HANFORD JUSTICE COURT TIMOTHY S. BUCKLEY, JUDGE WALL TOTALS

HANFORD JUSTICE COURT, HANFORD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COUNTY OF KINGS. STATE OF CALIFORNIA

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS Plaintiff.

VS

12 LEVOID SHOALS, JR., and MADENE SHOALS, Husband and Wife, and Does I through V, inclusive.

Defendants.

MEMORANDUM OF DECISION

CIV 6536

The above-entitled case came on before this court for trial on 17 July 26, 1984, Plaintiff, Housing Authority of the County of Kings  $18\|$ appearing through counsel, Robert M. Dowd and Defendants Levoid Shoals, Jr., and Madene Shoals appearing personally and with coun-20 sel, Peter D. Moock.

The facts are not in significant dispute. In essence, Plaintiff 22 is seeking unpaid rent and possession of the premises leased and 23 presently occupied by Defendants from plaintiff. Defendants admit 24 the money claimed due is in fact unpaid.

Defendants, however, are asserting an affirmative defense which 26 places into issue the rental amount due, which amount is asserted 27 was incorrectly stated on the fourteen day notice served on defen-It is contended by defendants that because plaintiff has

5

1

2

3

4

7 8

6

9 10

11

13

14 15

16

21

25

not complied with the Code of Federal Regulations (hereinafter referred to as CFR) which are applicable to the Kings County Housing Authority the amount of rent due is misstated on the four-4 teen day notice and hence, any proceeding thereon and thereafter 5 is invalid.

2

6

12

13

17

18

21

22

23

26

27

28

Evidence was submitted showing that pursuant to CFR 86.404, the 7 defendant's gross rent can be no more than 28% of the family income. From the gross rent a utility allowance is deducted. the instant case the allowance was set by contract at Twenty-seven 10| (\$27.00) Dollars. (See Court Exhibit I & II). Pursuant to CFR 865.475-476, CFR 865.480, 865.482 and CFR 865.471, plaintiff was required to establish utility allowances at a uniform monthly rate based on average monthly requirements for a year. Plaintiff was required to review the allowance each year and monitor the utility rates on a monthly basis. It is admitted by Plaintiff this was not done during the occupancy by defendants and for two years prior thereto.

Plaintiff, through testimony, maintained that the failure to comply with the CFR was because of extensive renovation of the apartment complex by plaintiff, which renovation involved the unit occupied by defendants.

This contention is not tenable, because of the fact that testimony of plaintiff's agent also disclosed that even after the renovation was completed (April-May, 1983), no audits were conducted or attempted. There were "about 20" 4-bedroom units available for comparison, even excluding the 2-bedroom and 3-bedroom units.

Testimony and evidence submitted demonstrates that during the

time defendants occupied the subject premises the utility rates charged rose appreciably (over 10% in several instances). CFR 865.480(C) (1) provides that an appropriate revision (emphasis added), in the allowance shall be made. This assumes the fact that if such rate increases occur, the allowance shall be increased accordingly, which increase would result in a lesser amount being owed by defendants to plaintiff as rent.

Defendants argue that this case ia analogous to that in Green vs Superior Court, (1974) 10 Cal 3d 622. That case provides for 10 abatement or withholding of the rent if the premises are not habitable. This court does not fee that Green vs Superior Court, supra, has application hereto.

8

13

19

20

25

26

More simply, this case is resolved as one in which it is 14 clearly shown that the proper amount due was not correctly stated on the fourteen day notice. (see above discussion) Therefore, 16∥since the correct amount was not set forth on the fourteen day 17 notice, any action based thereon can not prevail. Canal-Randolph Anaheim v. Wilkowski, (1978) 78 Cal App 3d 477 and the cases cited therein.

As to the argument that Defendants waived the affirmative defense mentioned hereinabove by not complying with the grievance 22 procedure set forth in Paragraph eighteen of Court Exhibit I (lease) 23 that paragraph refers to procedures not introduced into evidence 24 in this matter. Therefore, Paragraph 18 is of no value to this court.

In CFR 865.481, it is stated that requests for relief from 27 utility supplier billings in excess of the allowances may be sub-28 mitted to the Housing Authority (emphasis added). If one takes

the assumption that individual relief procedure is mandatory, not permissive (use of the word, <u>may</u>, suggests the contrary), the action which would be initiated by the grievance is the same energy audit that the plaintiff was obligated to perform initially, CFR 865.481 (b). In other words, filing for individual relief in this particular instance would have been an empty and unavailing gesture.

Accordingly, inasmuch as the fourteen day notice was incorrectly stated, judgment shall be for defendants with costs and reasonable attorneys fees thereon.

Attorney for defendants shall prepare a judgment consistent with this Memorandum of Decision.

Dated: September 6, 1984.

TIM S. BUCKLEY, JUDGE

TIM S. BUCKLEY, JUDGE HANFORD JUSTICE COURT

-