

**SB 290: 60-day Notice**  
**Effective January 1, 2010**

SB 290 deletes the sunset date (originally set for January 1, 2010) on this state law requiring a landlord to provide a 60-day notice prior to terminating a residential tenancy if the tenant has resided in the unit for a year or more. This law is extended indefinitely.

Amends Section 1946.1 of the CA Civil Code.

**Senate Bill No. 290**

CHAPTER 347

An act to amend Section 1946.1 of the Civil Code, relating to tenancy.

[Approved by Governor October 11, 2009. Filed with  
Secretary of State October 11, 2009.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 290, Leno. Tenancy: notices.

Existing law prescribes provisions for the renewal or termination of a hiring of residential real property for an unspecified term. Existing law, in effect until January 1, 2010, requires that an owner of a residential dwelling give at least 60 days' notice prior to termination, as specified, and at least 30 days' notice prior to termination if any tenant or resident has resided in the dwelling for less than one year.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2010, repeal of the provisions described above, thereby making them operative indefinitely.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 1946.1 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1946.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1946, a hiring of residential real property for a term not specified by the parties, is deemed to be renewed as stated in Section 1945, at the end of the term implied by law unless one of the parties gives written notice to the other of his or her intention to terminate the tenancy, as provided in this section.

(b) An owner of a residential dwelling giving notice pursuant to this section shall give notice at least 60 days prior to the proposed date of termination. A tenant giving notice pursuant to this section shall give notice for a period at least as long as the term of the periodic tenancy prior to the proposed date of termination.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), an owner of a residential dwelling giving notice pursuant to this section shall give notice at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of termination if any tenant or resident has resided in the dwelling for less than one year.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), an owner of a residential dwelling giving notice pursuant to this section shall give notice at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of termination if all of the following apply:

(1) The dwelling or unit is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit.

(2) The owner has contracted to sell the dwelling or unit to a bona fide purchaser for value, and has established an escrow with a licensed escrow

agent, as defined in Sections 17004 and 17200 of the Financial Code, or a licensed real estate broker, as defined in Section 10131 of the Business and Professions Code.

(3) The purchaser is a natural person or persons.

(4) The notice is given no more than 120 days after the escrow has been established.

(5) Notice was not previously given to the tenant pursuant to this section.

(6) The purchaser in good faith intends to reside in the property for at least one full year after the termination of the tenancy.

(e) After an owner has given notice of his or her intention to terminate the tenancy pursuant to this section, a tenant may also give notice of his or her intention to terminate the tenancy pursuant to this section, provided that the tenant's notice is for a period at least as long as the term of the periodic tenancy and the proposed date of termination occurs before the owner's proposed date of termination.

(f) The notices required by this section shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section 1162 of the Code of Civil Procedure or by sending a copy by certified or registered mail.

(g) This section may not be construed to affect the authority of a public entity that otherwise exists to regulate or monitor the basis for eviction.