o escriba una carta) y envíelo antes del plazo a la corte y a todas las otras personas que figuran en sus papeles de la corte. Adjunte un cheque para pagar los costos de la corte, a menos que le hayan dado una exención.



¿Necesita ayuda? El Asesor de Reclamos Menores de su condado le puede ayudar sin cargo.

O visite www.courts.ca.gov/reclamosmenores/asesores.

*Los límites no se aplican a las acciones para reclamar una deuda de alquiler del COVID-19, que se define como alquiler u otras obligaciones financieras impagas de un inquilino que vencieron entre el 1 de marzo de 2020 y el 30 de septiembre de 2021. (Vea el Código de Procedimiento Civil, secciones 116.223 y 1179.02.) Lea el formulario SC-500-INFO, *La deuda de alquiler del COVID-19 en la corte de reclamos menores*.

This form is attached to form [SC-500](#), item 1 or 2.

1 If more than two plaintiffs (person, business, or entity suing), list their information below:

Other plaintiff's name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

Email address (if available): _____

Is this plaintiff doing business under a fictitious name? Yes No If yes, attach form [SC-103](#).

Other plaintiff's name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

Email address (if available): _____

Is this plaintiff doing business under a fictitious name? Yes No If yes, attach form [SC-103](#).

Check here if more than four plaintiffs and fill out and attach another form [SC-500A](#).

2 If more than two defendants (person being sued), list their information below:

Other defendant's name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

Other defendant's name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____
Street City State Zip

Mailing address (if different): _____
Street City State Zip

Check here if your case is against more than four defendants and fill out and attach another form [SC-500A](#).

3 I understand that by filing a claim in small claims court, I have no right to appeal this claim.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above and on any attachments to this form is true and correct.

Date: _____

Type or print your name

Date: _____

Type or print your name

▶ _____
Sign your name

▶ _____
Sign your name

Beginning **November 1, 2021**, a landlord has the option to bring an action in small claims court to recover COVID-19 rental debt that is more than the normal limits for small claims actions. The purpose of bringing these claims in small claims court is to resolve disputes about COVID-19 rental debt. The small claims court **cannot** determine possession of residential property or evict a tenant from property.

What is COVID-19 rental debt?

COVID-19 rental debt means any unpaid rent or any other money owed under a residential lease or residential rental agreement (for example, parking fees or utility payments) that came due between **March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021**.

What is small claims court?

Small claims court is a special court where disputes are resolved quickly and inexpensively. The rules are simple and informal. You may ask a lawyer for advice before you go to court, but you cannot have a lawyer in court.

Who are the parties in a small claims case?

- The person who sues is the plaintiff, the **landlord** in these cases. If the landlord is a business, an employee such as a property manager may go to a small claims trial for the landlord (use form [SC-109, Authorization to Appear](#)).
- The person who is sued is the defendant, the **tenant** in these cases. There may be more than one tenant paying rent for a single residence. The landlord may want to name all tenants as defendants.

How does a COVID-19 rental debt case start in the small claims court?

The landlord must:

- Complete and file form [SC-500, Plaintiff's Claim and ORDER to Go to Small Claims Court \(COVID-19 Rental Debt\)](#);
- Attach documentation showing the landlord's good-faith efforts to seek rental assistance (examples of documentation include emails, texts, and notes from phone calls); and
- Serve the form on the tenants (see form [SC-100-INFO, Information for the Plaintiff](#)).

How does a tenant respond?

A tenant does not need to file any papers before the trial date. Tenants should go to court on the day of trial with evidence about the amount of COVID-19 rental debt owed, if any.

What should tenant take to small claims court for a COVID-19 rental debt case?

Both the landlord and the tenant in a small claims action for COVID-19 rental debt can present arguments and evidence about how much money they believe is owed, how much has already been paid, and other factors that can affect the amount of COVID-19 rental debt that must be paid.

The parties should bring the rental agreement, any rental receipts, and any other receipts or other documents that show the following:

- The **amounts** of COVID-19 rental debt owed and the **dates** on which each amount came due. Remember that COVID-19 rental debt means rent and other financial obligations that came due between **March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021**.
- Any amounts that the tenant **paid** toward the rent or other financial obligations and the **dates of payment**.
- Any other amounts of rent or other obligations that were paid through rental assistance programs or other third parties on behalf of the tenant.
- Any evidence of conditions affecting the residence, such as items needing repair.
- Any evidence to support arguments made to determine the amount of money owed.

Page 2 of this information sheet provides a list of some of the arguments that landlords and tenants can make to help the court determine the amount of COVID-19 rental debt that is owed.

Can you bring a witness to small claims court?

Both the landlord and the tenant may bring witnesses to the trial who can tell the court what they know about the COVID-19 rental debt, the condition of the home, and agreements between the landlord and the tenant about the need for repairs and payment for repairs.

What arguments can you make?

The landlord and tenant may disagree about the amount of rent that is owed for various reasons. Read more about these reasons in the California Department of Real Estate's guide at landlordtenant.dre.ca.gov/resources/guidebook/index.html, in the "[Living in the Rental Unit](#)" and "[Dealing with Problems](#)" sections. Below are questions that can help you identify the issues that may exist in the case and may affect the amount of rent owed.

Please note: This list does not include every possible argument. Other laws, including local ordinances, may affect the rights of landlords and tenants in COVID-19 rental debt cases.

- Did landlord make a good-faith effort to:
 - Investigate whether governmental rental assistance is available to the tenant;
 - Seek governmental rental assistance for the tenant; or
 - Cooperate with the tenant's efforts to obtain rental assistance from any governmental entity or other third party under Civil Code section 1947.3(a)(3)?
- Is there any pending application for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount claimed?
- Did landlord receive rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount claimed?
- Did landlord improperly apply payments to past-due rent without the tenant's written agreement?
- Does the amount claimed include service fees that were increased or not previously charged?
- Does the amount claimed include late fees on rent or other financial obligations?
- Did landlord improperly raise the rent?
- Did tenant or a third party offer a rental payment that landlord would not accept?
- If the lease or rental agreement was terminated, was the security deposit returned? Read more about the rules for security deposits at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-eviction-security-deposits.htm.
- Did tenant make needed repairs and properly deduct the cost from the rent? If so, did landlord give proper credit?
- Did landlord fail to provide habitable premises? This means that if the housing did not meet certain standards, the amount owed may be reduced.

Note: It is illegal for a landlord to retaliate against a tenant for raising any of the above issues or any of the defenses listed on form [UD-105, Answer—Unlawful Detainer](#).

Can a tenant file a claim in the landlord's case?

A tenant who is a defendant in a COVID-19 rental debt case may bring a claim against the landlord in the same case using form [SC-120, Defendant's Claim and ORDER to Go to Small Claims Court](#).

What if you disagree with the court's decision?

If you are a tenant, you may appeal the decision on a claim filed against you. More information about appeals is available in the information at the end of [Plaintiff's Claim and ORDER to Go to Small Claims Court \(COVID-19 Rental Debt\)](#) (form SC-500) and at www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/appeals.

If you are the landlord, you cannot appeal a small claims decision on a claim you filed. (Note that a landlord has the option of filing a COVID-19 rental debt recovery case in general civil court [use form [Complaint—Recovery of COVID-19 Rental Debt](#) (form [PLD-C-500](#))]. In general civil court, all parties may appeal the court's decision and all parties may be represented by lawyers.)

How much does it cost to file a case in small claims court?

The amount the court charges a landlord to file a case in small claims court depends on the amount demanded and how many cases are brought by the landlord in a single year. The filing fees for small claims cases are listed on the Statewide Civil Fee Schedule, available at www.courts.ca.gov/7646.htm. There is no fee for the tenant to go to the hearing.

What if you cannot afford the filing fee?

If you want to sue someone in small claims court and cannot afford to pay court fees and costs, you may not have to pay. The court may waive all or part of those fees **if you:** Are getting public benefits; **or**

- Are a person with very low income; **or**
- Do not have enough income to pay for your household's basic needs and your court fees.

To ask the court to waive your fees in small claims court, complete form [FW-001, Request to Waive Court Fees](#). File your request with the court.

Where can you get help with a small claims case?

- **Small Claims Advisors.** Every county has a Small Claims Advisor who is available to help you with your small claims case. These services are free. To find the Small Claims Advisor in your county, go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-advisors.htm.
- **Forms and online help.** You can find small claims forms and more information about small claims court at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims. You can also get forms and help at your county law library or the courthouse nearest you.
- **Local court websites.** Your local court may have additional information and help for your small claims matter. Visit your court's website for current information on small claims hearing procedures. For help finding your court, visit www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm.
- **Legal services organizations.** Local organizations may be able to assist parties in preparing for court. Parties may be able to find a legal service organization that serves their area at <http://lawhelpca.org/>.
- **Lawyers.** Both parties may ask a lawyer about the case, but a lawyer may not represent either party in court at the small claims trial. Generally, after judgment and on appeal, both parties may be represented by lawyers.

What help is available when you go to court?

- **Accommodations for disability.** If you have a disability and need an accommodation while you are at court:
 - You can use form [MC-410, Disability Accommodation Request](#), to tell the court about your needs.
 - For more information about making a disability accommodation request, see form [MC-410-INFO, How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court](#).
 - Remember to submit your request to the ADA Coordinator or designated person in your court.
 - Visit your court's website to find the ADA Coordinator or designated person. For help finding your court, go to www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm.
- **Interpreters.** If you do not speak English well:
 - Ask the court clerk as soon as possible for a court-provided interpreter.
 - You may use form [INT-300, Request for Interpreter \(Civil\)](#), or a local court form to request an interpreter.
 - If no court interpreter is available at the time of your trial, it may be necessary to reschedule your trial.
 - You cannot bring your own interpreter for the trial unless the interpreter has been approved by the court as a certified, registered, or provisionally qualified interpreter. See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.893, and form [INT-140, Temporary Use of a Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter](#).

Who can look at your case file?

If you are sued in small claims court for nonpayment of COVID-19 rental debt, only the following people may see the case file:

- The parties (landlords and tenants).
- A person who gives the court clerk the name of at least one landlord and one tenant.
- A person who lives in the residence for which COVID-19 rental debt is owed who shows proof of residency and gives the clerk the case number or the name of one of the parties.
- A person who gets an order from the court after showing that they have good cause to see the case file.

SUMMONS—EVICTION
(CITACIÓN JUDICIAL—DESALOJO)

SUM-130

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

UNLAWFUL DETAINER / FORCIBLE DETAINER / FORCIBLE ENTRY
(RETENCIÓN ILÍCITA DE UN INMUEBLE / RETENCIÓN FORZOSA / ENTRADA FORZOSA)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:
(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

DRAFT
03/18/2025
NOT APPROVED
BY COUNCIL

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within **10** days. You have **10 DAYS**, not counting Saturdays and Sundays and other judicial holidays, after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff.

If this summons was served through the Secretary of State's Safe at Home address confidentiality program, you have **15** days from the date of service, not counting Saturdays and Sundays and other judicial holidays, to respond.

A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the Self-Help Guide to the California Courts (selfhelp.courts.ca.gov), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services website (www.lawhelpca.org), the Self-Help Guide to the California Courts (selfhelp.courts.ca.gov), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

FEE WAIVER: If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the clerk for a fee waiver form. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

¡AVISO! Usted ha sido demandado. Si no responde dentro de **10 días**, el tribunal puede emitir un fallo en su contra sin una audiencia. Una vez que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales, solo tiene **10 DÍAS**, sin contar sábado y domingo y otros días feriados del tribunal, para presentar una respuesta por escrito en este tribunal y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante.

Si la presente citación le ha sido entregado a través del programa de dirección confidencial del Secretario del Estado Seguro en Casa, tiene **15 días** después de la fecha de entrega, sin contar sábado y domingo y otros días feriados del tribunal, para responder.

Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protege. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en la Guía de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por falta de comparecencia y se le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpca.org/es), en la Guía de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/es) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados local.

EXENCIÓN DE CUOTAS: Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos con un gravamen sobre cualquier monto de \$10,000 ó más recibido mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desestimar el caso.

1. The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

CASE NUMBER (número de caso):

2. The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

PLAINTIFF (Name):	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT (Name):	

3. (Must be answered in all cases) An **unlawful detainer assistant (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 6400–6415)** did not did for compensation give advice or assistance with this form. (If plaintiff has received any help or advice for pay from an unlawful detainer assistant, complete item 4 below.)

4. **Unlawful detainer assistant** (complete if plaintiff has received any help or advice for pay from an unlawful detainer assistant):

- a. Assistant's name:
- b. Telephone no.:
- c. Street address, city, and zip:

- d. County of registration:
- e. Registration no.:
- f. Registration expires on (date):

Date: (Fecha)	Clerk, by (Secretario)	, Deputy (Adjunto)
------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)
(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

[SEAL]

5. **NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED:** You are served
- a. as an individual defendant.
 - b. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
 - c. as an occupant.
 - d. on behalf of (specify):
 under CCP 416.10 (corporation). CCP 416.60 (minor).
 CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation). CCP 416.70 (conservatee).
 CCP 416.40 (association or partnership). CCP 416.90 (authorized person).
 CCP 415.46 (occupant). other (specify):
 - e. by personal delivery on (date):

For your protection and privacy, please press the Clear This Form button after you have printed the form.

Print this form

Save this form

Clear this form

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT 03/18/2025 NOT APPROVED BY COUNCIL
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT: <input type="checkbox"/> DOES 1 TO	
COMPLAINT—UNLAWFUL DETAINER* <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLAINT <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED COMPLAINT (Amendment Number):	CASE NUMBER:
Jurisdiction (check all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS A LIMITED CIVIL CASE (amount demanded does not exceed \$35,000) Amount demanded <input type="checkbox"/> does not exceed \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> exceeds \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (amount demanded exceeds \$35,000) <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS RECLASSIFIED by this amended complaint or cross-complaint (check all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> from unlawful detainer to general unlimited civil (possession not in issue). <input type="checkbox"/> from limited to unlimited. <input type="checkbox"/> from unlawful detainer to general limited civil (possession not in issue). <input type="checkbox"/> from unlimited to limited.	

1. PLAINTIFF (name each):

alleges causes of action against DEFENDANT (name each):

2. a. Plaintiff is (1) an individual over the age of 18 years. (4) a partnership.
 (2) a public agency. (5) a corporation.
 (3) other (specify):
- b. Plaintiff has complied with the fictitious business name laws and is doing business under the fictitious name of (specify):
3. a. The venue is the court named above because defendant named above is in possession of the premises located at (street address, apt. no., city, zip code, and county):
- b. The premises in 3a are (check one)
 (1) within the city limits of (name of city):
 (2) within the unincorporated area of (name of county):
- c. The premises in 3a were constructed in (approximate year):
4. Plaintiff's interest in the premises is as owner other (specify):
5. The true names and capacities of defendants sued as Does are unknown to plaintiff.

* NOTE: Do not use this form for evictions after sale (Code Civ. Proc., § 1161a).

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

6. a. On or about *(date)*:
defendant *(name each)*:
- (1) agreed to rent the premises as a month-to-month tenancy other tenancy *(specify)*:
(2) agreed to pay rent of \$ _____ payable monthly other *(specify frequency)*:
(3) agreed to pay rent on the first of the month other day *(specify)*:
- b. This written oral agreement was made with
(1) plaintiff. (3) plaintiff's predecessor in interest.
(2) plaintiff's agent. (4) Other *(specify)*:
- c. The defendants not named in item 6a are
(1) subtenants.
(2) assignees.
(3) Other *(specify)*:
- d. The agreement was later changed as follows *(specify)*:
- e. A copy of the written agreement, including any addenda or attachments that form the basis of this complaint, is attached and labeled Exhibit 1. *(Required for residential property, unless item 6f is checked. See Code Civ. Proc., § 1166.)*
- f. *(For residential property)* A copy of the written agreement is **not** attached because *(specify reason)*:
(1) the written agreement is not in the possession of the landlord or the landlord's employees or agents.
(2) this action is solely for nonpayment of rent (Code Civ. Proc., § 1161(2)).
7. The tenancy described in 6 *(complete (a) or (b))*
a. is **not** subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019 (Civil Code, § 1946.2). The specific subpart supporting why tenancy is exempt is *(specify)*:
b. is subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019.
8. *(Complete only if item 7b is checked. Check all applicable boxes.)*
a. The tenancy was terminated for at-fault just cause (Civil Code, § 1946.2(b)(1)).
b. The tenancy was terminated for no-fault just cause (Civil Code, § 1946.2(b)(2)) and the plaintiff *(check one)*
(1) waived the payment of rent for the final month of the tenancy, before the rent came due, under section 1946.2(d)(2), in the amount of \$ _____
(2) provided a direct payment of one month's rent under section 1946.2(d)(3), equaling \$ _____ to *(name each defendant and amount given to each)*:
- c. Because defendant failed to vacate, plaintiff is seeking to recover the total amount in 8b as damages in this action.
9. a. Defendant *(name each)*:
- was served the following notice on the same date and in the same manner:
- (1) 3-day notice to pay rent or quit (6) 3-day notice to perform covenants or quit
(not applicable if item 7b checked)
(2) 30-day notice to quit (7) 3-day notice to quit under Civil Code, § 1946.2(c). Prior
required notice to perform covenants served *(date)*:
(3) 60-day notice to quit (8) Other *(specify)*:
(4) 3-day notice to quit
(5) 30-day notice to quit under the federal CARES Act (15 U.S.C. § 9058(c))

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

9. b. (1) On *(date)*: _____ the period stated in the notice checked in 9a expired at the end of the day.
 (2) Defendants failed to comply with the requirements of the notice by that date.
- c. All facts stated in the notice are true.
- d. The notice included an election of forfeiture.
- e. A copy of the notice is attached and labeled Exhibit 2. *(Required for residential property. See Code Civ. Proc., § 1166. When Civil Code, § 1946.2(c), applies and two notices are required, provide copies of both.)*
- f. One or more defendants were served (1) with the prior required notice under Civil Code, § 1946.2(c), (2) with a different notice, (3) on a different date, or (4) in a different manner, as stated in Attachment 10c. *(Check item 10c and attach a statement providing the information required by items 9a–e and 10 for each defendant and notice.)*
10. a. The notice in item 9a was served on the defendant named in item 9a as follows:
- (1) By personally handing a copy to defendant on *(date)*: _____
- (2) By leaving a copy with *(name or description)*: _____
 a person of suitable age and discretion, on *(date)*: _____ at defendant's
 residence business AND mailing a copy to defendant at defendant's place of residence
 on *(date)*: _____ because defendant cannot be found at defendant's residence or usual place of business.
- (3) By posting a copy on the premises on *(date)*: _____
 AND giving a copy to a person found residing at the premises AND mailing a copy to defendant at the premises
 on *(date)*: _____
 (a) because defendant's residence and usual place of business cannot be ascertained OR
 (b) because no person of suitable age or discretion can be found there.
- (4) *(Not for 3-day notice; see Civil Code, § 1946, before using)* By sending a copy by certified or registered mail
 addressed to defendant on *(date)*: _____
- (5) *(Not for residential tenancies; see Civil Code, § 1953, before using)* In the manner specified in a written
 commercial lease between the parties _____
- b. *(Name)*: _____
 was served on behalf of all defendants who signed a joint written rental agreement.
- c. Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated in Attachment 10c.
- d. Proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3.
11. Plaintiff demands possession from each defendant because of expiration of a fixed-term lease.
12. At the time the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit was served, the amount of **rent due** was \$ _____
13. The fair rental value of the premises is \$ _____ per day.
14. Defendant's continued possession is malicious, and plaintiff is entitled to statutory damages under Code of Civil Procedure
 section 1174(b). *(State specific facts supporting a claim up to \$600 in Attachment 14.)*
15. A written agreement between the parties provides for attorney fees.
16. Defendant's tenancy is subject to the local rent control or eviction control ordinance of *(city or county, title of ordinance, and
 date of passage)*: _____

Plaintiff has met all applicable requirements of the ordinances.

17. Other allegations are stated in Attachment 17.
18. Plaintiff accepts the jurisdictional limit, if any, of the court.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

19. PLAINTIFF REQUESTS

- a. possession of the premises.
- b. costs incurred in this proceeding:
- c. past-due rent of \$
- d. reasonable attorney fees.
- e. forfeiture of the agreement.
- f. damages in the amount of waived rent or relocation assistance as stated in item 8: \$
- g. damages at the rate stated in item 13 from
date:
for each day that defendants remain in possession through entry of judgment.
- h. statutory damages up to \$600 for the conduct alleged in item 14.
- i. other (*specify*):

20. Number of pages attached (*specify*):

UNLAWFUL DETAINER ASSISTANT (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 6400–6415)

21. (*Complete in all cases.*) An unlawful detainer assistant did **not** did for compensation give advice or assistance with this form. (*If declarant has received any help or advice for pay from an unlawful detainer assistant, complete a–f.*)

- a. Assistant's name:
- b. Street address, city, and zip code:
- c. Telephone no.:
- d. County of registration:
- e. Registration no.:
- f. Expires on (*date*):

Date: _____

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

 (SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

VERIFICATION

(Use a different verification form if the verification is by an attorney or for a corporation or partnership.)

I am the plaintiff in this proceeding and have read this complaint. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

 (SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	STATE BAR NUMBER: FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	
PLAINTIFF'S MANDATORY COVER SHEET AND SUPPLEMENTAL ALLEGATIONS—UNLAWFUL DETAINER	
CASE NUMBER:	
<p><i>All plaintiffs in unlawful detainer proceedings must file and serve this form. Filing this form complies with the requirement in Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.01.5(c).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Serve this form and any attachments to it with the summons.</i> • <i>If a summons has already been served without this form, then serve it by mail or any other means of service authorized by law.</i> • <i>If defendant has answered prior to service of this form, there is no requirement for defendant to respond to the supplemental allegations before trial.</i> <p><i>To obtain a judgment in an unlawful detainer action for nonpayment of rent on a residential property, a plaintiff must verify that no rental assistance or other financial compensation has been received for the amount demanded in the notice or accruing afterward, and that no application is pending for such assistance. To obtain a default judgment, plaintiff must use Verification by Landlord Regarding Rental Assistance—Unlawful Detainer (form UD-120) to make this verification and provide other information required by statute.</i></p>	

1. PLAINTIFF (name each):

alleges causes of action in the complaint filed in this action against DEFENDANT (name each):

2. **Statutory cover sheet allegations** (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.01.5(c))

- a. This action seeks possession of real property that is (check all that apply) residential commercial.
 (If "residential" is checked, complete all remaining items that apply to this action. If only "commercial" is checked, no further items need to be completed except the signature and verification on page 2.)
- b. This action is based, in whole or in part, on an alleged default in payment of rent or other charges. Yes No

3. **Statements regarding rental assistance** (Required in all actions based on nonpayment of rent or any other financial obligation. Plaintiff must answer all the questions in this item and, if later seeking a default judgment, will also need to file Verification Regarding Rental Assistance—Unlawful Detainer (form UD-120).)

- a. Has plaintiff received rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount demanded in the notice underlying the complaint? Yes No
- b. Has plaintiff received rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source for rent accruing *after* the date of the notice underlying the complaint? Yes No
- c. Does plaintiff have any pending application for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source corresponding to the amount demanded in the notice underlying the complaint? Yes No
- d. Does plaintiff have any pending application for rental assistance or other financial compensation from any other source for rent accruing *after* the date on the notice underlying the complaint? Yes No

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

4. **Other allegations** Plaintiff makes the following additional allegations: *(State any additional allegations below, with each allegation lettered in order, starting with (a), (b), (c), etc. If there is not enough space below, check the box below and use form MC-025, title it Attachment 4, and letter each allegation in order.)* Other allegations are on form MC-025.

5. Number of pages attached *(specify):*

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

VERIFICATION

(Use a different verification form if the verification is by an attorney or for a corporation or partnership.)

I am the plaintiff in this proceeding and have read this complaint. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)

For your protection and privacy, please press the Clear This Form button after you have printed the form.

Print this form

Save this form

Clear this form

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (<i>name</i>):	STATE BAR NUMBER: STATE: ZIP CODE: FAX NO.:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:		
COVER SHEET FOR DECLARATION OF COVID-19-RELATED FINANCIAL DISTRESS		CASE NUMBER:

Information for Defendant

A defendant tenant may use this form to file a declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress with the court if a plaintiff has filed an unlawful detainer action against the defendant and asserts that a defendant did not deliver a declaration within the required 15-day period after service of a notice demanding payment of rent or other financial obligations. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.03(h).)

For information about legal resources that may be available and to learn about other protections that may be available to you under federal or local law, go to lawhelpca.org or <https://landlordtenant.dre.ca.gov/>.

- The signed declaration (you may use form UD-104(A)) must be filed within 5 days after the summons and legal papers in the case are served on you, not counting Saturdays, Sundays, and other judicial holidays. This is the same time frame in which you must file an answer or other response to the complaint.
- If the declaration is filed within the time frame described above, the case against you may be dismissed. The court will set a hearing to determine if there was good cause for your not delivering the declaration to the plaintiff in the time required.
 - The court will provide a notice of the time and place of the hearing to all plaintiffs and defendants.
 - At the hearing, you may explain why you did not deliver this to the landlord in the time required.
 - If the court finds that your failure to provide the declaration was due to mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect, the court will dismiss the case against you.
- Written filings with the court must be provided in English. (Code Civ. Proc., §185 (a).)
 - If attaching a non-English-language declaration provided by the landlord, you should also attach an English-language version, either a copy that was given to you by the landlord or one from landlordtenant.dre.ca.gov/tenant/forms.html.
 - You can attach a translation of the declaration instead, if signed by the translator.

1. Defendant (*name*):
has attached a declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress to this form, signed by defendant.
2. Number of pages attached, including signed declaration (*specify*):

Date:

 (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



 (SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (<i>name</i>):	STATE BAR NUMBER: STATE: ZIP CODE: FAX NO.:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:		
ATTACHMENT—DECLARATION OF COVID-19—RELATED FINANCIAL DISTRESS		CASE NUMBER:

Review the information on form UD-104 to learn more about when to file this form.

I am currently unable to pay my rent or other financial obligations under the lease in full because of one or more of the following:

1. Loss of income caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
2. Increased out-of-pocket expenses directly related to performing essential work during the COVID-19 pandemic.
3. Increased expenses directly related to health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
4. Childcare responsibilities or responsibilities to care for an elderly, disabled, or sick family member directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic that limit my ability to earn income.
5. Increased costs for childcare or attending to an elderly, disabled, or sick family member directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
6. Other circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic that have reduced my income or increased my expenses.

Any public assistance, including unemployment insurance, pandemic unemployment assistance, state disability insurance (SDI), or paid family leave, that I have received since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic does not fully make up for my loss of income and/or increased expenses.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



(SIGNATURE)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: TELEPHONE NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	STATE BAR NUMBER: STATE: ZIP CODE: FAX NO.:	FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT 03/18/2025 Not approved by the Judicial Council
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:		
ANSWER—UNLAWFUL DETAINER		CASE NUMBER:

1. Defendant (*all defendants for whom this answer is filed must be named and must sign this answer unless their attorney signs*):

answers the complaint as follows.

2. **DENIALS** (*Check ONLY ONE of the next two boxes.*)

- a. **General Denial** (*Do not check this box if the complaint demands more than \$1,000.*)
 Defendant generally denies each statement of the complaint.
- b. **Specific Denials** (*Check this box and complete (1) and (2) below if complaint demands more than \$1,000.*)
 Defendant admits that all the statements of the complaint are true EXCEPT:

Denial of Allegations in Complaint (form UD-100 or other complaint for unlawful detainer)

(1) Defendant claims the following statements of the complaint are false (*state paragraph numbers from the complaint or explain below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025*):

Explanation is on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 2b(1)(a).

(2) Defendant has no information or belief that the following statements of the complaint are true, so defendant denies them (*state paragraph numbers from the complaint or explain below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025*):

Explanation is on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 2b(1)(b).

3. **DEFENSES AND OBJECTIONS** (*NOTE: For each box checked, you must state brief facts to support it in item 3s (on page 3) or, if more room is needed, on form MC-025. You can learn more about defenses and objections at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/eviction-tenant.*)

- a. (*Nonpayment of rent only*) Plaintiff has breached the warranty to provide habitable premises.
- b. (*Nonpayment of rent only*) Defendant made needed repairs and properly deducted the cost from the rent, and plaintiff did not give proper credit.
- c. (*Nonpayment of rent only*) On (date): _____ before the notice to pay or quit expired, defendant offered the rent due but plaintiff would not accept it.
- d. (*Nonpayment of rent only*) Plaintiff's demand for possession is based on nonpayment of rent due more than one year ago.
- e. Plaintiff waived, changed, or canceled the notice to quit.
- f. Plaintiff served defendant with the notice to quit or filed the complaint to retaliate against defendant.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

3. g. By serving defendant with the notice to quit or filing the complaint, plaintiff is arbitrarily discriminating against the defendant in violation of the Constitution or the laws of the United States or California.
- h. Plaintiff's demand for possession violates the local rent control or eviction control ordinance of (*city or county, title of ordinance, and date of passage*):
(Also, briefly state in item 3s the facts showing violation of the ordinance.)
- i. Plaintiff's demand for possession is subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019, Civil Code section 1946.2 or 1947.12, and is not in compliance with the act. (*Check all that apply and briefly state in item 3s the facts that support each.*)
- (1) Plaintiff failed to state a just cause for termination of tenancy in the written notice to terminate.
- (2) Plaintiff failed to provide an opportunity to cure any alleged violations of terms and conditions of the lease (other than payment of rent) as required under Civil Code section 1946.2(c).
- (3) Plaintiff failed to comply with the relocation assistance requirements of Civil Code section 1946.2(d).
- (4) Plaintiff has raised the rent more than the amount allowed under Civil Code section 1947.12, and the only unpaid rent is the unauthorized amount.
- (5) Plaintiff violated the Tenant Protection Act in another manner that defeats the complaint.
- j. Plaintiff accepted rent from defendant to cover a period of time after the date the notice to quit expired.
- k. Plaintiff seeks to evict defendant based on an act—against defendant, defendant's immediate family member, or a member of defendant's household—that constitutes domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, abuse of an elder or a dependent adult, or a crime that caused bodily injury, involved a deadly weapon, or used force or threat of force. (*This defense requires one of the following, which may be included with this form: (1) a temporary restraining order, protective order, or police report that is not more than 180 days old; (2) a signed statement from a qualified third party (e.g., a doctor, domestic violence or sexual assault counselor, human trafficking caseworker, psychologist, or a victim of violent crime advocate concerning the injuries or abuse resulting from these acts); or (3) another form of documentation or evidence that verifies that the abuse or violence occurred.*)
- (1) The abuse or violence was committed by a person who does not live in the dwelling unit.
- (2) The abuse or violence was committed by a person who lives in the dwelling unit and defendant claims protection from eviction under Code of Civil Procedure section 1161.3(d)(2).
- l. Plaintiff seeks to evict defendant based on defendant or another person calling the police or emergency assistance (e.g., ambulance) by or on behalf of a victim of abuse, a victim of crime, or an individual in an emergency when defendant or the other person believed that assistance was necessary.
- m. Plaintiff's demand for possession of a residential property is based on nonpayment of rent or other financial obligations and (*check all that apply*)
- (1) plaintiff received or has a pending application for rental assistance from a governmental rental assistance program or some other source relating to the amount claimed in the notice to pay rent or quit. (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 50897.1(d)(2)(B) and 50897.3(e)(2).)
- (2) plaintiff received or has a pending application for rental assistance from a governmental rental assistance program or some other source for rent accruing since the notice to pay rent or quit. (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 50897.1(d)(2)(B) and 50897.3(e)(2).)
- (3) plaintiff's demand for possession is based only on late fees for defendant's failure to provide landlord payment within 15 days of receiving governmental rental assistance. (Health & Saf. Code, § 50897.1(e)(2)(B).)
- n. Plaintiff violated a local COVID-19–related ordinance regarding evictions (*briefly state facts describing this in item 3s*).
- o. The property is covered by the federal CARES Act and the plaintiff did not provide 30 days' notice to vacate. (*Property covered by the CARES Act means property where the landlord*
- *is participating in a covered housing program as defined by the Violence Against Women Act;*
 - *is participating in the rural housing voucher program under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949; or*
 - *has a federally backed mortgage loan or a federally backed multifamily mortgage loan.*
- p. Plaintiff refused to accept payment from a third party for rent due. (Civ. Code, § 1947.3; Gov. Code, § 12955.)
- q. Defendant has a disability and plaintiff refused to provide a reasonable accommodation that was requested. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 12176(c).)
- r. Other defenses and objections are stated in item 3s.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

3. **s.** (Provide facts for each item checked above, either below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025):
 Description of facts or defenses are on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 3s.

4. OTHER STATEMENTS

- a. Defendant vacated the premises on *(date)*:
b. The fair rental value of the premises alleged in the complaint is excessive (*explain below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025*).
 Explanation is on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 4b.
- c. Other (*specify below or, if more room needed, on form MC-025*):
 Other statements are on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 4c.

5. DEFENDANT REQUESTS

- a. that plaintiff take nothing requested in the complaint.
b. costs incurred in this proceeding.
c. reasonable attorney fees.
d. that plaintiff be ordered to (1) make repairs and correct the conditions that constitute a breach of the warranty to provide habitable premises and (2) reduce the monthly rent to a reasonable rental value until the conditions are corrected.
e. Other (*specify below or on form MC-025*):
 All other requests are stated on form MC-025, titled as Attachment 5e.

6. Number of pages attached: _____

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------------------	--------------

UNLAWFUL DETAINER ASSISTANT (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 6400–6415)

7. *(Must be completed in all cases.)* An **unlawful detainer assistant** did not did for compensation give advice or assistance with this form. If defendant has received **any** help or advice for pay from an unlawful detainer assistant, state
- a. assistant's name: b. telephone number:
 - c. street address, city, and zip code:
 - d. county of registration: e. registration number: f. expiration date:

(Each defendant for whom this answer is filed must be named in item 1 and must sign this answer unless defendant's attorney signs.)

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	▶	(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	▶	(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	▶	(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)

VERIFICATION

(Use a different verification form if the verification is by an attorney or for a corporation or partnership.)

I am the defendant in this proceeding and have read this answer. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	▶	(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)
Date:		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	▶	(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)
Date:		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	▶	(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: TELEPHONE NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	STATE BAR NUMBER: STATE: ZIP CODE: FAX NO.:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:		
APPLICATION TO PREVENT FORFEITURE DUE TO COVID-19 RENTAL DEBT		CASE NUMBER:

This form must be filed by the defendant in an unlawful detainer case to ask the court to stop the eviction process if the defendant has been approved for COVID-19-related emergency rental assistance. Defendant must be able to declare under penalty of perjury that all the statements in item 2 are true.

For the court to stop the eviction process, defendant may have to pay any amounts demanded in the complaint that the rental assistance does not cover. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1179.13(a)(3).) Note: this application does not take the place of an Answer to the complaint, which should be filed within five days of receiving the complaint. (You can use form UD-105.)

1. Defendant (name):

asks the court to prevent or relieve forfeiture of the lease or rental agreement for property at issue in this unlawful detainer case under Code of Civil Procedure section 1179.13.

2. Both of the following statements are true:

- a. This unlawful detainer case is based on a demand for payment of rent or other financial obligation that was due during one or both of the following time periods (check any periods below when rent was due):
- (1) between March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021.
- (2) between October 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022, and the defendant's tenancy was initially established before October 1, 2021.
- b. A government rental assistance program has approved an application for rental assistance for part or all of the rent or other financial obligations demanded.

3. (Defendant must check a or b.)

- a. A copy of the final decision from a government rental assistance program approving the application for rental assistance for the property in this case is attached. (The approval must show the property address and the amount of payment approved, and the time period the payment covers.)
- b. (The following information must be provided if a copy of the approval is not available.)
- (1) The address for the property at issue in this case (address):
- (2) The application number assigned to defendant's rental assistance application:
- (3) The name of the government rental assistance program that granted the approval (if known):

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)