v.

CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW RENTAL HOUSING COMMITTEE

PURSUANT TO THE COMMUNITY STABILIZATION AND FAIR RENT ACT ("CSFRA") AS CODIFIED IN CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW CITY CHARTER ARTICLE XVII

IN RE: 258 PAMELA DRIVE MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA

DARIA QUINTERO & JESSE MORENO

Petitioners,

LAM FAMILY LLC,

Respondent.

NO: C23240005

DECISION AFTER HEARING

Hearing Date: February 27, 2024 Hearing Time: 10:00 A.M.

The above-captioned petition for rent adjustment for failure to maintain/failure to maintain habitable premises filed by Petitioners Daria Quintero and Jesse Moreno, tenants at 258 Pamela Drive Unit # , Mountain View, California (jointly, "Petitioners") came on regularly for hearing on February 27, 2024 at 10:05 AM ("Hearing").

IN RE: 258 PAMELA DRIVE
DECISION AFTER HEARING

1	T-5	Tenant Video re: Dead Roaches [Runtime: 14 seconds.]
2	T-6	Compilation ("Recent Photos of Cockroaches") (3 Photographs) [1/29/24]
3	T-7	Compilation: Tenant's Additional Photographs of Conditions (8 Photographs)
4		[2/5/24]
5	T-8	Compilation: Tenant's Additional Photographs of Conditions (93 Photos, 5 Notes)
6		of Conditions [2/6/24]
7	T-9	Photograph: "Catchmaster" sticky trap containing dead roaches [2/09/24]
8	T-10	Letter: Foresight Mental Health re: Daria Quintero [12/21/23]
9	T-11	Allergy Test Reports [Undated]
10	T-12	"Tenant's Rebuttal Statement" including texts (5 pages) and photographs (3)
11	[3/8/24]	
12	T-13	E-Mail Communications ("Trying to Move Out") between Daria Quintero and
13	JoAnn Pham	[4/23/24-7/23/24]
14	Respondent's	s Exhibits:
15	LL-1	Request for Extension (Jor Lam) [2/7/24]
16	LL-2	Petition Response Form and Attachment to Petition Response Form [2/20/24]
17	LL-3	Compilation: Orkin Service Reports ^{3 4} [5/22/23, 6/26/23, 7/5/23, 8/2/23, 9/6/23,
18	10/14/23, 11/	1/23, 12/6/23, 12/12/23, 1/3/24, 2/7/24]
19	A.	Unredacted Copy of Documents in Compilation [5/22/23 – 2/7/24]
20	LL-4	Orkin Service Report [6/7/2023] ⁵
21	LL-5	Invoice – Lewis Cleaners (10 pages) [8/31/22] ⁶
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23	3 This o	
24	Petition and v	xhibit and certain others were attached to Respondent's/Landlord's Response to the vere numbered in the order in which they were referenced in the Response. The
25		been re-numbered by the Hearing Officer for the purposes of this Decision.
26	4 This c	ompilation was submitted by Respondent as Exhibit A to its Petition response.
27	5 This d	ocument was submitted by Respondent as Exhibit B to its Petition response.
28	6 This d	ocument was submitted by Respondent as Exhibit C to its Petition response.

1	LL-6 Document from EM Enterprises [3/31/23] ⁷
2	LL-7 Document from EM Enterprises [7/31/23] ⁸
3	LL-7 Invoice – Best Maintenance [Partial date, 2023] ⁹
4	LL-6 Transmittal E-Mail from A. Van Slyke, Esq. [3/11/24]
5	LL-8 Compilation: Post-it Notes (3) (7/26/23, 8/20/23, 11/19/23)
6	LL-9 Compilation: Orkin Work Orders [1/6/22, 2/2/22, 3/2/22, 4/6/22, 4/20/22,
7	5/2/2/22, 6/1/22, 7/28/22, 8/3/22, 9/1/22, 10/5/22, 11/2/22, 12/5/22, 1/4/23, 2/1/23, and 3/1/23]
8	LL-10 Compilation: Orkin Service Reports [4/5/23, 5/3/23]
9	LL-11 Representative Authorization form designating Andrew VanSlyke as counsel for
10	Respondent-Landlord [2/15/24]
11	LL-12 Representative Authorization form designating Jor Lam as representative for
12	Respondent [11/17/23]
13	LL-13 Representative Authorization form designating Christie Liu as representative for
14	Respondent [2/9/24]
15	In addition to the above-listed exhibits, Respondent also submitted written legal briefing
16	in response to the Petition on March 8, 2024.
17	Documentary Evidence Not Received
18	In her post-hearing order of March 4, 2024 ("Post-Hearing Order"), Respondent was
19	ordered to submit into evidence a number of crucial documents which were discussed by the
20	witnesses at the hearing: (1) the repairs list given by Respondent to witness and used
21	by to determine what work was required in the Unit; (2) each text message referenced
22	by Mr. Lam during his testimony relating to repairs/work done at the Unit, including those which
23	he testified confirmed that Petitioners were satisfied with work done by Respondent; and (3) all
24	the notes which Mr. Lam used to refresh his recollection during the hearing and repeatedly
25	This document was submitted by Respondent as Exhibit D to its Petition response.
26	This document was submitted by Respondent as Exhibit E to its Petition response. 8 This document was submitted by Respondent as Exhibit E to its Petition response.
27	
28	This document was submitted by Respondent as Exhibit F to its Petition response.

1	referred to as the basis of a significant part of his testimony about the Unit; and (4) all the notes to
2	which Mr. Lam and Ms. Liu reviewed (and were seen utilizing) during the hearing, and (5) all
3	text messages and notes relating to the existence of pests at the Pamela Gardens apartment
4	complex generally. Except for three Post-It notes (see LL-8) Respondent produced none of this
5	evidence. Nor did either Respondent or its counsel make any effort to explain why it did not
6	comply with these requirements of the Post-Hearing Order, thus rendering that failure unexcused.
7	Hearing Officer's Exhibits:
8	HO-1 Notice of Acceptance of Petition and Notice of Prehearing Meeting [1/3/24]
9	HO-2 Follow-up Information Notice and Notice of Prehearing Meeting [1/3/24]
10	HO-3 Notice of Prehearing Meeting and Hearing Date [1/9/24]
11	HO-4 Notice of Hearing Officer Prehearing Order, Order and Notice of Hearing
12	[1/31/24]
13	HO-5 Notice of Hearing Date and Time [2/5/24]
14	HO-6 Notice of Hearing Officer Second Prehearing Order and Order [2/14/24]
15	HO-7 Notice of Hearing Officer Post-Hearing Order and Order [3/4/24]
16	HO-8 Multifamily Housing Inspection Report [6/29/23]
17	HO-9 Community Portal re: Registration Status [9/21/23]
18	HO-10 Fire and Environmental Inspection Report [3/25/24]
19	HO-11 Fire Safety Inspection Report [4/11/24 (Reinspection 6/11/24)]
20	HO-12 Multifamily Housing Inspection Report [4/11/24]
21	HO-13 Fire Safety Inspection Report [5/23/24]
22	HO-14 Multifamily Housing Report [5/23/24]
23	SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY
24	Petitioners and Respondent, through their witnesses, each provided sworn testimony at the
25	hearing on the Petition.
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On Behalf of Petitioner:

A. <u>Testimony of Daria Quintero:</u>

According to Ms. Quintero, the Unit has been significantly impacted by a large cockroach infestation, potential mold conditions, and deteriorated caulking on an ongoing basis that exposed Petitioners to serious health risks. Ms. Quintero opined that Respondent has consistently neglected Petitioners' basic needs and rights as tenants since they moved into the Unit

Ms. Quintero testified that there is evidence that the cockroach infestation began before Petitioners moved into the Unit. She highlighted that the move-in photographs submitted in support of the Petition showed dead roaches and cockroach "poop" in the drawers and cabinets of the kitchen, more in the bathroom and generally around the entire apartment. Petitioner opined that Respondent did not walk through before he gave Petitioners the keys to the Unit given the obvious nature of these conditions.

In June 2022, shortly upon move-in, Petitioners verbally asked Respondent to spray for spiders and cockroaches. Respondent scheduled pest control, but the pest treatment did not fix the problem. Between June 2022 and the first text Petitioner sent to the landlord in May 2023, Ms. Quintero estimated that she had communicated verbally with the landlord approximately four (4) times about problems in the Unit relating to roaches (and other matters.) At some point, Respondent asked Petitioners to catch roaches for them, and he was saving them. Ms. Quintero testified that both Respondent and Orkin Pest Control had confirmed with Petitioners the presence of both German and Oriental cockroaches in the Unit. According to Petitioner, the onsite manager [Ms. Liu] advised Petitioners to "just kill them" (the roaches) because "that is what she does." According to Ms. Quintero, Petitioners have kept Respondent apprised of the situation with the cockroaches.

Ms. Quintero has also asked the landlord multiple times about the Unit's neighbors, particularly in summer of 2023. Mr. Lam repeatedly told her that none of those tenants had cockroaches. She has seen cockroaches in the apartment complex's laundry room which is outside of any particular rental unit. Ms. Quintero testified that a neighbor told her he had

cockroaches as well as 5 other apartments; he also told her that the apartment directly underneath the Unit was infested with roaches and bedbugs, but the tenant was afraid and moved out rather than complain. According to Petitioner, Respondent came to the Unit in the summertime of 2023 and when asked by Petitioners whether other tenants had problems with roaches, he told them that no other tenants had roaches. They have asked Mr. Lam multiple times about whether other tenants had problems with roaches and Mr. Lam has said "No," each time. Ms. Quintero testified that she had requested that neighboring units be sprayed.

Petitioner Quintero reported as a result of the severe infestation, she had been having nightmares of roaches crawling into her ear, impacting her sleep. She testified that once a cockroach fell out of her hair and that she was afraid in general because she is allergic to cockroaches. She said that Petitioners have had to throw away dry and cooked food and that they had to buy standalone cabinets to protect their food. Ms. Quintero said that Mr. Moreno found two cockroaches crawling on his body. Ms. Quintero testified that her landlord has been told about all of this.

Petitioners' second concern is mold in their carpet. According to Ms. Quintero, the problem started with a leak in the Unit after Respondent made an incomplete or incorrect repair to the faucet in the Unit's bathtub to address a clog. Respondent left the work incomplete for weeks. The leak resulted from the faulty repair and originated in the common wall between the bathroom and Petitioner's closet, causing water damage to both. Petitioners later found black mold in their bedroom closet in April 2023. According to Ms. Quintero, Mr. Lam came to the Unit in April 2023, after Petitioner reported the leak; Mr. Lam looked at the carpet and identified it as mold. Respondent did send a contractor to fix the damaged drywall but left the black mold in the carpet in the bedroom. Petitioners have asked the Respondent multiple times to clean it; in response Mr. Lam has said that it would be "too expensive" to just clean part of the Unit's carpet. As a result the problem has remained unaddressed, and the carpet has neither been fully cleaned nor

Landlord's counsel raised a general objection to hearsay as it relates to what Petitioners were told by other tenants. This objection was overruled as the hearsay rule applicable to court proceedings (Evid. Code § 1200) does not apply to this administrative hearing process.

replaced. (In support of their Petition, Ms. Quintero submitted current photographs of the carpet showing that the mold problem still exists.) Ms. Quintero testified this causes her health anxiety, and the persistence of the mold compromises the overall health and safety of the Unit.

The problems with damaged caulking in baseboards under the Unit furnace existed at the time Petitioner moved in. Ms. Quintero testified that Petitioners gave Respondent written notice of this condition in June 2023 but had asked for the caulking in the kitchen and bathroom to be repaired for at least three months before the June 2023 text messages. Petitioners told Mr. Lam that this may be a way that cockroaches were entering the Unit.

Ms. Quintero testified that the Unit's problems went unaddressed by Respondent until after the City of Mountain View inspected the Unit in July 2023. After the inspection by the City, Petitioner again asked Respondent to close holes in the caulking and the baseboards to eliminate the places where cockroaches were entering the Unit or hiding within it. The inspection directed Respondent to seal under the heating furnace that meets the floor, because once the roaches go under the gap and into the heater there is nothing that can be done by Petitioners to kill them. Ms. Quintero testified that Respondent still had not fully responded to this issue as of the date of the Hearing. Respondent was, according to Ms. Quintero, aware that the roaches were consistent because after initial pest control treatment she brought the issue up again with Respondent, and Respondent replied that he assumed that the cockroaches slowed down. At that point, Ms. Quintero responded by telling Mr. Lam that the roach problem at the Unit had never slowed down and that she would let Respondent know if, and when, it did.

According to Ms. Quintero, problems with caulking in the bathroom also existed upon moving in. Caulking condition is so bad that it makes it very difficult to clean that area around the kitchen counter. It took about 2 months after the City inspection report was submitted but this was ultimately fixed. Kitchen caulking problem also existed upon move-in. Reported in March 2023. However, the caulking is still incomplete in kitchen, allowing water intrusion, making hygiene more difficult, and permitting the entry of roaches into the kitchen. She notified the landlord, who put caulking in the Unit bathroom, but the landlord did not address this problem until

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approximately 2 months after the City report. Ms. Quintero testified that only ½ of the Unit's bathtub was painted and that the remaining portion had visible rust.

The problem with a rusted bathroom mirror as set forth in the Petition existed upon movein, according to Ms. Quintero. She testified that Respondent was notified about this problem at the time of City inspection, but Respondent did not fix the problem until later. According to Ms. Quintero, the bathroom mirror was replaced in December 2023, but there is exposed drywall and holes around the mirror that remained as of the date of the Hearing.

Ms. Quintero also testified about various water damage problems at the Unit which had existed since Petitioners moved into the Unit in June 2022. She testified that, as it related to water damage in the bathroom, Respondent replaced the bottom of the bathroom cabinet and repainted it in January 2024, resolving the issue. However, the significant water damage in the kitchen cabinets that also existed upon move in had not yet been repaired as of the date of the Petition. As a result of the water damage, according to Ms. Quintero there was a very foul smell in the Unit emanating from the kitchen.

In response to a question from the Hearing Officer, after Petitioners moved in Respondent has visited the Unit regularly throughout the tenancy. In 2022, Respondent was at the Unit once a month; in 2023 approximately seven (7) times, but only once in 2024 (when his contractor came to fix the bathroom) as of the date of the Hearing.

When examined by the Hearing Officer about a pest control report that reported that the Unit was not ready on the day of treatment, Ms. Quintero testified that out of the approximately eight (8) times that pest control visited (including once around the Thanksgiving holiday), Petitioners once cleaned out the bottom cabinets in the kitchen but did not clean out the top cabinets. This was due to the holidays and shorter notice of pest control treatment than had been received previously. By then, the Unit had been sprayed six times, and it was extremely frustrating to keep emptying the kitchen cabinets.

In response to questioning by Respondent's counsel, Ms. Quintero testified that Petitioners saw cockroaches every day. The amount had slowed down a little bit in the two

months before the hearing, but Petitioners still saw them every day during daylight hours, indicating that far more cockroaches actually are in the Unit because, generally, more roaches come out at night. The problem areas in the Unit for cockroaches are primarily in the kitchen and bathroom; they are sporadically in the bedroom as well. According to Ms. Quintero, Petitioners clean their kitchen every night but "like any regular household" there would be food out during the day. Their dog food is left out at night; however, it is picked up off the floor and put on the table at night. According to Ms. Quintero, Petitioners did not have a dog until the end of 2023 after Thanksgiving.

Petitioner also testified to additional problems that were not set forth in the Petition, saying that they were examples of Respondent's overall neglect and approach to repairs. 11

Jesse Moreno: Mr. Moreno is the co-tenant at the Unit and has lived there since the beginning of their tenancy. He testified that one night before Thanksgiving 2023 he was lying in bed and felt crawling on his arm. He crushed the bug, then turned on the lights and discovered a cockroach. Ever since, his stress and sleep have been impacted, and every time he feels an itch he is afraid it is because of another roach. Respondent has only sprayed pesticides and according to Mr. Moreno has made no effort to use any other methods. He is aware of a gel treatment that is available, but Respondent has not used it. The only time gel has been used was when a monitoring trap was placed. The trap caught approximately a dozen cockroaches. Mr. Moreno testified that droppings of roaches can be seen in Petitioners' photographs clearly if viewed after zooming in. Mr. Moreno testified that Mr. Lam had Petitioners catching cockroaches in mason jars for him to see.

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According to Ms. Quintero, there was an electrical box that was moved to the Unit's bedroom. Although Respondent had promised that holes around the box would be fixed and the electrical box repainted, this had not happened as of the date of the Hearing. She also testified that, at one point, the complex's laundry room flooded with sewage; according to Ms. Quintero, Respondent left it there for weeks. According to Petitioners, there are also exposed gas pipes outside the building, caused by a drunk driver that collided with the pipes and broke them. PG&E fixed the pipes, but Respondent has failed to fix the metal poles that are supposed to help protect the pipes from collisions. Neither of these issues is addressed by this Decision because these are problems with the common areas of the complex rather than additional problems with the interior of the Unit and no relief was requested for these issues.

According to Mr. Moreno, when Petitioners first moved in they were not aware that Orkin came regularly to the complex for pest control. They did not become aware of Orkin until they pressured Respondent to address the roaches at the Unit. According to Petitioner, Orkin did not start coming regularly to their Unit until June 2023. Mr. Moreno expressed that he and Ms. Quintero were pretty easy to please, but that at this point something had to be done.

Mr. Moreno testified that the Unit's carpet, the baseboards, and drywall were all very wet. He testified that there was a puddle on the carpet and that the drywall was soft to the touch. On the wall that was replaced by Respondent, there were a number of black spots and a "black box" on the drywall and on the carpet. Mr. Moreno testified that both the contractor and the landlord came into the Unit, saw it, and confirmed that it was mold.

According to Mr. Moreno, the rust on the bathtub and the bathroom mirror has not prevented use of either, but only because Petitioners had no choice but to use them. They originally did not know that rust is a serious health concern until the City told Petitioners during its inspection. At that point, Petitioners advised Respondent of what they had learned about the health hazard.

Oher than its role in contributing to the ongoing cockroach issue, according to Mr. Moreno the caulking at the baseboards of the Unit was not an issue for any other reasons, but the damaged caulking in the kitchen is a health and sanitary concern because Ms. Quintero cannot properly clean the crevices which are now at the counter edges. To avoid the problem, they use the kitchen counters less than they otherwise would.

II. <u>Testimony of Respondent:</u>

A. Jor Lam:

Mr. Lam is a co-owner of the Unit. He testified that that before they moved in, he had conversations with Petitioners and advised them to contact him if there were problems with pests—a "common statement" he makes to all new tenants. After he receives a complaint about pests, according to Mr. Lam "what I usually do" is discuss matters with the tenant to determine how bad the pest problem is. He then, if necessary, calls in pest control.

According to Mr. Lam, Orkin Pest Control comes once a month to the apartment complex. Mr. Lam testified that he always tells tenants about this schedule, as does the resident manager (Ms. Christie Liu.) Mr. Lam informs Orkin if interior pest control services are required when tenants notify Respondent. Once he receives notice, he schedules Orkin "as necessary" to go into a rental unit. According to his records, Orkin Pest Control has come by to service Respondent's rental units since 1983; its regularly scheduled day is the first Wednesday of every month. Mr. Lam testified that he had personally been at the complex since 2008, and Orkin had been scheduled monthly for service the entire time. According to Mr. Lam, after Orkin treats a unit, he often asks the tenant if the problem has been resolved since it can take up to a month for the problem to resolve.

Mr. Lam testified that, from the time Petitioners moved in until around May 2023, he was unaware of any pest problem with the Unit. He later said that the first written complaint he received from Petitioners about roaches from Petitioners was in May 2023, but he believes that he learned about the cockroach problem "a couple of days" before he received the written complaint. According to Mr. Lam he did not become aware that the cockroach problem was as bad as being reported by Petitioners until "very recently." Mr. Lam asserted that the Orkin reports and reports from contractors "spoke for themselves." Mr. Lam testified that communication with Petitioners had not been good and, upon questioning by Respondent's counsel, that if Petitioners had communicated better he could have been more responsive to their issues.

According to Mr. Lam, Petitioners repeatedly refused pest control treatment. Mr. Lam testified that, from July to September 2023, Petitioners refused Orkin treatment multiple times. According to Mr. Lam, based on his notes on September 17, 2023 Ms. [Liu] attempted to schedule Orkin, but Mr. Moreno declined treatment. Mr. Lam also testified that on September 30, 2023 Respondent called Orkin and set up treatment for the Unit on October 14, 2023, a date chosen by Petitioners. However when Orkin went to the Unit, the service report indicated that Petitioners were not prepared and did not want the cabinets treated. Mr. Lam testified that eventually he told Petitioners that if they did not want to clear out their cabinets they could not

successfully treat the Unit. According to Mr. Lam, he told Petitioners something along the lines of "If [you] tie our hands behind our back, it is hard for us to deal with the problem."

Mr. Lam testified that, during September 2023, Respondent made multiple attempts to take care of the cockroach problem, but Petitioners kept "pushing it off." As an example, Mr. Lam testified that on September 8, 2023 he sought to have the Unit treated the next day and Ms. Quintero agreed; however, the next day (according to Mr. Lam's notes, at 2:00 PM) they went to the Unit, but no one answered the door. According to Mr. Lam this reoccurred throughout September 2023. Mr. Lam testified that his notes indicated that on November 6, 2023, Ms. Liu got a text from Ms. Quintero; Mr. Lam then stopped by to discuss enhanced pest treatment for the Unit. Ms. Liu subsequently tried to reach Petitioner without success.

Mr. Lam testified that Respondent had made several attempts to help Petitioners.

According to Mr. Lam, it "goes on" where Respondents would try to schedule treatment and Petitioners would change it, repeatedly. Even when Petitioners did not ask for pest treatment, Mr. Lam testified that whenever he spoke to Petitioners he asked them if they wanted Orkin to come by the Unit. He felt this was a "nice thing to do" because it was "not [Mr. Lam's] responsibility to check on the pest conditions at the Unit." According to Mr. Lam, however, whenever he asks whether Petitioners need pest control treatment, they often will not respond. According to his notes, in January 2024 he texted Petitioner to tell them that Orkin was coming on the upcoming Wednesday. On the day of service, Ms. Quintero texted "right when" Orkin arrived requesting treatment. Mr. Lam testified that Petitioners expected him to do things "at the last minute."

According to Mr. Lam, Mr. Moreno told him that previous treatments by Orkin were not working and asked Respondent to try gel treatment instead. Mr. Moreno also asked for reimbursement for self-help gel he had purchased, but Mr. Lam told Mr. Moreno he could not reimburse the cost "when we don't know what he is doing" or "if it is working." He also told Mr. Moreno that Respondent did not "want to be responsible for whatever might happen." Mr. Lam testified that Mr. Moreno eventually agreed to resume Orkin pest control treatments in the Unit but specifically limited the treatment area by saying "no cabinets." At that point, Orkin applied

gel treatments. When asked by the Hearing Examiner what changed his mind about allowing gel treatment at the Unit after previously refusing Mr. Moreno's earlier requests, Mr. Lam testified that "there was no reason we would not authorize using gel because Orkin is the professional...I do not direct Orkin how to treat."

In response to Petitioners' claim that there is defective caulking and cracks/holes in the Unit walls, Mr. Lam said that as far as he knew there were none remaining as of the date of the Hearing. Mr. Lam testified that he had sent the handyperson (Mr. Perez) to the Unit "recently" to make sure that there were no remaining cracks and holes at the Unit and that Mr. Perez reported to him that all issues, holes and cracks were taken care of.

Mr. Lam testified that Petitioners did not give him notice of any other issues raised by the petitioner. Mr. Lam said that he "often" tells tenants to text him and send him pictures of problems and that he had never seen most of the photographs of problems with the Unit which Petitioners submitted into evidence until the Hearing.

As it related to the allegations of mold in the Unit bedroom on its carpet, Mr. Lam opined that he "doubted" that there was actually mold. In rebuttal to Petitioners' testimony that Mr. Lam had, himself, identified mold when he saw it in the Unit, Mr. Lam testified that "[I]f I had described mold," it was "probably on the drywall and I would have my contractor go in and correct the problem." The drywall in the Unit was replaced on March 31, 2023; Mr. Lam testified that, afterward, on April 1, 2023 Ms. Quintero reported that there was black mold. Mr. Lam asked Ms. Liu to check on it and, according to Mr. Lam, Ms. Liu reported back, "basically no." Mr. Lam subsequently went to the Unit himself and also did not see any signs of black mold.

Mr. Lam confirmed Ms. Quintero's testimony that she kept reporting that there was mold in the Unit and repeatedly asked Mr. Lam about it. Mr. Lam testified that he asked Petitioners for pictures of the mold in June 2023 while he was on vacation, but he never received them. Mr. Lam admitted that he could not say that the area of carpet affected by the leak was not still wet and could not say what the condition of the carpet was as of the date of the Hearing. He opined that the carpet "should be dry" within a day of being cleaned. He "saw no reason for him to believe

that mold was going to appear there, or that mold was there," since according to Mr. Lam "there was no evidence" of any mold. According to Mr. Lam, Respondent "always" checks to ensure there is no ongoing moisture when a tenant complains of water damage.

Mr. Perez' visits to the Unit shortly before the Hearing. According to Mr. Lam, Mr. Perez is sent whenever tenants complain about problems and handles minor problems in the apartments. Mr. Lam stated that Respondent tries to handle things in a timely fashion, but they are not always told everything by a tenant. He said that Respondents therefore do not know all the problems because they schedule interior unit inspections once a year at most.

Mr. Lam testified that, prior to Petitioner's move-in date in 2022, Respondent spent the entire day tidying the Unit, so he disputed that the Unit was in the problematic move-in condition reported by Petitioners. In response to Petitioners' testimony that he and Ms. Liu were in the Unit approximately 6-7 times in 2022 and 2023, Mr. Lam said that "for the most part" "according to my notes" he handled various repairs during that time frame, and when asked Petitioners' said they were "very happy." According to Mr. Lam, "we were never aware" and he has no records of any condition that Petitioners were concerned about until the Petitioner was filed.

Mr. Lam initially testified that between June and September 2023 Respondents refused pest control service. He later changed his testimony to say that "from July and September [Petitioners] did not receive any Orkin treatments." Mr. Lam testified, based upon his recall and review of Orkin's notes, that Petitioners told him "we don't need service" between July and the end of August 2023. He subsequently testified that Petitioners told Ms. Liu that they did not need service in July 2023. Later, upon looking at his "timeline" during the hearing (which Mr. Lam testified exists because "has a habit of writing down what happens every day" "at the end of the day" 12) he specified that on August 20, 2023, at 4:00 talked to Petitioners about a more aggressive treatment plan for the roaches, changing his earlier testimony to confirm that

Respondent did not submit a copy of this "timeline" into the record? despite the post-hearing order requiring that all documents referred to during the hearing to refresh or support testimony be submitted to the Hearing Officer.

communications did happen between he and Petitioners about roaches before September.

According to Mr. Lam, except for Unit , Respondent had achieved success with other pest control treatments that Orkin did for other tenants. Mr. Lam testified that, as his general business practice, when a tenant reports a pest problem he will notify Orkin and arrange treatment. According to Mr. Lam, what "usually happens" is that a few days or a week after treatment, he will check with the tenant if generally "everything is good," the tenant is then instructed to report further problems.

Mr. Lam also testified that, as a general business practice, he will have Orkin go back and "check on" previously treated units to make sure that things are fixed, so that Orkin has a record of what is going on. Mr. Lam admitted, however, that he did not do this every month in connection with pest control treatment at the Unit. Mr. Lam testified that he remembered, a couple of days after Orkin's treatments in May 2023 and June 2023, asking Petitioners "how things were." He did not ask them in September through November 2023 because, according to him, Petitioners refused pest services and said they did not need further pest control. In terms of complaints from other tenants at the apartment complex about roaches, Mr. Lam said that the Unit was "the main unit of concern" and that, other than one other apartment, he has had no other complaints from tenants about pests from May 2023 through the date of the hearing. 13

When examined by the Hearing Officer about the contents of the May 22, 2023 report from Orkin Pest Control and asked to explain why the treatment date was inconsistent with his prior testimony that Orkin provided its standard treatments on the first Wednesday of every month, Mr. Lam admitted that he called Orkin specifically to treat Unit on that date (despite the report being labeled as for a "standard visit.")¹⁴ According to Mr. Lam, the redacted areas in

There are a total of 28 units in the Pamela Gardens apartment complex.

Respondent originally submitted redacted copies of the service reports on the grounds that it did not want to disclose the treatment history of other units for privacy reasons. Respondent was ordered to produce unredacted copies as the question of whether the property as a whole was infested with cockroaches was central and material to this Petition. As discussed within, those unredacted documents painted a very different picture about the presence of cockroach infestations at the Pamela Gardens complex than Mr. Lam (and Ms. Liu) did in sworn hearing testimony.

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Orkin's report discussing "previous service" were discussing where "tenants were noncompliant." In response to a question by the Hearing Officer, Mr. Lam further testified that none of the issues discussed in the redacted reports involved cockroaches. 15

When asked why Orkin was treating the exterior and common areas of the complex for cockroaches on June 26, 2023 if there was no problem with any units at the apartment complex other than Unit, Mr. Lam testified that he did not recall. As it related to Orkin's July 5, 2023 visit, and the discovery of earwigs at the foundations of the building indicating moisture problems, Mr. Lam testified that he did not know what type of conditions caused them. He did not recall if Orkin ever came out again to treat this condition after July 2023. When asked about the notes for August 5, 2023, Mr. Lam read that Orkin had treated Unit for roaches.

After reviewing the September 2023 Orkin service report, Mr. Lam admitted that he told Orkin to suspend pest service (as shown on the report) and that the notes reflected a conversation with him. When asked what Orkin meant through its service note about a discussion relating to "commentary for the reduction or ants and American roaches," Mr. Lam said that he did not recall it. For the November 1, 2023 visit by Orkin, when asked what Orkin was referring to when its technician reported that it sprayed the perimeter to "reduce the activity significantly and prevent unwanted pests from going into the units," Mr. Lam insisted that it was a reference to "the standard treatment" even though he admitted this notation did not appear on any other Orkin reports. He testified that he had no knowledge of any additional pests and did not recall Orkin doing this work.

In response to examination by the Hearing Officer, Mr. Lam admitted that Unit was referenced in the January and February 2024 Orkin reports relating to roaches.

The Hearing Officer examined Mr. Lam about the invoice from Lewis Cleaners dated August 2022 for carpet work and asked what was done to try and remedy the odors problem at the

Mr. Lam was advised that, if he contended that Orkin's previous service notes related to tenant noncompliance and did not involve cockroaches, he needed to provide the underlying 2018 service reports for the specific units involved.

Unit. In response, Mr. Lam testified that he was not aware of there being an "ongoing" problem. He testified that he asked Petitioners if "everything was OK" and, according to Mr. Lam, they responded they were "very happy." Mr. Lam testified that he "went out of their way for them." Mr. Lam admitted that he did not ask the tenants whether the odors in the Unit was gone. He also admitted that the tenants did not ever tell him the odors were gone. The next time he heard about an odor in Unit was in Summer 2023 from Ms. Quintero. Mr. Lam volunteered that the most recent odor complaint that was made was about the cabinets, so he was "a little confused."

Mr. Lam testified that he had a conversation with Petitioners, and they identified mold as the source of the odor; he believed he had this in a text message. ¹⁶ Mr. Lam did recall a conversation about a smell coming from the cabinets and recalled that the tenants said there was mold. Mr. Lam had "the contractor" [Henry Lee] to go in July 2023 to check on odors but later changed his testimony to admit he had not asked the contractor to check for odors, just mold.

Mr. Lam testified that he remembered Mr. Lee doing the work on the Unit's bathtub in July 2023. In response to questioning from his counsel, Mr. Lam testified that he did talk to Mr. Lee about the work that was done in July 2023, and "there was no reason for me to believe that the work was not completed." Mr. Lam testified that he did not receive any complaints from Petitioners, so he assumed the work was done correctly. When asked by the Hearing Examiner, however, why the same work allegedly done by Henry Lee in March 2023 was later reported as being done by different contractor (the invoice from Best Maintenance dated December 2023) Mr. Lam testified that this latter invoice was for work done by Mr. Perez. He testified that, after the Petition was filed, he instructed Mr. Perez to check for if there were "any issues," and Mr. Perez reported to him that they could do "a better job" on the bathtub repair to make it "last a little longer." Mr. Lam did not, however, ask Mr. Perez to redo the work on the tub. Mr. Lam admitted, however, that he did give Mr. Perez a list of work to be done at the Unit and the Unit's

As he did several times throughout the hearing, Mr. Lam later changed his testimony to say instead that Petitioners did not tell him about a "specific thing" relating to mold, and that Mr. Lam was not actually sure if there was anything in writing.

tub is on the list of anticipated work.¹⁷

As it related to the City of Mountain View Inspection Report for the Unit, Mr. Lam testified that he did not see it until July 26, 2023 after he asked Ms. Liu to obtain a copy. Mr. Lam admitted, however, that the City's report had come in the mail directly to his personal address instead of the property owners' P.O. Box. Mr. Lam testified that the work done at the Unit on July 15, 2023 by EM Enterprises was done before he knew of the City's inspection report. When asked by the Hearing Officer to clarify how he knew what work needed to be done at the Unit on July 15, 2023 if he had not yet seen the City's inspection report, Mr. Lam testified that he thought he knew of repairs to be done "in a note from the tenant" but said he did not have a copy of that note available for him at the hearing. Mr. Lam admitted that "much later" after July 13, 2023, the City of Mountain View contacted him, said that there was "an outstanding thing" and asked him for an update. According to Mr. Lam, the City's message went to his junk e-mail, so he did not become aware of it until December 2023.

In response to cross-examination from Petitioners, Mr. Lam testified that he determined that the drywall in the Unit needed to be replaced merely by looking at it after the Petitioners reported that there was mold, so he had the contractor take a look at it to try and determine the cause. Mr. Lam admitted that he did not specify where the contractor should look for water or mold damage in the Unit. The contractor did not come back and tell him that there was a puddle or that there was leaking through the wall. Mr. Lam testified that his contractor was to go in, evaluate the situation, and notify Mr. Lam what was to be done.

As it related to the mold problem at the Unit, Mr. Lam testified at various times at the Hearing as follows: "[Petitioners] had notified us and informed us that there was black mold on the carpet. If it were black mold, it would most likely mean there was water on the carpet. I'm sorry, I don't know what kind of answer you are looking at from me. All I can say is that if you

This crucial document (the list of repairs given to Mr. Perez) was not, despite a posthearing order and an oral directive made during the hearing, ever submitted into evidence by Respondent.

This document was also not produced by Respondent, again without explanation.

claimed there was mold we would check if there was mold and there was no sign of black mold."
After the bathtub drain was repaired on March 31, 2023, "all the mold we determined was there
was removed for your safety." Mr. Lam also testified "Whenever there is a moldnot
moldwater, problemIf there was mold on the wall, we would go and try and determine what
was causing it[W]hen he opened [the wall] up, he found the drain was leaking."

Testimony of Mr. is a handyperson for the Pamela Gardens apartment complex. His first visit to the Unit was in December 2023, after Christmas; he went back to the Unit the second week in January. When asked to describe conditions and work relating to existing holes on his last visit to the Unit, Mr. said that he used a checklist he had received from Jor [Lam] and Christy [Liu] to determine work to be done at the Unit "based upon what Petitioners' wanted." Mr. fixed the Unit's bathtub by sanding, scraping and removing and replacing the caulking. Mr. confirmed that the "Best Maintenance" work invoice (see Exh. LL-7) accurately represented the work and his father he did at the Unit in December 2023. Mr. also testified that, contrary to Mr. Lam's testimony, the only work he did on the Unit bathtub during that visit was on the list of tasks he received from Mr. Lam beforehand.

According to Mr. "due to water damage underneath the sink" he put new plywood in at that location. He also sealed a hole by the heater because "I guess that was by the City." In the kitchen under the sink, he did not observe roaches or mold, but "they were already covered." According to Mr. they also opened the cabinet doors facing the sink to see if there was any mold but did not see anything. His work was only in the kitchen, bathroom and next to the heater. They looked at the ceiling in the kitchen and ceilings but also saw no mold. He did not inspect the carpet for mold because they never did work in the bedroom.

Mr. testified that when he visited the Unit, he saw dog food and water out, but did not see any roaches. He also testified that he also replaced the Unit's bathroom cabinet due to concerns about rust that had been raised by the City.

<u>Testimony of Christy Liu</u>: Ms. Liu is the resident manager of the Property and lives there on a full-time basis. Ms. Liu testified that between June 2022 and the date of the Petition, she did

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not recall receiving any complaints from any current or past tenant about cockroaches other than Unit She also denied knowing about any cockroaches in Unit (as shown on the August 2023 Orkin Pest Control report.) Ms. Liu checked written notes at the hearing and testified that she did not see anything in her notes relating to cockroach reports. Ms. Liu testified that she never saw cockroaches in the Unit or any other unit at the complex between June 2022 and the date of the Petition.

Ms. Liu testified about her August 20, 2023 visit to the Unit, which she did at the request of Mr. Lam. She said that she talked with Petitioner about pesticides, mainly about producing a list of treatments to get the cockroach problem resolved and being "aggressive" about treatment. The discussion contemplated that treatment would begin in September 2023. When asked by the Hearing Officer why treatment was not scheduled to begin immediately, Ms. Liu (after reviewing her notes 19) testified that she could locate no enumerated reason that the treatment plan could not start earlier than September.

ANALYSIS

Petitioner seeks a downward adjustment of rent pursuant to the CSFRA on the grounds that Respondent has failed to maintain the Unit as required.

The CSFRA permits a tenant to file a petition seeking a downward adjustment of rent if his or her landlord has failed "to maintain a Rental Unit in compliance with governing health and safety and building codes, including but not limited to Civil Code Sections 1941.1 et seq. and Health and Safety Code Sections 17920.3 and 17920.10..." See CSFRA §1710 subd. (b)(1). A failure to maintain these conditions is deemed a rent increase for the purposes of the CSFRA. Id. To prevail on such a petition, a tenant must show that the landlord had received reasonable notice of the conditions rendering the rental noncompliant with the requirements for habitability. See CSFRA §1710 subd. (b)(2).

A. Moisture and Mold Conditions

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The notes which Ms. Liu referred to at the hearing were also not produced post-hearing, as was ordered.

Petitioners have also satisfied their burden of proof to establish that moisture and mold conditions, created by an initially undiscovered, hidden, leak following Respondents' effort to make a repair in the adjoining bathroom, existed in the Unit's bedroom and closet and extended into the bedroom carpet itself. The evidence submitted by Petitioners demonstrated that a habitable room—their bedroom—had dampness "to an extent that endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or the occupants thereof." Civil Code §1941.1 subd. (a)(1); Health and Safety Code §17920.3 subd. (a)(11).

As it relates to the bedroom carpet which was impacted by mold, Petitioners also established by a preponderance of the evidence that the Unit lacked, in the living room, "flooring in good repair." This too violates the dictates of law. Civil Code §1941.1(a)(8); Health and Safety Code 17920.3 subd. (b)(2) and subd. (g). The photographs of the carpet, submitted by Petitioners show ongoing discoloration and spotting despite Respondent's evidence that the carpet was cleaned by Lewis Cleaners in August 2022, shortly after Petitioners' moved in.²⁰

In response to Petitioner's testimony that Respondent admitted, upon observation, that mold was in the bedroom's carpet, Mr. Lam denied making that statement. It is not necessary to make a credibility finding to resolve that dispute in evidence, however, because Petitioners made multiple complaints about mold and yet Respondent did nothing (such as testing) to rule out mold in the Unit's bedroom or elsewhere in the Unit. This Hearing Examiner finds, in particular, commentary contained on the March 31, 2023 invoice from "EM Enterprises"/Henry Lee (Exh. LL-7) as not credible. Petitioners did not report the possible mold condition at the Unit until April 2023, and at no time did Respondent dispute that timeline before or during the hearing. Mr. Lam testified that it was he who told his contractors what to look for when he sent them to the Unit. He could not have possibly told Mr. Lee to look for mold before he (Mr. Lam) himself knew of it.

In light of this document, which is false at best and manufactured post-hoc at worst, the testimony of Mr. Perez and Mr. Lam about repairs required particular scrutiny. The weight of that

The invoice for the carpet cleaning Unit's carpet cleaning noted "All areas, permanent stains, damages...no guarantees for complete odor removal. See Exh. LL-5.

testimony justifies a finding that Mr. Lam did not direct his contractors or his handyperson to check for moisture or mold in the Unit's bedroom despite knowing about the problems from Petitioners. Mr. whose testimony this Hearing Examiner finds was credible, testified that he was not asked to look for mold (or related moisture) in the bedroom by Mr. Lam or Ms. Liu; he testified that he was given a list of tasks by Mr. Lam and that is the specific work he performed. Mr. Lam's inconsistent and, at times, self-contradictory testimony about what he asked his handyperson and contractors to do, including his ultimate admission (after several attempts) that he did not direct his contractor where to look for moisture or mold further supports that conclusion. In totality, Mr. Lam's testimony supports a finding that Respondent knew of moisture and mold conditions at the Unit, Mr. Lam's denials of specific knowledge (which the Hearing Officer finds lacks credibility) notwithstanding.

Given the multiple notices Respondent was given of a moisture and later mold problem, even when one sets aside the dispute about whether Mr. Lam admitted to Petitioners that mold existed in the bedroom, there is no question that Mr. Lam was aware of a moisture and mold problem at the Unit. Disregarding Respondent's "invoice" from EM Enterprises showing work done on March 31, 2023, and giving significant weight to Mr. 's straightforward testimony about what he was told by Mr. Lam, the weight of the evidence justifies a finding that Respondents did nothing meaningful to address the issues of moisture and mold in the Unit after receiving reports from Petitioners about both problems until the City of Mountain View inspected and, even then, Respondent did not appear to do anything meaningful until December 2023 (after the Petition was filed.)

Respondent therefore has not rebutted Petitioners' testimony and evidence that (1) mold and moisture conditions exist at the Unit beginning in April 2023 and continuing through the date of the Hearing; and (2) Respondent was given notice and a reasonable opportunity to remedy the problems and failed to do so in a reasonable period of time (especially given the known risk of mold spores and mildew to human health.) It is inarguable that Respondent had ample time between when the moisture and mold problems were first reported, and the petition was filed to

address them.²¹ It did not. Petitioners are therefore entitled to a reduction in rent to compensate for ongoing moisture and mold conditions.

Petitioners requested a rent reduction of \$200.00 per month (9.3%) to account for the mold and mildew conditions at the Unit. While this Hearing Officer believes that, in light of Respondent's failure to undertake anything other than *de minimis* carpet drying efforts for well over a year after mold and mildew was reported, the fact that the mold and mildew were limited in scope to a single closet and a part of the Unit's bedroom must be considered as well. On balance, a rent reduction of 7.5% per month accurately reflects the severity of the condition reported while also acknowledging that (a) it did not affect Petitioners' use of most of the rooms in the Unit; yet (b) it did affect the bedroom, a room in daily use and in which Petitioners needed to sleep every single night, creating an increased health risk for them.

B. Cockroach Infestation

Despite overwhelming evidence in the record of a long-standing cockroach infestation throughout the Pamela Gardens apartment complex, Respondent through its witnesses' testimony, primarily that of Mr. Lam, insisted that (a) it did not know until "recently" the severity of the Unit's infestation with German and Oriental cockroaches²² – the latter tied directly to the presence of leaks including in deteriorated pipes, leaks that Mr. Lam denied existed; (b) it had redacted pre-hearing from the Orkin service reports it submitted as evidence only that information related to historically "non-compliant" tenants; and (c) other than Petitioners, only one other unit at the Pamela Gardens complex had complained to Respondent about a cockroach problem.

This Hearing Officer has reluctantly concluded that Mr. Lam's testimony about the issue of cockroaches (and mold; see below), lacks credibility and is therefore entitled to limited weight.

Because it received written notice, Respondent should have inspected and, if necessary, remediated the mold condition in the bedroom and its closet within 30 days of receiving written notice from Petitioners of a possible mold condition. *See* Civil Code §1941.7. It did neither. Indeed, there is no testimony indicating that any serious effort was made at all prior to December, 2023 (more than 30 days after Petitioner's notice of a possible mold condition).

See https://www.orkin.com/pests/cockroaches/oriental-cockroaches

This is for several reasons. First, the evidence submitted by Petitioners indicate a significant cockroach infestation. Second, the pest control reports from Orkin confirm a significant cockroach infestation. Third, to the extent that Respondent had any evidence to support its contrary claims, or to support Respondents' affirmative defense of tenant interference, Respondent did not submit it for consideration. This was due, in part, to Respondent's own failure.

Constantly throughout the Hearing, Mr. Lam repeatedly testified about what his "notes indicated" about particular facts relating to cockroach problems at the Unit, including about crucial subjects such as: when Respondent was notified about problems; when treatment work at the Unit was done; and, in particular, what Mr. Lam testified was Petitioner's repeated cancelling of scheduled pest control appointments and non-cooperativeness with efforts to address the cockroach problem. Given the degree to which Mr. Lam claimed he was relying on notes for his testimony, this Hearing Officer's post-hearing order was clear that Respondent was required to produce *all* the notes used, or referred to, by Mr. Lam during the Hearing. Yet, except for three Post-it-Notes each containing a single incomplete sentence, Respondent came forward with none of them. Given that, Mr. Lam's "notes" do not support his defense that it was Petitioners, not Respondent's conduct that prevented the cockroach problems at the Unit from being addressed.

Ms. Liu, the Resident Manager, also testified that she had never received any complaints about cockroaches in the complex. Yet neither the denial of reports by Ms. Liu ()is consistent with the evidence that Orkin became aware years before the Petition was ever filed. Her testimony was wholly inconsistent with the undisputable conclusion based upon the documentary evidence that almost 50% of the units in the Pamela Gardens complex (13 of the 28 units at the Pamela Gardens Apartments²³) required interior treatment for roaches because infestations over the course of 2 years. *See* LL-3, 9 & 10.It is impossible for Orkin to have known it needed to treat the *interior* of the specific units at the Pamela Gardens complex that were shown on the Orkin

In addition to the Unit (Unit between January 2022 and February 7, 2024 all of the following units at the complex had been treated by Orkin for cockroach infestations ranging from what Orkin described as light to large: Units

reports if Ms. Liu had not been told over time, as complex's the resident manager, about cockroaches in least some subset of those apartments. Indeed, certain units whose numbers suggest they are nearby the Unit had been subject to what Orkin referred to as a "roach cleanout" shortly before Petitioners moved into the Unit. *See* LL-9. This Hearing Officer therefore also concludes that Ms. Liu's testimony is also not credible on the question of cockroach infestation both at the Unit and at the Pamela Gardens complex as a whole.

For the purposes of this Petition, the overwhelming weight of evidence in this case therefore established that a severe cockroach infestation existed at the Unit to such a degree that Petitioners experienced them crawling on their bodies. That level of infestation plainly violates the warranty of habitability. Given the length of time it existed, and the degree to which it existed, the cockroach infestation justifies a substantial reduction in rent for the time that Petitioners occupied the Unit. In the Petition, Petitioners sought a reduction of \$1,500 per month (a rent reduction of 68.8%. See Exh. T-1; Workbook). Although there is no question that the cockroach infestation in the Unit had a large enough impact on Petitioners' ability to fully enjoy the Unit to support a large rent reduction for failure to maintain the unit in a habitable condition. In particular, the cockroach condition dramatically impacted Petitioners' ability to use the Unit's kitchen, a major room in the house that is intended to be under daily use. Infestation, albeit to a lesser degree, also impacted the living room and bedroom of the Unit. That Respondent has had years of notice, beginning almost immediately after Petitioners began occupying the Unit, and yet the condition remained unresolved for almost two years before the Hearing for no justifiable reason, is also a factor in the amount of reduction that should be awarded. In light of all of the above, this Hearing Examiner finds that a 33% rent reduction, for the entire period of time that Petitioners resided at the Unit (from June 1, 2022 through May 16, 2024) is justified on the facts of this Petition.

C. Odors at the Unit Due to Deteriorated Cabinetry

Petitioners also proved, by a preponderance of the evidence, that noxious odors existed throughout the Unit emanating from the kitchen and bathroom cabinetry (apparently due to

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deterioration in both from ongoing moisture problems.) Indeed, in addition to Mr. Lam's testimony, Respondents' own third-party evidence (from Lewis Cleaners) from August 2022 confirms that noticeable odors existed at the Unit two months after Petitioners' moved in. *See* LL-5. Respondent did not submit any evidence that it had undertaken any specific work in response to the complaints about odors, although it did submit evidence that Mr. Perez had made certain repairs to the bathroom-damaged and some of the water-damaged kitchen cabinets more generally. Mr. Lam's testimony was that he assumed that the odor problems with the Unit were fixed after he did not hear from Petitioners that it was not.

While odiferous conditions in a rental unit are not included on the list of "per se" habitability violations at Civil Code section 1941.1, they nonetheless constitute a nuisance. Civil Code section 3479 defines a nuisance as anything that "[I]s injurious to health . . . or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property." The existence of a nuisance including, importantly, a landlord's failure to correct it after notice, can support a tenant's affirmative suit for damages against his or her landlord for both breach of the rental contract and/or a tort lawsuit for nuisance damages. Civil Code §731; *Stoiber v. Honeychuck*, (1980) 101 Cal.App.3d. 903, 920. While, standing alone, noxious odors therefore cannot be deemed a breach of the warranty of habitability as set forth in Civil Code section 1941.1 and thus cannot support a reduction of rent under CSFRA section 1710 subd. (b) by themselves, that is not the end of the inquiry for the purposes of the CSFRA. This is because where malodorous conditions arise from or are connected with a landlord's failure to maintain a rental unit, the CSFRA does justify a reduction for the malodorous conditions created by that failure to maintain, under CSFRA §1710 subd. (c).

Such is the case here. The odors at issue in the Petition arise from Respondent's failure to correct water damage to cabinetry in the bathroom and kitchen of the Unit (exacerbated by Respondent's failure to respond to moisture and mold in the bedroom carpet as well.) The impact on use of the rental unit because of this consequential defect arising from Respondent's failure to correct both conditions may addressed within the context of the rent adjustments to which

Petitioners are otherwise entitled because of Respondent's failure to timely and completely address problems at the Unit with the Unit's cabinetry following notice.

Petitioner requested a cumulative rent reduction of \$400 per month for problems with the Unit's bathroom and kitchen cabinetry, a proposed reduction of 18.6%. *See* T-1, Worksheet 2. While the deteriorated cabinetry at the Unit indeed reflects Respondent's failure to maintain the Unit and had an impact on Petitioners' ability to store their belongings, the amount of rent reduction sought does not in the Hearing Officer's judgment accurately reflect the scope of the loss of use which Petitioners may have experienced because of the cabinets (and their odors). This Hearing Officer believes that a smaller 5% reduction more accurately reflects the actual impact on use and enjoyment of the Unit, which would be reasonably expected from the deteriorated kitchen and bathroom cabinetry.

D. <u>Caulking Problems</u>

Petitioners established by a preponderance of the evidence that there were problems with caulking in the Unit in various rooms upon their June 1, 2022 move-in. The length of time for which these problems existed in various rooms, however, differed.

According to Petitioners' workbook and their Hearing testimony, Respondent repaired the caulking defects in the Unit's bathroom by July 15, 2023, two weeks after the landlord received notice on July 1, 2023 (*see* Exh. T-1); Respondent did not dispute this testimony. Given the nature of the defect, while Petitioners established by a preponderance of the evidence that there was a caulking defect in the bathroom they did not establish that Respondent failed to repair the caulking defect in the bathroom following notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure.

The conclusion is different, however, about caulking problems in other rooms at the Unit. For example, Respondent did not dispute Petitioners' testimony that there were caulking defects on the kitchen counters that had not been repaired, or that Respondent had been notified of this fact in May 2023. Similarly, as it relates to sealing and caulking under the Unit's heater to eliminate entry points for cockroaches, the evidence confirms that the City of Mountain View ordered Respondent to undertake this work following a June 2023 inspection of the Unit. *See*

Exh. HO-8. Respondent admitted that he knew of the City's inspection report no later than July 26, 2023. The City's reports came to Mr. Lam at his personal address and were not directed to the P.O. Box normally used by Respondent for business. Mr. Lam admitted that the City's follow up voicemail went directly to him as well.

Respondent's evidence supporting its contention that caulking problems were fully resolved as of the date of the Hearing was inconclusive. Specifically, Mr. Lam testified that the problem "should be" fixed but never testified that it was *definitely* fixed. Mr. 'testimony, in contrast, was that he repaired only those things that were listed on a work order type of document provided to him by Mr. Lam.²⁴ Respondent's other testimony and evidence confirms that no meaningful effort was made to address caulking problems at the Unit (other than in the bathroom) until Mr. Perez' visited the Unit in December 2023, after the Petition was filed and after the City had followed up with Respondent for a status report. Respondent also failed to come forward with evidence rebutting Petitioners' testimony (and photographs submitted in rebuttal by Petitioner's after the Hearing) that despite that visit, problems with caulking and sealing gaps underneath the heater and on the kitchen counters still remained at the Unit as of the date of the Hearing.

On this record, the delays in addressing the caulking problems at the Unit were not justified or excusable. Petitioners are therefore entitled to a reduction in rent for this reason as well. Petitioners sought a cumulative rent reduction of \$30.00 per month (1.42%) for caulking problems at the Unit. Given the relationship between the deteriorated kitchen and heater caulking and the ongoing cockroach infestation, in the Hearing Officer's estimation caulking problems had a greater impact on Petitioners' use of the Unit than their requested amount would suggest. The Hearing Officer therefore believes that a rent reduction of two percent (2%) more accurately reflects the impact of this particular problem on Petitioners' use and enjoyment of the Unit.

ORDER

Accordingly, with good cause appearing, it is hereby **ORDERED** as follows:

Respondent was ordered post-hearing to submit that list into evidence but again chose not to do so. *See* Exh. HO-7, at 1:18-21.

- 1. It is **FOUND** that Petitioners met their burden of proof to establish, through a preponderance of the evidence, the existence of water damage and possible mold in, and noxious odors emanating from, the kitchen cabinets of the Unit, violating Civil Code section 1941.1 and Health and Safety Code 17930.3.
- 2. It is further **FOUND** that Respondent had notice of problems with the kitchen cabinets no later than June 1, 2022, but failed to eliminate these conditions within a reasonable time following notice.
- 3. It is therefore **FOUND** that Petitioners were entitled to a downward rent adjustment of five percent (5%) from their base rent of \$2,100 beginning on June 1, 2022 (*see* Exh. T-1, Workbook) due to the existence of water damage (and possible mold) in, and noxious odors emanating from, the kitchen cabinets. That reduction is \$105.00 per month from Petitioner's base rent of \$2,100.00 paid from June 1, 2022 through May 31, 2023; and \$107.50 per month for the period of June 1, 2023 through May 16, 2024.
- 4. It is **FOUND** that Petitioners have met their burden of proof to establish, through a preponderance of the evidence, that a condition (severe cockroach infestation) violating Civil Code section 1941.1 and Health and Safety Code section 17930.3 existed at the Unit from the commencement of their tenancy in June 2022 through the date of the hearing (February 29, 2024.)
- 5. It is further **FOUND** that the cockroach infestation at the Unit was at a level of severity that the condition of the Unit was noncompliant with the requirements of Civil Code section 1941.1 or Health and Safety Code section 17930.3 to such a degree that there was a breach of the warranty of habitability.
- 6. It is further **FOUND** that Respondent had notice of the cockroach condition no later than August 1, 2022, but failed to eliminate the infestation within a reasonable time following notice.
- 7. It is therefore **FOUND** that Petitioners were entitled to a downward rent adjustment of thirty-three percent (33%) from their base rent of \$2,100 beginning on June 1, 2022 (*see* Exh. T-1, Workbook) due to cockroach infestation at the Unit. That reduction is \$693.00 per

month from Petitioner's base rent of \$2,100.00 from June 1, 2022 through May 31, 2023; and \$709.50 per month for the period of June 1, 2023²⁵ through May 16, 2024, the date Petitioners vacated the Unit.

- 8. It is further **FOUND** that Petitioners met their burden of proof to establish, through a preponderance of the evidence, the existence of other conditions, dampness and mold in the bedroom of the Unit, violating Civil Code section 1941.1 and Health and Safety Code 17930.3 beginning on January 30, 2023.
- 9. It is further **FOUND** that Respondent had notice of moisture and mold conditions in the bedroom closet and carpet no later than April 1, 2023, but failed to eliminate these conditions within a reasonable time following notice.
- 10. It is therefore **FOUND** that Petitioners were entitled to a downward rent adjustment of seven-and-a-half percent (7.5%) from their base rent of \$2,100 beginning on April 1, 2023 due to dampness and mold conditions in their bedroom closet and carpet in violation of Health and Safety Code 19730.3. That reduction is \$157.50 per month from Petitioner's base rent of \$2,100.00 paid from April 1, 2023 through May 31, 2023; and \$161.25 per month for the period of June 1, 2023 through May 16, 2024.
- 11. It is further **FOUND** that Petitioners met their burden of proof to establish, through a preponderance of the evidence, the existence of water damage, rust, and noxious odors emanating from, the bathroom of the Unit (as well as rust in the Unit's bathtub), violating Civil Code section 1941.1 and Health and Safety Code 17930.3.
- 12. It is further **FOUND** that Respondent had notice of these problems with the bathroom beginning in June 2022 but failed to eliminate these conditions within a reasonable time following notice.

According to Petitioners' workbook, their rent was increased on June 1, 2023 from \$2,100 to \$2,150.00 per month. See Exh. T-1. Had Petitioners' requested that the 2023 rent increase be reversed due to a failure of the landlord to be in substantial compliance with the CSFRA's requirement that an annual general adjustment may be taken only if conditions at the Unit are in compliance with state law, see CSFRA section 1707 subd. (f), that request would have been granted.

13.	It is therefore FOUND that Petitioners were entitled to a downward rent
adjustment	of five percent (5%) from their base rent of \$2,100 beginning on June 1, 2022 (see
Exh. T-1, W	Vorkbook) due to the existence of water damage, rust and/or noxious odors in and
emanating f	From, the Unit's bathroom cabinet and bathtub. That reduction is \$105.00 per month
from Petitio	oner's base rent of \$2,100.00 paid from May 1, 2023 through May 31, 2023; and
\$107.50 per	month for the period of June 1, 2023 through May 16, 2024.

- 14. It is further **FOUND** that Petitioners met their burden of proof to establish, through a preponderance of the evidence, that deteriorated caulking existed in the Unit in its kitchen, bathroom, or both to an extent that it created unsanitary conditions in both rooms, contributed to the ongoing presence of cockroaches at the Unit and otherwise interfered with Petitioner's full use and enjoyment of the Unit beginning in June 2022.
- 15. It is further **FOUND** that Respondent had notice of caulking problems in the Unit no later than May 1, 2023²⁶, but failed to eliminate these conditions within a reasonable time following notice.
- 16. It is therefore **ORDERED** that Petitioners were entitled to a further downward rent adjustment of 2 percent (2%) from their base rent of \$2,100 (\$42.00 per month) beginning on May 1, 2023 (*see* Exh. T-1, Workbook) because of deteriorated caulking at the Unit. That reduction is \$43.00 per month from Petitioner's base rent of \$2,150.00 for the period of June 1, 2023 through May 16, 2024, the date Petitioners vacated the Unit.
- 17. It is therefore **ORDERED** that, due to the conditions discussed above, Petitioners are entitled to cumulative downward adjustments of rents as follows:
 - Damaged cabinetry (with possible mold, and odiferous) in kitchen: (5%): **§2,499.78**
 - o \$1,260.00 (\$105.00/month for 12 months [6/1/22-5/31/23])

This is the date shown in Petitioners' workbook (see Exh. T-1). However, at the hearing Ms. Quintero testified that notice of problems with the kitchen caulk was given to Respondent in March 2023 rather than in May 2023. Since there was no examination of the parties at the Hearing about this date discrepancy, this Hearing Officer exercises her discretion to rely upon the workbook date for the purposes of this decision.

1	o \$1,182.50 (\$107.50/month for 11 months [6/1/23-4/30/24])
2	o \$57.28 (\$3.58/day for 16 days [5/1/24-5/16/24])
3	- Failure of caulking in the Unit (2%): \$495.88
4	o \$42.00 (\$42.00 per month for 1 month [5/1/23-5/31/23])
5	○ \$473.00 (\$43.00 per month for 11 months [6/1/23 – 4/30/24])
6	o \$22.88 (\$1.43 per day for 16 days [5/1/24 – 5/16/24])
7	- Cockroach infestation at the Unit (33%): \$16,498.90
8	o \$8,316 (\$693.00/month for 12 months [6/1/22-5/31/23])
9	o \$7,804.50 (\$709.50/month for 11 months [6/1/23-4/30/24])
10	o \$378.40 (\$23.65/day for 16 days [5/1-5/16/24])
11	- Dampness, mold conditions and noxious odors in Unit's bedroom (7.5%): §2,174.83
12	o \$315.00 (\$157.50/month for 2 months [4/1/23-5/31/23])
13	o \$1,773.75 (\$161.25/month for 11 months [6/1/23-4/30/24])
14	o \$86.08 (\$5.38/day for 16 days [5/1/24-5/16/24])
15	- Dampness, rust, deteriorated cabinet and tub and holes in bathroom (5.0%): §2,499.78
16	o \$1,260.00 (\$105.00/month for 12 months [6/1/22-5/31/23])
17	o \$1,182.50 (\$107.50/month for 11 months [6/1/23-4/30/24])
18	o \$57.28 (\$3.58/day for 16 days [5/1/24-5/16/24])
19	18. It is therefore ORDERED that Petitioners shall be refunded rents paid to
20	Respondent during their tenancy in the total amount of Twenty Four Thousand Two Hundred
21	Eleven and 17/100 Dollars (\$24,211.17).
22	19. It is further ORDERED that the total amount awarded by this Decision is due and
23	payable to Petitioner on or before February 28, 2025, or within thirty (30) days from the date this
24	Decision becomes final, whichever date is later.
25	20. It is further ORDERED that if any dispute arises as to whether any party has
26	failed to comply with this Decision, any party may request a Compliance Hearing pursuant to
27	CSFRA Regulations, Chpt. 5, Section J (1).
10	

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Hearing Officer Decision re Failure to Maintain Habitable Premises and Reduction in Housing Services or Maintenance

			Number of	Number of								Total Rent		
Habitability/Housing Service Reduction	Month/Year Issue	Month/Year Issue	Months Issue	Days Issue			Percentage	ľ	Monthly	Dai	ily Reduction	Reduction		
Issue	Began	Resolved	Persisted	Persisted	Monthly Rent Reduction Reduction (\$)		Reduction Reduction		Reduction (\$)		n Reduction (\$) (\$)		(\$)	Awarded
Water damage/odors in kitchen	6/1/2022	5/31/2023	12	0	\$	2,100.00	5.0%	\$	105.00	\$	3.50	\$ 1,260.00		
Water damage/odors in kitchen	6/1/2023	5/16/2024	11	16	\$	2,150.00	5.0%	\$	107.50	\$	3.58	\$ 1,239.78		
Cockroaches	6/1/2022	5/31/2023	12	0	\$	2,100.00	33.0%	\$	693.00	\$	23.10	\$ 8,316.00		
Cockroaches	6/1/2023	5/16/2024	11	16	\$	2,150.00	33.0%	\$	709.50	\$	23.65	\$ 8,182.90		
Mold/carpet in bedroom	4/1/2023	5/31/2023	2	0	\$	2,100.00	7.5%	\$	157.50	\$	5.25	\$ 315.00		
Mold/carpet in bedroom	6/1/2023	5/16/2024	11	16	\$	2,150.00	7.5%	\$	161.25	\$	5.38	\$ 1,859.83		
Water damage/odors in bathroom	6/1/2022	5/31/2023	12	0	\$	2,100.00	5.0%	\$	105.00	\$	3.50	\$ 1,260.00		
Water damage/odors in bathroom	6/1/2023	5/16/2024	11	16	\$	2,150.00	5.0%	\$	107.50	\$	3.58	\$ 1,239.78		
Caulking	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	1	0	\$	2,100.00	2.0%	\$	42.00	\$	1.40	\$ 42.00		
Caulking	6/1/2023	5/16/2024	11	16	\$	2,150.00	2.0%	\$	43.00	\$	1.43	\$ 495.88		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	TOTAL									\$ 24,211.17		

TOTAL REFUND OWED TO PETITIONER*** \$ 24,211.17

Refund Schedule

Month/Year Refund Due	Overpayment Type	Refund Due
2/28/2025	Habitability	\$ 24,211.17
TOTAL		\$ 24,211.17