#### TENANT DEFAULTS:

# HOW TO HANDLE THEM AND MINIMIZE THEIR IMPACT

## I. TENANT DEFAULTS

- A. Monetary Defaults
- B. Non-Monetary Defaults

## II. <u>Landlord Options</u>

- A. Ignore Default
- B. Approach Tenant Verbally
- C. Provide Written Notice and Request for Cure
- D. Provide Formal Notice of Default

# III. PROVIDING NOTICE OF DEFAULT

- A. Complying with Statutory Requirements
- B. Complying with Lease Requirements
- C. Compliance with Either or Both Lease and Statutory Requirements
- D. Common Problems and Questions

#### IV. SERVICE OF THE NOTICE

- A. Statutory Requirements
- B. Lease Requirements

## V. TENANT RESPONSE TO DEFAULT NOTICE

- A. Cures Default
- B. Ignores Default
- C. Partially Cures Monetary Default
- D. Abandons Premises
- E. Asserts Allegations of Defenses or Concurrent Landlord Defaults

## VI. TAKING LEGAL ACTION

- A. Issues to Consider
- B. Options When the Tenant Remains in Possession of the Premises
- C. Options When the Tenant Abandons the Premises
- D. Eviction and Breach of Contract Actions

# VII. <u>Unlawful Detainer Action</u>

- A. Notice
- B. Complaint
- C. Answer
- D. Tenant Fails to Respond
- E. Tenant Responds to Complaint
- F. Judgment
- G. Execution on Judgment
- H. Relief from Forfeiture
- I. Attorneys' Fees

#### VIII. PERSONAL PROPERTY LEFT ON PREMISES

- A. Release to Former Tenant
- B. Release to Non-Tenant Owner
- C. Disposition of Abandoned Property

#### IX. THE TENANT HAS FILED BANKRUPTCY - NOW WHAT?

- A. Automatic Stay
- B. Tenant's Post-Petition Obligations
- C. Claims