



RENT CAP AND JUST CAUSE ADDENDUM

(Note: State or local laws may limit the availability of certain exemptions. Check with a qualified California real estate attorney before proceeding.)
(C.A.R. Form RCJC, Revised 6/23)

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated and made part of the Residential Lease or Month-to-Month Rental Agreement dated _____ on property known as _____ in which _____ is referred to as "Tenant" and _____ is referred to as "Housing Provider".

I. RENT CAP AND JUST CAUSE ADDENDUM TERMS

With certain exemptions, Housing Provider may be subject to the rent cap and just cause eviction provisions of the Civil Code. Housing Provider informs Tenant of the following:

California law limits the amount your rent can be increased. See § 1947.12 of the Civil Code for more information. California law also provides that after all Tenants have continuously and lawfully occupied the property for 12 months or more or at least one of the Tenants has continuously occupied the property for 24 months or more, a Housing Provider must provide a statement of cause in any notice to terminate a tenancy. See § 1946.2 of the Civil Code for more information.

II. EXEMPTIONS TO BOTH RENT CAP REQUIREMENTS AND JUST CAUSE EVICTIONS*:

1. Housing that has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the previous 15 years.
2. A property containing two separate dwelling units (excluding ADUs and junior ADUs) within a single structure in which one of the units was Owner occupied at the commencement and throughout the tenancy.
3. **Single Family Residential** property (including a condominium and units in planned developments) that is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit if the notice below is checked and delivered to the Tenant:

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

III. ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS ONLY APPLICABLE TO JUST CAUSE EVICTIONS*:

1. Housing accommodations in which the Tenant shares bathroom or kitchen facilities with the Owner who maintains their principal residence at the residential real property.
2. Single-family Owner-occupied residences, including a residence in which the Owner-occupant rents or leases no more than two units or bedrooms, including, but not limited to, an accessory dwelling unit.

IV. RENT CAP REQUIREMENTS

1. Subject to certain provisions of Civil Code § 1947.12 subdivision (b), an Owner of real property shall not increase the rental rate for that property more than 5 percent plus the percentage change in the cost of living, or 10 percent, whichever is lower, of the lowest rental amount charged for that property at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase.
2. If the same Tenant remains in occupancy over any 12-month period, the gross rental rate shall not be increased in more than two increments over that 12-month period.
3. For a new tenancy in which no Tenant from the prior tenancy remains, the Owner may establish the initial rate not subject to **paragraph 1** of this section. **Paragraph 1** of this section is only applicable to subsequent increases after the initial rental rate has been established.

V. JUST CAUSE REASONS FOR TERMINATION OF TENANCY

1. **"At-Fault" Reasons:**
 - A. Default in payment of rent.
 - B. Breach of a material term of the lease, as described in Code of Civil Procedure § 1161, paragraph (3), including but not limited to, violation of a provision of the lease after being issued a written notice to correct the violation.



- C. Maintaining, committing, or permitting the maintenance of a nuisance as described in Code of Civil Procedure § 1161, paragraph (4).
 - D. Committing waste as described in Code of Civil Procedure § 1161, paragraph (4).
 - E. The Tenant had a written lease that terminated on or after January 1, 2020, and after a written request or demand from the Owner, the Tenant refused to execute a written extension or renewal of the lease for an additional term of similar duration with similar provisions, provided that those terms do not violate § 1946.1 or any other provision of law.
 - F. Criminal activity by the Tenant on the residential real property, including any common areas, or any criminal threat, as defined in Penal Code § 422, subdivision (a), directed to any Owner or agent of the Owner of the premises.
 - G. Assigning or subletting the premises in violation of the Tenant's lease.
 - H. The Tenant's refusal to allow the Owner to enter the residential real property pursuant to a request consistent with Civil Code §§ 1101.5 and 1954, and Health and Safety Code §§ 13113.7 and 17926.1.
 - I. Using the premises for an unlawful purpose as described in Code of Civil Procedure § 1161, paragraph (4).
 - J. When the Tenant fails to deliver possession of the residential real property after providing the Owner written notice of Tenant's intention to terminate the hiring of real property or makes a written offer to surrender that is accepted in writing by the Housing Provider, but fails to deliver possession at the time specified in that written notice.
2. **"No-fault" Reasons:**
- A. Intent to occupy the residential real property by the Owner or their spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents or grandparents (Owner/family move-in). Tenant and Owner hereby agree that the Owner shall have the right to terminate the lease if the Owner, or their spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents or grandparents, unilaterally decide to occupy the residential property. Owner may terminate the lease at the end of a fixed term or any time during a month to month tenancy by giving the appropriate notice.
 - B. Withdrawal of the Premises from the rental market. Owner may terminate the lease at the end of a fixed term or any time during a month to month tenancy by giving the appropriate notice.
 - C. Unsafe habitation, as determined by a government agency that has issued an order to vacate, or to comply, or other order that necessitates vacating the residential property.
 - D. Intent to demolish or substantially remodel the residential real property. "Substantially remodel" means the replacement or substantial modification of any structural, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical system that requires a permit that cannot be accomplished in a safe manner with the Tenant in place, and that requires Tenant to vacate the residential real property for at least 30 days. Cosmetic improvements alone do not qualify.
3. **Just Cause Notices:**
- A. **Curable "At-Fault" Reasons:** Before the Owner can terminate the tenancy for an At-Fault Just Cause violation that is curable, the Owner must first provide notice to cure giving the Tenant an opportunity to cure the violation pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1161, paragraph (3).
 - B. **Tenant Payments Pursuant to "No-Fault" Eviction:** (1) If Owner issues a termination of tenancy under a No-Fault Just Cause, Owner notifies Tenant of the right to direct payment relocation assistance equal to one month of the Tenant's rent in effect at the time of the termination and shall be provided within 15 calendar days of service of the notice. (2) In lieu of direct payment, Owner may waive the payment of rent for the final month of tenancy prior to the rent becoming due. The notice shall state the amount of rent waived and that no rent is due for the final month of tenancy.

***NOTE: Other exemptions under the Civil Code may apply. Additionally, this property may be subject to local rent cap and just cause eviction controls, which may impose additional restrictions. Housing Provider is strongly advised to seek counsel from a qualified California real estate attorney, who is familiar with the law where the property is located, prior to serving any notice.**

The undersigned acknowledge a copy of this document and agree that the terms specified in Sections I, II(3), if checked, and V(3) are made a part of the lease or rental agreement specified above.

Tenant (signature) _____ Date _____

Tenant (signature) _____ Date _____

Housing Provider (signature) _____ Date _____

Housing Provider (signature) _____ Date _____

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REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
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 525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020

