

Examples of coercive control include, but are not limited to, unreasonably engaging in any of the following:

- (1) Isolating the other party from friends, relatives, or other sources of support.
- (2) Depriving the other party of basic necessities.
- (3) Controlling, regulating, or monitoring the other party's movements, communications, daily behavior, finances, economic resources, or access to services.
- (4) Compelling the other party by force, threat of force, or intimidation, including threats based on actual or suspected immigration status, to engage in conduct from which the other party has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the other party has a right to engage.

What is an offense involving domestic violence?

FAMILY CODE SECTION 6211 & 6203

Abuse perpetrated against:

- A spouse or former spouse.
- A cohabitant or former cohabitant
- A person with whom the respondent is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship.
- A person with whom the respondent has had a child
- A child of a party
- Any other person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree

Abuse = physical assault, sexual assault, threats to harm, behavior subject to DVRO. NOT LIMITED TO PHYSICAL ASSAULT

Behavior subject to DVRO includes Disturbing the Peace & Coercive Control

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Evidence Code section 1109(a)(1): ...in a criminal action in which the defendant is accused of an offense **involving domestic violence**, prior evidence of domestic violence is admissible.

Possible Effects of SB 1141 on Criminal Law

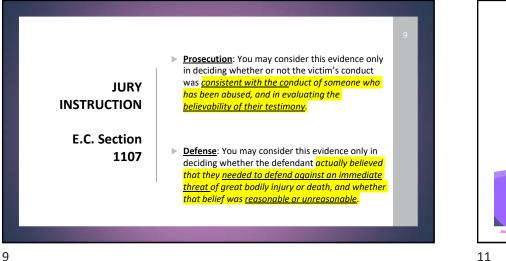
Evidence Code section 1107(a): In a criminal action, expert testimony is admissible by either the prosecution or the defense to explain the effect of physical, emotional, or mental abuse on the beliefs, perceptions, or behavior of victims of **domestic violence**.

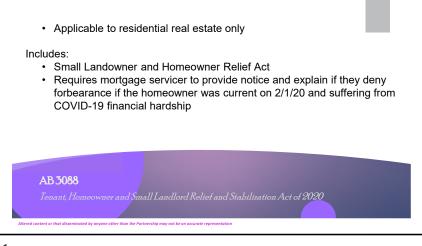
JURY INSTRUCTION E.C. Section

1109

If you decide that the defendant committed the uncharged domestic violence, you may, but are not required to, conclude from that evidence that the defendant was disposed or inclined to commit domestic violence and, based on that decision, also conclude that the defendant was likely to commit and did commit the charged offense(s). (emphasis added).

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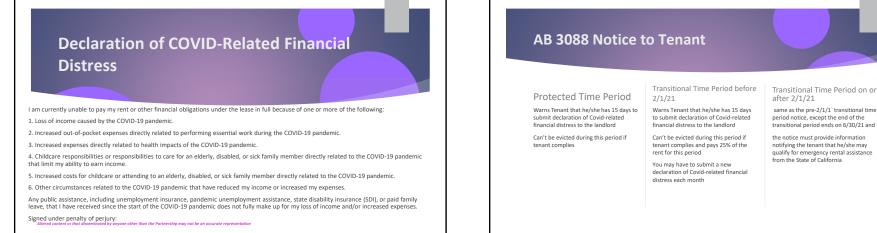




AB 3088



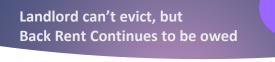
Tenant, Homeowner and Small Landlord Relief and Stabilization Act of 2020 Eviction Protections for Nonpayment of Rent		
March to August 2020 Protected Time Period	Sept 2020 to Jan 31, 2021 Transitional Time Period	SB 91 - Extends Transitional Time Period
Cannot be evicted for Nonpayment of rent for this period	Cannot be evicted for Nonpayment of rent IF tenant pays 25% of the rent	Transitional Period extended to June 30, 2021



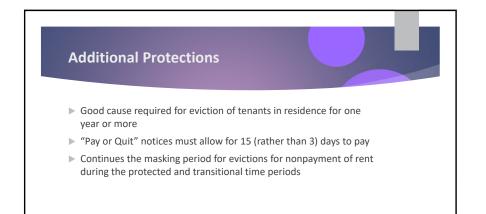


Landlords can demand additional information from High Income Tenants

- A landlord may require a high-income tenant to submit, in addition to and together with a declaration of COVID-19-related financial distress, documentation supporting the claim that the tenant has suffered COVID-19-related financial distress.
- High Income Tenant must have annual income at or above 130% (about \$100,490) of the area median income for LA and household income of over \$100,000 to be considered high income.
- Only applicable if landlord has prior proof on file of the tenant's income and provides notice thereof to tenant

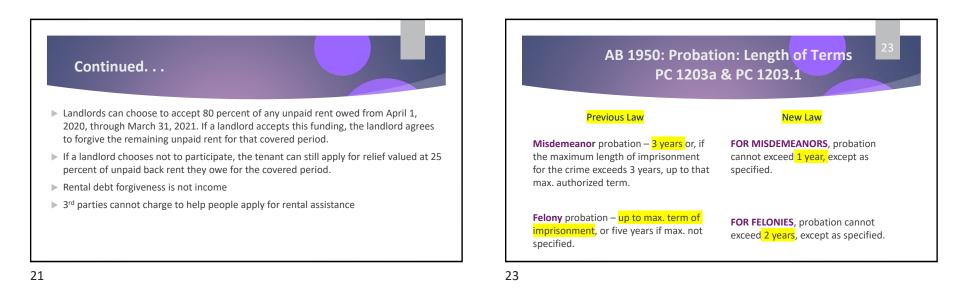


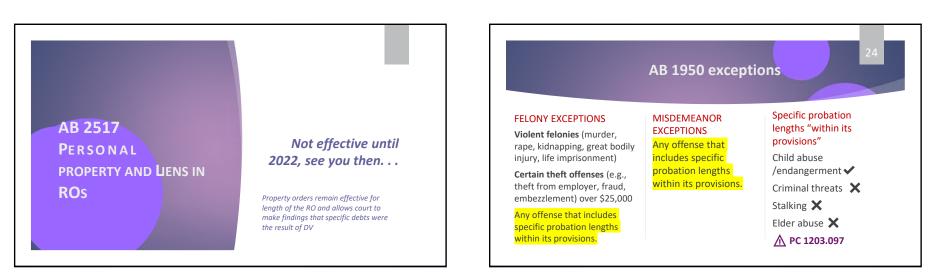
- AB3088 expand jurisdiction of small claims court to be a forum for the resolution of back rent debt; even if two or more small claims actions have been filed or the total amount of the claim exceeds the small claims limit
- SB91 prohibits commencement of a small claims action to collect the rent debt prior to August 1, 2021

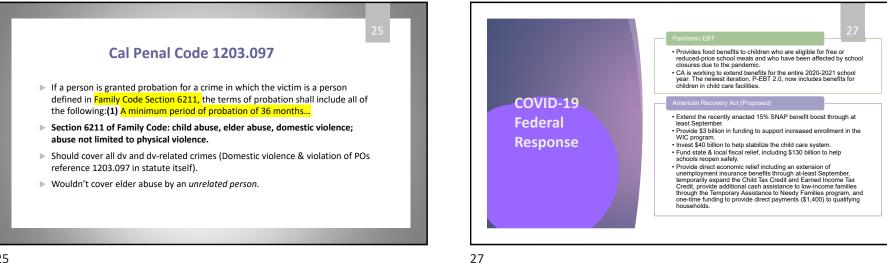




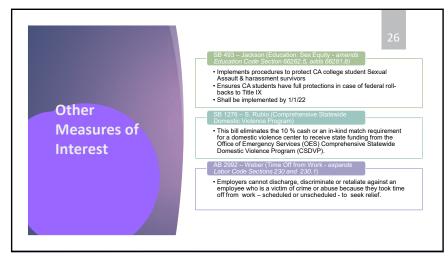


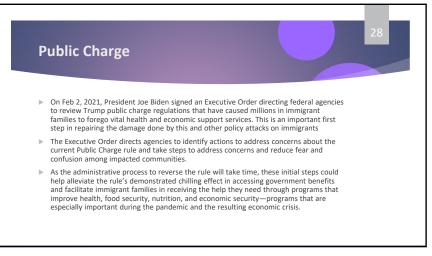












QUESTIONS? THANK YOU!

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