THREE (3) DAY NOTICE TO PAY RENT OR QUIT

Three-day notice to pay or vacate premises ("pay or quit") [CCP §1161(2)]

To:	[Name of te	enant, subtenant, c	or both, and addr	ess of subject premis	ses]	
	d the possessi		[the agree	ment or Paragraph _	_ of the lease dated _] under
this notice, the	ere is now due,	unpaid, and delin	equent rent in the	following amounts fo	or the following specifi	ed periods:
[date];			_	[date], and	
2. \$ for tl		_ [year or month o	r as the case ma	y be] commencing	[date], and	d terminating
pay the amou	nt of rent state	d in this	-	- •	service of this notice of	
		ises and deliver u _l the case may be]	• •	he premises to the ur	ndersigned	[lessor or
	zed to receive st you	•	premises, or the	undersigned will inst	itute legal proceeding	gs for unlawful
[to recover po		premises or to de	eclare the	(lease or agreer	ment) forfeited and to	recover rents and
agreement] if	er notified that the rent stated and in full within	in this	undersigned elect	s to and does declare	e a forfeiture of the _	[lease or
		bject of this notice				
		al description] ou are hereby notif		ify any special notifica	ation required by rent	control
that advice re- Board.]	garding this no	tice to pay or quit	is available from	the Residential Rent	Stabilization and Arb	itration
Dated	·					
[Signature]						
Type or print	name of landlo	rd]				

Notes

Mandatory: If a tenant defaults in the performance of his or her lease, the landlord must give the tenant a 3-day notice to pay or, alternatively, to vacate the premises.

[CCP §1161(2)] Residential tenants have a nonwaivable right to legally-required 3-day notice to terminate a tenancy under CCP §1161, notwithstanding any provision

to the contrary in the lease agreement. [Lamanna v Vognar (1993) 17 Cal App 4th Supp 4, 22 Cal Rptr 2d 501] Writing and statement of amount due: The notice must be in writing and state the amount due. [CCP §1161(2)] The precise sum must be stated, and an action may not

be maintained if the sum is in excess of tenant's liability for rent. [Johnson v Sanches (1942) 56 Cal App 2d 115, 132 P2d 853]

Declaration of forfeiture of lease: If the action arises from a tenant's neglect, failure to perform the conditions or covenants of the lease or agreement, or after default

in the payment of rent, a judgment declaring the forfeiture of the lease or agreement can only be had if the landlord states in

the required 3-day notice his or her

election to declare the forfeiture of the lease or agreement. [See CCP §1174]

Rent control jurisdictions: Include in the notice any requirements of local rent control ordinances. [See, for example, S F Admin C §37.9(c) (landlord required to advise

tenant in writing that advice regarding notice to vacate available from Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board)]