

## **Rent Stabilization Program**

(650) 903-6149 | mvrent@mountainview.gov Mountainview.gov/rentstabilization

# REPRESENTATIVE AUTHORIZATION FORM FOR PETITION AS DEFINED BY THE COMMUNITY STABILIZATION AND FAIR RENT ACT (CSFRA)

I.	Property	Information							
	I certify t	that I am a Party to a Petit	ion pendi	ng for the	following rent	al property:			
	Rental	Property Address:	959	Rich	Avenue,	mountain	view.	CA	9404
	Specifi	c Rental Units Affected:							
II.	Party Inf	formation							
	Name of Party:		R. To	d spi	ieker				
	Mailing	g Address:							
	Email:								
	Phone:	:							
111	. Represe	entative Designation							
	-	designate a representativons adopted by the Rental			-	711 of the CSFRA a	nd any corre	espond	ling ·
	Please ch	heck ONE of the following	boxes to	indicate	the type of rep	resentative you ar	re designati	ng:	
		I hereby provide <i>binding</i>	and unce	onditiona	l authorization	to the below desig	gnated agen	ıt-	
	V	representative to act on	my behal	f and to n	nake binding de	ecisions on my beh	alf. This aut	horizat	tion
		applies to all aspects of	he Sectio	n 1711 pe	etition adjudica	tion process from i	initial filing	throug	h any
		subsequent pre-hearing	, hearing p	orocess ar	nd appeal. This	binding authority a	applies rega	rdless	of
		whether I am personally	available	to partici	pate in said pe	tition process.			
		I hereby select the below	v designa	ted repre	sentative, withi	n the meaning of S	ection 1711	.(f) of t	:he
		CSFRA to take action on	my behal	f and to a	id me in all asp	ects of my participa	ation as a pa	arty in	the
		Petition adjudication pro	cess fron	n initial fil	ing through an	y subsequent pre-h	earing proc	ess, he	earing
		process and appeal. I wi	ll continue	e to maint	tain my ultimat	e authority to mak	e binding de	ecision	s in this
		process and I agree to n	nake myse	elf availal	<i>ble</i> to provide i	nput to my represe	entative dur	ing the	i.
		adjudication process							

IV.	/. Representative Information						
	Name of Representative:	Rachael Chubey					
	Organization/Company:	spencer fane LLP					
	Mailing Address:						
	Email:						
	Phone:						
	Any previous CSFRA representative designation is hereby revoked. This authorization may only be revoked by written instrument signed by me and served on the Rental Housing Committee and all parties to the petition pending for this rental property.						
	Dated:	9/23/2024					
	Signature of Party:	R. Jod Spiles					
	Name of Party:	R. Tod spieker					
I hereby accept my designation as a representative.							
	Dated:						
	Signature of Representative:	Rachael D. Chubey					
		\ /					

If you are the petitioner, please submit this form as part of your petition. If you decide to submit this form at a later stage, or are submitting it in response to a filed petition, please serve a copy on all parties to the pending petition and attach a proof of service.

Este formulario está disponible en español y mandarín. 此表格有西班牙语和中文版本。



## **Rent Stabilization Program**

(650) 903-6149 | mvrent@mountainview.gov Mountainview.gov/rentstabilization

# COMMUNITY STABILIZATION AND FAIR RENT ACT (CSFRA) REQUEST FOR APPEAL OF PETITION HEARING DECISION

**Communications and submissions during the COVID-19 Pandemic**: To the extent practicable, all communications, submissions and notices shall be sent via email or other electronic means.

Any Party to a petition may appeal the Decision by serving a written Request for Appeal on all applicable parties and then filing a copy of the completed form with the City within fifteen (15) calendar days after the mailing of the Petition Decision. If no Appeals are filed within fifteen (15) calendar days, the decision will be considered final.

I hereby Appeal the Hearing Officer's Decision for the following Petition to the Rental Housing Committee:

	•		•			
Petition Case Number: Name of Hearing Officer:		C23240029 and C23240044  Renee Glover Chantler				
				Decision Date:		9/6/2024
For the foll	owing Property	Address, including Unit Num	nber(s), if app	icable:		
959		Rich Ave		#		
(Street Number)		(Street Name)		(1	Unit Numb	per)
Person Appealing contact information		ficer Decision (if more than o	ne person is ap	pealing the	petitio	n decision, attach their
Name:	R. Tod	Spieker		Phone: Email:		
Mailing Address:			Email			
I am: A tenant affe		cted by this petition.	<b>V</b>	A landlord affec		cted by this petition.
Reason for Appea	al:					
are appealing, pro	ovide the legal b	s, as necessary). Thoroughly asis why the Rental Housing Intinue on the next page; add a	Committee s	hould affir		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Filing Instructions	s:					
before formally fi	ling the Appeal a email (preferr	rm and attached all relevant with the City. Once served, p ed method) to <u>patricia.black</u>	olease file a co	py of the o	comple	eted form with the City of
Declaration:						
		erjury under the laws of the are true correct, and comple		ornia that t	he fore	egoing and all attached
Signature:	Rochael	D. Chubey		Date: 9/2	23/2024	1
Print Name	: Rachael Chub	ney				

Este formulario está disponible en inglés y español. | 此表格有英文和中文版本

DISCLAIMER: Neither the Rental Housing Committee nor the City of Mountain View make any claims regarding the adequacy, validity, or legality of this document under State or Federal law. This document is not intended to provide legal advice. Please visit mountainview.gov/rentstabilization or call 650-903-6136 for further information.

# Reason for Appeal (Continued) Please see attached appeal.

SPENCER FANE LLP Rachael G. Chubey, Esq. (State Bar No. 327619) Andrew H. VanSlyke, Esq. (State Bar No, 312741) 3 4 5 6 Attorney for Landlord Spieker Companies, Inc. 7 8 RENTAL HOUSING COMMITTEE 9 CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW 10 CASSANDRA BROWN REQUEST FOR APPEAL OF PETITION 11 **HEARING DECISION** 12 Petitioner. Rental Housing Committee Case Nos. 13 C23240029 and C23240044 v. 14 SPIEKER COMPANIES, INC. Date: September 6, 2024 15 Respondent. 16 This Request for Appeal of the Hearing Decision on the Petition of Cassandra Brown 17 ("Petitioner") is submitted on behalf of Spieker Companies, Inc. ("Landlord") respondent in the 18 above referenced petitions concerning 959 Rich Avenue, in Mountain View, CA. This 19 Appeal is of the Decision dated September 6, 2024 (the "Decision"), issued in the above referenced 20 combined cases, specifically in regards to the orders on section I. Conditions Affecting Habitability 21 at the Unit, subsection C. Insect Infestation, part 1. "No See Ums" and subsection D. Lack of 22 Heating. The related orders include page 32, paragraphs 2-6, and page 33, paragraph 7, 11-12, and 23 page 34, paragraphs 13-14. 24 **DECISION** 25 The Decision concludes that the ongoing biting insect issue starting from September 1, 2023, 26 posed a health and safety risk, allegedly violating Civil Code section 1941.1 and Health and Safety 27 Code section 17920.3. It also finds that the unit lacked effective heating since December 2022, 28

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Respondent Appeal

which was similarly deemed a violation of these legal standards. Consequently, the Decision determines that both the insect infestation and inadequate heating rendered the unit below the required habitability standards, asserting that the Respondent received reasonable notice of these issues but failed to address them in a timely manner.

Based on these findings, the Petitioner was awarded a 25% rent reduction of \$537.50 per month, starting on September 1, 2023, for the insect infestation, and a 10% rent reduction of \$215 per month, effective May 1, 2023, for insufficient heating. This led to a total rent adjustment of \$752.50 per month, beginning September 1, 2023. Additionally, the Petitioner was granted a refund of \$5,650.92 for rent overpaid from May 1, 2023, through March 11, 2024. The Petitioner's base rent was further adjusted to \$1,397.50 per month, which will remain in effect until the identified conditions related to both the insect infestation and heating are fully remedied.

The Decision misinterprets both the facts and the applicable legal standards, leading to unjustified findings and rent adjustments. The lack of substantiated evidence regarding the insect infestation and the misapplication of the law undermines the conclusions reached, resulting in an incorrect assessment of the Landlord's responsibilities and the Petitioner's claims.

#### **ARGUMENT**

# A. The Decision Regarding the Alleged Bug Infestation Should Be Appealed Because It Misinterprets Evidence and Legal Standards.

The Hearing Officer's conclusion regarding a biting insect infestation lacks solid evidentiary support and misapplies relevant legal standards. Despite the Petitioner's claims, multiple pest control inspections consistently found no evidence of biting insects, undermining the assertion of a habitability violation. Further, the Decision overlooks critical details, such as the Petitioner's refusal to allow pest control access, which hindered effective resolution of the alleged infestation. Overall, the evidence fails to substantiate a claim of severe infestation, warranting a reversal of the Decision.

#### 1. Lack of Evidentiary Support

The Hearing Officer's conclusion that a biting insect infestation constitutes a habitability violation is fundamentally unsupported by evidence. Despite the Petitioner's claims, multiple pest control inspections consistently failed to identify any biting insects, including the alleged "no-see-

ums." Testimony from pest control experts confirmed that only non-biting insects were present, contradicting the basis for the alleged infestation.

Additionally, the Hearing Officer heavily relied on the Petitioner's testimony while dismissing the findings of multiple insect experts who evaluated the unit. While the Petitioner's testimony holds some weight, it should be scrutinized in light of contradicting evidence. Notably, the bug inspection reports revealed no traces of biting insects, and even the Petitioner's own doctor could not identify the specific organism causing her bites, let alone confirm that they were due to alleged "no-see-ums" from the unit. (See T-9.) The Petitioner claimed that her doctor suggested "based upon the symptoms, it sounded like a 'no-see-um.'" (Decision Following Hearing, p. 7, lns. 4-7.) Yet, this assertion is unsupported by concrete evidence.

The unit underwent multiple inspections, all of which found no evidence of biting insects. Instead of establishing a causal link between the Petitioner's bites and the conditions within the unit, the Decision relied on unsubstantiated statements that contradict the broader body of evidence. The consistent findings from multiple experts, who reported no signs of biting insects, further undermine the Petitioner's claims. To conclude that the bites must be attributed to unidentified insects in the unit is not only unfounded but also contradicts the overwhelming evidence presented.

In light of the overwhelming evidence supporting the absence of biting insects and the lack of substantiation for the Petitioner's claims, the appeal of the Decision should be granted.

#### 2. Error in Application of Health and Safety Code § 17920.3

The Decision fundamentally misinterprets Health and Safety Code § 17920.3 by suggesting that any hazardous condition automatically constitutes a violation of habitability standards. However, the statute specifies that a dwelling unit is deemed substandard only when one of the listed conditions exists to a degree that endangers the health or safety of occupants or the public. This critical requirement is overlooked in the Decision, which fails to acknowledge that not all conditions are inherently hazardous; they must specifically match one of the enumerated criteria in the statute. In this case, while the Petitioner reported discomfort from insect bites, the evidence does not support a finding of a serious health risk sufficient to classify the unit as substandard. The Hearing Officer's failure to apply this essential statutory threshold renders the finding unjustified and legally flawed.

Specifically, § 17920.3(a)(12) mandates that any infestation must be determined by a health officer or, in the absence of such an assessment, by a qualified code enforcement officer. The testimony and evidence presented did not establish that a qualified assessment had been conducted in this instance. This procedural requirement is crucial, as it ensures that any determination of a substandard condition is based on a proper evaluation by an authorized professional. Without satisfying this procedural benchmark, the foundation for declaring the unit substandard is significantly weakened.

Moreover, the Decision's reliance on the notion that any presence of insects constitutes a violation fails to recognize the statute's clear language. As outlined, a condition must not only exist but must also reach a specific severity level that endangers health or safety. The evidence presented demonstrates that, despite the Petitioner's discomfort, there was no clear indication that this discomfort amounted to a serious health risk. The Hearing Officer's interpretation of the statute effectively diminishes the critical standards set forth by law and ignores the need for substantial evidence of a hazardous condition.

Ultimately, the Hearing Officer's misapplication of Health and Safety Code § 17920.3 and the failure to adhere to necessary procedural requirements undermine the integrity of the findings. A careful reevaluation of the evidence in light of the actual statutory requirements clearly supports the conclusion that the conditions in the unit do not meet the threshold for declaring it substandard, warranting a reversal of the Decision.

#### 3. <u>Misapplication of Peviani Holding</u>

The Hearing Officer's statement that "[t]he presence of insects constitutes a violation of Civil Code section 1941.1's prohibition against vermin if it reaches a 'strong indication of a materially defective condition'" (Hearing Officer Written Decision, p. 24, lns. 22-25) misleadingly extracts and combines elements from the *Peviani* case, implying that the case supports that the mere presence of insects can be a violation of the Civil Code. The complete sentence from *Peviani* reads, "A violation of a statutory housing standard that affects health and safety is a strong indication of a materially defective condition." *Peviani* v. Arbors at California Oaks Prop. Owner, LLC (2021) 62 Cal. App. 5th 874, 891.

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This distinction is crucial: *Peviani* emphasizes that when a statutory housing standard is already violated—thereby impacting health and safety—is there a strong indication of a materially defective condition. By fragmenting this context, the Hearing Officer implies that insect presence alone could signify a violation, which is misleading. This misrepresentation obscures the requirement of establishing an underlying violation before at assuming a strong indication of a materially defective condition, leading to potential misinterpretations of the Landlord's obligations under the law. Thus, the Decision fails to accurately reflect the legal principles set forth in *Peviani*, skewing the evaluation of the current case.

#### 4. Abuse of Discretion

The Hearing Officer acknowledged the Landlord's diligent efforts to address the alleged infestation, including multiple pest control inspections and ongoing communication with the Petitioner. However, the decision to grant a 25% rent reduction appears arbitrary and lacks sufficient justification based on the evidence. The Hearing Officer's comments regarding the excessive nature of the Petitioner's initial 85% rent reduction highlights a broader lack of clarity in determining a fair and reasonable adjustment that accurately reflects the circumstances. (Decision Following Hearing, p. 26, lns. 1-2.) The chosen reduction does not correspond to the lack of substantiated evidence for a severe infestation.

Furthermore, the Decision neglects to consider the Petitioner's refusal to allow pest control access in November 2023, which severely hindered the Landlord's ability to effectively address the claimed infestation. The Landlord's continued efforts to resolve the alleged issues—despite the Petitioner's refusal to permit entry—are documented in a letter from Landlord to Petitioner dated January 5, 2024. (LL-8.) This refusal not only obstructed Landlord's ability to mitigate the situation but also undermines the justification for the rent reduction awarded for that period. Awarding reduced rent from November 2023, when the Petitioner first denied entry, through February 2024, when access was finally granted, constitutes a significant abuse of discretion.

Additionally, the Petitioner's action of discarding monitors placed by pest control on September 21, 2023, further complicated the resolution of the issue. (Decision Following Hearing, p. 18, lns. 19-22.) The removal of these monitors delayed the assessment and diagnosis of the potential infestation, a crucial detail that the Hearing Officer overlooked in reaching the final Decision. The cumulative impact of these factors—Petitioner obstruction, lack of substantiated evidence for a severe infestation, and disregard for the Landlord's reasonable efforts—strongly argues for the reversal of the rent reduction decision, as it does not accurately reflect the realities of the situation.

# B. The Decision Regarding the Alleged Lack of Heating Should Be Appealed Because It Misapplies Legal Standards and Overlooks Key Evidence.

This appeal demonstrates that the Hearing Officer's Decision on the alleged lack of heating misapplies legal standards and overlooks key evidence. First, the conclusion that the Landlord breached habitability standards under Civil Code § 1941.1 and Health and Safety Code § 17930.3 is flawed, as the heating system is fully operational and does not require perfect heat distribution. Furthermore, the Landlord's prompt and diligent response to heating complaints was insufficiently acknowledged. The Decision fails to account for the Petitioner's misuse of electrical outlets, which worsened the heating issue and mitigates any potential Landlord liability. Finally, the 10% rent reduction is excessive and does not reflect the heating system's operational status. Thus, the heating Decision should be overturned entirely, or alternatively, the rent reduction should be adjusted to accurately reflect the actual loss in rental value.

#### 1. No Breach of Legal Habitability Standards

The Decision erroneously applies the legal standard for habitability as defined under Civil Code § 1941.1 and Health and Safety Code § 17930.3. The evidence clearly demonstrates that the heating system and thermostat in the unit were fully functional. (See LL-18A.) Even the Hearing Officer admitted that "the wall heater and thermostat were both in good working order as required by those statutes and did provide heat to the area where the wall heater is located." (Decision Following Hearing, p. 29, lns. 2-3.)

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The law mandates that Landlords provide a working, "adequate" heating system, not perfect heat distribution throughout every room. See Health and Safety Code § 17930.3(a)(6). The Hearing Officer's failure to consider what constitutes "adequate" heating, combined with the finding that insufficient heating in certain areas constitutes a breach of habitability, misinterprets these statutory requirements and forms a valid basis for appeal.

#### 2. <u>Timely and Adequate Response to Heating Complaints</u>

The Hearing Officer failed to adequately consider the Landlord's prompt and diligent efforts to address the heating concerns raised by the Petitioner. Upon receiving complaints, the Landlord responded immediately, dispatched a qualified technician, and even provided space heaters as an additional solution. This response aligns with the Landlord's legal duty to maintain the unit and ensure adequate heating. The Hearing Officer's oversight of the Landlord's reasonable and timely actions in addressing the heating issue represents an error that warrants reconsideration.

#### 3. <u>Petitioner's Misuse of Electrical Outlets</u>

The Hearing Officer overlooked the Petitioner's improper use of space heaters and other appliances, which contributed to electrical issues and discomfort within the unit. The Petitioner's actions, including overloading electrical outlets with multiple space heaters, caused breakers to trip, further complicating the heating situation. This Petitioner behavior significantly mitigates any potential Landlord liability for heating-related discomfort. The Hearing Officer's failure to adequately consider the Petitioner's role in creating these electrical issues is a critical factor that necessitates a reevaluation of the Decision.

#### 4. Excessive Rent Reduction

The 10% rent reduction granted by the Hearing Officer is disproportionate given that the heating system was operational. The Hearing Officer failed to account for the Petitioner's actions, as well as the Landlord's reasonable responses to heating concerns. The basis for the rent reduction does not reflect the functional state of the heating system or the Landlord's efforts to address the issue. Therefore, this rent adjustment should either be reduced or eliminated.

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#### **CONCLUSION**

Ultimately, the Hearing Officer's Decision lacks a solid evidentiary basis and misapplies relevant legal standards. The findings related to both the alleged insect infestation and inadequate heating are fundamentally flawed, relying on unsubstantiated claims while ignoring critical evidence, such as Landlord's diligent efforts and the Petitioner's obstruction. Given the absence of clear violations of habitability standards, the appeal should be granted, overturning the unjustified rent reductions and correcting the misinterpretations that led to this erroneous decision.

DATED: September 23, 2024

SPENCER FANE LLP

Bv:

Rachael G. Chubey, Esq. Attorney for Respondent

Respondent Appeal

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# **HEARING EXHIBIT LL 8**

#### Spieker Companies, Inc.



January 5, 2024

Cassandra Brown 959 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94040

and all others in possession

Re: Pest Control Compliance - Park Rich Apts.

Dear Resident,

We are following up on the pest infestation investigation and the "bites" that you reported receiving starting on September 18, 2023.

Please be advised that our records indicate that both Earls Pest Control and Orion Pest Control service agencies have inspected your apartment and have reported no evidence of a pest infestation (such as bedbugs, fleas, cockroaches, spiders, etc.) observed inside of the apartment. Further, both vendors have placed numerous bug monitor(s) inside the apartment in order to catch and observe a possible pest infestation and only the following was discovered:

On October 19, 2023, Orion Pest Control checked the monitor(s) and reported only one non biting fly from a window monitor and a couple of small moths from another monitor.

On November 2, 2023, Earls Pest Control attempted to check the monitor(s) inside your apartment and noted that you refused pest control services.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter or a need for further pest control services, please continue contacting the Resident Manager, Ramiro Hernandez, at . Please note that pursuant to your signed Rental Agreement dated December 10, 2022, you are required to cooperate with all required pest control treatment services by allowing proper access to the apartment and following all pest control treatment and preparation instructions.

Sincerely,

Pam Chen, Property Manager

Spieker Companies, Inc. / Agent for Owner

Park Rich Apartments

cc: Ramiro Hernandez, Resident Manager

# **HEARING EXHIBIT T 9**





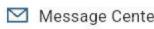








🗖 Appointments and Visits 🔛 Message Center







Medications/Prescription

# Letter Details





September 26, 2023

To Whom It May Concern:

I saw Cassandra R Brown on 9/26/2023. I have evaluated and assessed that she has bug bites but it is difficult to determine the specific organism.

Sincerely,

, PA

This letter was initially viewed by Cassandra R Brown at 10/24/2023 5:24 AM.

Back to the Letters page

# **HEARING EXHIBIT LL 18**



### Monteros Heating and Air

Spieker Companies Spieker Companies INVOICE SERVICE DATE INVOICE DATE DUE

#17423 Feb 12, 2024 Feb 12, 2024 Upon receipt

AMOUNT DUE

\$233.66

SERVICE ADDRESS

959 Rich Ave

Mountain View, CA 94040

**CONTACT US** 





Service completed by:

#### INVOICE

## SPIEKER - Wall heater not working

1.0 \$125.00

\$125.00

Williams Wall Furnace 35,000BTU Mod. # 3509822 Ser. # n/a

Found Wall Furnace with Pilot On. Jumped it out and it Fired Up immediately. Then I tried using the Williams Square T-Stat mounted on the left side of Furnace Cover approx. 3' up from the ground. And the Furnace Fired right up. The thermostat is installed correctly according to the manufacturer. The tenant may have to turn it up a bit higher to try and move heat to the bedroom. This wall heater is designed to heat the room its installed in as the living room.

Tenant also asked why the breakers keep tripping when she uses a space heater. The circuit breaker is designed to trip if too much of a load is on the same circuit, so it's doing its job by tripping. If Tenant is using 2 or more space heaters it will cause problems.

Wall Heater works just fine at this point.

All ok

Heating

1.0 \$108.66

\$108.66

Misc. Repair Level 2

Checked out Wall Furnace and everything is functioning as it should other than what I had stated previously.

#### **Proof of Service of Request for Appeal of Petition Hearing Decision**

I declare that I am over eighteen years of age, and that I served one copy of the attached Appeal of Petition Hearing Decision after Remand on the affected party(ies) listed below by: **Personal Service** Delivering the documents in person on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_, at the address(es) or location(s above to the following individual(s). Mail Placing the documents, enclosed in a sealed envelope with First-Class Postage fully paid, into a U.S. Postal Service Mailbox on the 23 day of September, 2024, addressed as follows to the following individual(s). **Email** Emailing the documents on the  $\frac{23}{2}$  day of  $\frac{\text{September}}{2}$ , at the email address(es) as follows to the following individual(s). Petitioner Cassandra Brown I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct: Executed on this 23 day of September , 20 24 Signature: Print Name: ∕essica Juarez Address: