

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_

DISTRICT COURT  
JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
DIVISION: \_\_\_\_\_  
CASE TYPE: UNLAWFUL DETAINER  
(EVICTION)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff (Landlord),

**ANSWER AND MOTION  
FOR DISMISSAL OR  
SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

v.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant (Tenant).

Housing Law Minnesota Form No. A-2  
Mobile/Manufactured Home Park Lot  
March 2025

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

For Defendant’s answer to Plaintiff’s complaint, Defendant states the following defenses and the reasons why Defendant should not be evicted and ask that the case be dismissed.

**A0. THRESHOLD CARES ACT DEFENSE**

- 1.  [Notice](#) under the [Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security \(CARES\) Act § 4024, 15 U.S.C. § 9058](#).
  - a.  The property is a [covered property \(public and subsidized housing and federally backed mortgages\)](#). Covered properties includes public and subsidized housing and properties with a federally backed mortgage loan or a federally backed multifamily mortgage loan.
  - b.  The landlord may not evict a tenant except on a 30-day notice.
  - c.  This requirement is not limited to nonpayment of rent and has no expiration date.
  - d.  The landlord did not comply with the notice requirement.
  - e.  *See §F, Holding Over Cases, infra.*

**A. GENERAL ANSWER**

- 1.  Defendant admits the facts in these paragraphs of the complaint: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2.  Defendant denies the facts in these paragraphs of the complaint: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.  Defendant cannot admit or deny these paragraphs of the complaint: \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. TYPE OF TENANCY OR OCCUPANCY**

- 1.  Mobile or manufactured home park lot rental. Rent is \$\_\_\_ per month, due on \_\_\_\_.

## C. SERVICE

1.  [Minn. Stat. § 504B.332](#) (replacing Minn. Stat. § 504B.331, formerly § 566.06) requires [strict compliance in service](#), not merely substantial compliance. *Color-Ad Packaging, Inc. v. Kapak Industries, Inc.*, 285 Minn. 525, 526 n.1, 172 N.W.2d 568, 569 n.1 (1969), overruled on other grounds by *In re Lake Valley Twp. Bd., Traverse Cnty. v. Lewis*, 305 Minn. 488, 234 N.W.2d 815 (1975); *Bloom v. American Express Co.*, 222 Minn. 249, 253, 23 N.W.2d 570 (1946); *Koski v. Johnson*, 837 N.W.2d 739 (Minn. Ct. App. 2013); *Nieszner v. St. Paul Sch. Dist. No. 625*, 643 N.W.2d 645, 649–50 (Minn. Ct. App. 2002).
2.  The summons and complaint (court papers) were [not delivered or mailed at least seven days](#) before the court hearing. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.332, subd. 2\(a\)](#) (replacing Minn. Stat. § 504B.331, formerly § 566.06).
3.  The court papers were delivered on a legal holiday. [Minn. Stat. § 645.44, Subd. 5](#).
4.  The person who delivered the court papers is the named-Plaintiff, or is another person who is [not wholly disinterested](#) in the case. [Minn. R. Civ. P. 4.02](#); *Lewis v. Contracting Northwest, Inc.*, 413 N.W.2d 154, 155 (Minn. Ct. App. 1987).
5.  Plaintiff improperly used [substituted service](#) to give the court papers to another person and not Defendant. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.332, subd. 3\(b\)](#) (replacing Minn. Stat. § 504B.331, formerly § 566.06); *Koski v. Johnson*, 837 N.W.2d 739 (Minn. Ct. App. 2013) ([strict compliance required](#)).
  - a.  Plaintiff could have found Defendant in the county.
  - b.  The person does not reside with Defendant. *Jaeger v. Palladium Holdings, LLC*, 884 N.W.2d 601 (Minn. 2016).
  - c.  The person is not of suitable age and discretion.
  - d.  The person was not at Defendant’s residence when the court papers were delivered.
6.  Plaintiff improperly used [service by mail and posting](#). [Minn. Stat. § 504B.332, subd. 4](#) (replacing Minn. Stat. § 504B.331, formerly § 566.06); *Koski v. Johnson*, 837 N.W.2d 739 (Minn. Ct. App. 2013) ([strict compliance required](#)).
  - a.  Plaintiff could have found Defendant in the county.
  - b.  Plaintiff did not try personal service twice on different days, once between 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.
  - c.  Plaintiff failed to file an affidavit with the court stating how one or more of the following required steps were completed:
    - i.  That Defendant could not be found in the county or that the Plaintiff believes that the Defendant is not in the state.
    - ii.  A copy of the summons and complaint had been mailed to the defendant at the defendant's last known address at least seven days before the date of the court hearing.
    - iii.  That Plaintiff complied with 504B.332, subd. 2(b) by

providing the date and manner by which the plaintiff attempted to communicate to the defendant in compliance with subdivision 2, paragraph (b), or stating that the plaintiff does not use electronic written communication to regularly communicate with the defendant and does not have an electronic address for the defendant.

- iv.  That two personal service attempts were made in compliance with § 504B.332, subd. 4(b)(2);
  - v.  The date and time the summons and complaint were posted on the entry to the defendant's individual unit.
- d.  The court papers were  mailed but not posted or  posted but not mailed.
7.  Plaintiff failed to [file affidavits of service](#) by 3:00 p.m., three days before the hearing, excluding intervening Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.332, subd. 3\(c\); Minn. Stat. § 504B.332, subd. 4\(b\)\(4\); Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 605.](#)
8.  Plaintiff filed an expedited case. The court papers were not served within 24 hours after the summons was issued. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321, Subd. 2](#) (formerly § 566.05).
9.  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**D. PRECONDITIONS FOR RECOVERY OF THE PREMISES**

1.  Plaintiff is not [the person entitled to possession](#) of the building or an authorized management agent.
- a.  [Minn. Stat. § 481.02, subd. 3\(13\).](#)
  - b.  Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts: [Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 603.](#)
2.  The person appearing on behalf of Plaintiff does not have a [proper Power of Authority](#).
- a.  The person may not engage in the unauthorized practice of law. *In re the Conservatorship of Riebel*, 625 N.W.2d 480, 483 (Minn. 2001).
  - b.  Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts: [Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 603.](#)
    - i.  The person suing on behalf of Plaintiff did not file a Power of Authority.
    - ii.  The Power of Authority was not properly executed:
    - iii.  \_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff filed a Power of Attorney not specific to this case, not a Rule 603 Power of Authority.
3.  Outside of Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts: Plaintiff, the landlord, the lessor, or the management company is a corporation or a similar entity and [must](#)

[be represented by an attorney](#) to file a case or to appear otherwise in any Minnesota court. *Nicollet Restorations, Inc. v. Turnham*, 486 N.W.2d 753 (Minn. 1992); *301 Clifton Place, L.L.C. v. 301 Clifton Place Condominium Ass'n*, 783 N.W. 2d 551, 560-61 (Minn. Ct. App. 2010). *See Community Cares v. Faulkner*, 949 N.W.2d 296 (Minn. 2020) (Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 603 allows a person not an attorney agent to appear in Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Court on behalf of a business-entity landlord).

4.  Plaintiff or Plaintiff's agent is engaging in [unauthorized practice of law](#) by charging a separate fee for representing the owner in this case. [Minn. Stat. § 481.02, subd. 3\(12-13\)](#).
5.  [Principal and Address Disclosure](#). [Minn. Stat. § 504B.181](#) (formerly 504.22). Where a statute recites preconditions for commencement of an action, facts establishing compliance must be pleaded. *Biron v. Bd. of Water Comm'rs*, 43 N.W. 482 (Minn. 1889).
  - a.  I did not know the names of the manager of the building and person authorized to accept service of process and addresses at which they could be served 30 days before filing this case.
  - b.  I did not know the identity of the principal of the property. *Trilogy Properties of MN LLC v. Gilmer*, No. 27-CV-HC-11-7635 (Minn. Dist. Ct. 4th Dist. Dec. 16, 2011).
6.  Plaintiff, the landlord, the lessor, or the management company is a business which did not comply with the Secretary of State [trade name registration statutes](#), entitling me to \$250.00 in costs or by set off. [Minn. Stat. §§ 333.001-333.06](#).
7.  Contents of the complaint. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321](#) (formerly 566.05).
  - a.  Plaintiff failed to [state the facts which authorize recovery of the premises](#). [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321](#) (formerly 566.05). *Compare Minn. R. Civ. P. 8.01*. Where a statute recites preconditions for commencement of an action, facts establishing compliance must be pleaded. *Biron v. Bd. of Water Comm'rs*, 43 N.W. 482 (Minn. 1889). In Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts, *see Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 604(a)*.
  - b.  Plaintiff failed to attach the current written lease, if any, or most recent written lease in existence, and any relevant lease addenda.
  - c.  Plaintiff alleged nonpayment of rent but
    - i.  failed to attach a detailed, itemized accounting or statement listing the amounts
    - ii.  failed to attach to the complaint a pre-filing notice that complies with [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321, subd. 1a](#). *See §E.0a, Nonpayment of Rent Cases, infra*.
  - d.  Plaintiff alleged a breach of lease but failed to identify:

- i.  the clause of the lease which is the basis of the allegation,
  - ii.  the nature of the conduct constituting the alleged breach of lease,
  - iii.  the dates on which the alleged conduct took place, and
  - iv.  the clause granting the right to evict based on the alleged conduct.
  
- e.  Plaintiff alleged a violation of [Minn. Stat. § 504B.171](#) but failed to specify:
  - i.  the nature of the conduct constituting the alleged violation and
  - ii.  the dates on which the alleged conduct took place.
  
- f.  Plaintiff alleged holding over after notice in violation of [Minn. Stat. § 504B.285, subdivision 1](#) but failed to attach a copy of any notice to vacate or notice to quit. In Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts, see [Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 604\(c\)](#).
  
- g.  Plaintiff failed to state in the complaint whether the tenancy is affected by a federal or state housing subsidy program through project-based federal assistance payments; the Section 8 program, as defined in [Minn. Stat. § 469.002, subdivision 24](#); the low-income housing tax credit program; or any other similar program, and include the name of the agency that administers the housing subsidy program.
  
- h.  The court must dismiss and expunge this eviction action for any violation of [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321, subd. 5](#).
  
- 8.  Plaintiff is a landlord of a residential building with 12 or more residential units but failed to provide a written lease. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.111](#).
  
- 9.  I am a military service member or an active National Guard member covered by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act., [50 U.S.C. § 3951](#).
  
- 10.  The lease ¶ \_\_\_\_\_ requires Plaintiff to give [notice](#) before filing this action.
  - a.  Plaintiff failed to give the required notice, so Plaintiff's cause of action has not accrued. *Park Nicollet Clinic v. Hamann*, 808 N.W.-2d 828 (Minn. 2011) ("A cause of action accrues when all of the elements of the action have occurred . . ."). See *Osuji v. Coleman*, No. HC-01991118524 (Minn. Dist. Ct. 4<sup>th</sup> Dist. Nov. 30, 1999).
  - b.  See Holding Over Defenses, § F, *infra*.
  
- 11.  This action is [moot](#) because I vacated possession of the premises on \_\_\_\_\_ . An eviction action resolves the present possessory interests of the parties. Minn. Stat. § 504B.001, subd. 4; *Lilyerd v. Carlson*, 499 N.W.2d 803, 812 (Minn. 1993); see also *Isaacs v. Am. Iron & Steel Co.*, 690 N.W.2d 373, 376 (Minn. Ct. App. 2004), *rev. den.* (Minn. Apr. 4, 2005).

12.  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**E. HOLDING OVER CASES**

- 0.  Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act § 4024 Notice (30-day notice required for covered properties). *See* §A0, Threshold CARES Act Defense, *supra*.
- 1.  Plaintiff alleges holding over after notice. Plaintiff did not attach a copy of the termination notice to the complaint. *See* § D.7, Preconditions for Recovery of the Premises, *supra*.
- 2.  Plaintiff did not give me proper notice to end my lease. Minn. Stat. §§ 327C.09, 327C.095, 327C.10.
  - a.  Rent Claims: Plaintiff did not comply with the statewide 14-day pre-filing notice requirements of Minn. Stat. § 504B.321, subd. 1a (supercedes 10-day provision in Minn. Stat. §§ 327C.09). *See* § F.1, Holding Over after Notice.
  - b.  Claims other than Rent: Minn. Stat. §§ 327C.09, 327C.095, 327C.10.
    - i.  Reasonable notice of violation of a mobile home law.
    - ii.  30 days notice of violation of a park rule which states the date, approximate time, and nature of the alleged rule violation.
    - iii.  90 days notice of park improvements.
    - iv.  9 months notice from the park owner and 45 days notice from the park purchaser to close or convert the park to another use.
- 3.  Plaintiff may not evict Defendant without cause. Minn. Stat. §§ 327C.09, 327C.095, 327C.10.
- 4.  Defendant lives in Brooklyn Center in an affordable housing unit that rents for an amount that is affordable to households at or below 80% of area median income as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, Minnesota-Wisconsin Metropolitan Statistical Area. Brooklyn Center Ordinance 12-201(3) at 5.
  - a.  Plaintiff did not have good cause to terminate or not renew the lease. Brooklyn Center Ordinances 12-912D(4)-(5).
  - b.  Plaintiff failed to give proper written notice before filing this eviction action. Brooklyn Center Ordinances 12-912D(4) as amended and effective April 4, 2022.
    - (1)  Nonpayment of rent claims
      - (a)  Plaintiff failed to provide at least 30 days' notice

prior to filing an eviction action for nonpayment of rent.

- (b)  The notice provided was insufficient because it failed to include all of the following:
  - (i)  Name, mailing address, and phone number of person authorized to receive rent and fees on behalf of the owner;
  - (ii)  Total amount of money the tenant owes to owner along with a specific accounting, including any past due rent, late fees, and other charges;
  - (iii)  The deadline the tenant needs to pay by to avoid an eviction action (this must be 30 days or more from the date the notice is delivered);
  - (iv)  Notification that the tenant may be evicted if they don't pay the past due rent; and
  - (v)  Information about accessing rental assistance at 211 or <https://www.211unitedway.org/> and information about accessing legal help by visiting <https://www.lawhelpmn.org/>;
- (c)  The owner failed to serve the notice personally or by first-class mail (e-mail or electronic delivery is not sufficient).
- (2)  Breach of lease claims
  - (a)  Plaintiff failed to provide at least 30 days' notice prior to filing an eviction action for breach of lease.
  - (b)  The notice provided was insufficient because it failed to include all of the following:
    - (i)  Name, mailing address, and phone number of the owner;
    - (ii)  Description of specific conduct that is a violation of lease, including date of violations and the person who committed the violations and identification of the specific clause of the lease that was violated;
    - (iii)  Notification that tenant has the right to correct alleged breach, how it may be corrected, and the deadline to correct the breach (this must be 30 days or more from the date the notice is delivered);
    - (iv)  Information about accessing rental assistance at 211 or







contract, oral or written, under the laws of the state or any of its governmental subdivisions, or of the United States; or to report to a governmental authority of the plaintiff's violation of a health, safety, housing, or building code or ordinance. Plaintiff lacks a substantial non-retaliatory purpose, arising at or within a short time before service of the notice to quit, wholly unrelated to and unmotivated by Defendant's protected activity. *Parkin v. Fitzgerald*, 307 Minn. 423, 240 N.W.2d 828 (1976).

- b.  Defendant has a [common law defense to this eviction that is in retaliation](#) for Defendant's complaints about material violations by the landlord of state or local law, residential covenants, or the lease. *Cent. Hous. Assocs., LP v. Olson*, 929 N.W.2d 398 (Minn. 2019).
6.  Plaintiff [waived the notice](#) to end the lease or is estopped from enforcing it by:
- a.  Accepting rent after the move out date. [Minn. Stat. § § 327C.11, Subd. 2](#); *Lea v. Pieper*, 345 N.W.2d 267 (Minn. Ct. App. 1984); *Pappas v. Stark*, 123 Minn. 81, 83, 142 N.W. 1042, 1047 (1913).
  - b.  Demanding rent in this case. In enacting [Minn. Stat. § 504B.285, subd. 5](#) (formerly § 504.02), the legislature explicitly allowed for combining allegations of nonpayment of rent and material breach of lease. The statute does not provide for combining allegations of holdover and nonpayment of rent. Moreover, [Minn. Stat. § 504B.2-91](#) states that an eviction action for nonpayment of rent "is equivalent to a demand for the rent." *See Pappas v. Stark*, 123 Minn. 81, 83, 142 N.W. 1042, 1047 (1913). The nonpayment eviction statute also provides the tenant with a right to redeem the tenancy, which is inconsistent with a holdover claim. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.291](#) (formerly § 504.02).
7.  Plaintiff is [discriminating](#) against Defendant as a member of a protected class. *Barnes v. Weis Management Co.*, 347 N.W.2d 519, 522 (Minn. Ct. App. 1984); [42 U.S.C. § 3604](#); [Minn. Stat. § 363A.09](#).
8.   Defendant terminated the lease for domestic violence under [Minn. Stat. § 504B.206](#). A "landlord may not commence an eviction action against a tenant who has terminated a lease as provided in" [Minn. Stat. § 504B.206, Subd. 3\(e\)](#).
9.  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## F. NONPAYMENT OF RENT CASES

- 0.  Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act § 4024 Notice (30-day notice required for covered properties). *See* §A0, Threshold CARES Act Defense, *supra*.
- 1.  Proper notice was required before filing this action. Plaintiff did not comply with

the statewide 14-day pre-filing notice requirements of [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321, subd. 1a](#) (supercedes 10-day provision in [Minn. Stat. §§ 327C.09](#)).

- a.  Plaintiff did not provide a 14 day pre-filing notice.
- b.  Plaintiff's notice was not in writing.
- c.  Plaintiff's notice did not include the total amount due.
- d.  Plaintiff's notice did not include a specific accounting of the amount of the total due from unpaid rent, late fees, and other charges under the lease.
- e.  Plaintiff's notice did not include the name and address of the person authorized to receive rent and fees on behalf of the landlord.
- f.  Plaintiff's notice did not include the statement: "You have the right to seek legal help. If you can't afford a lawyer, free legal help may be available. Contact Legal Aid or visit [www.LawHelpMN.org](http://www.LawHelpMN.org) to know your rights and find your local Legal Aid office."
- g.  Plaintiff's notice did not include the following statement: "To apply for financial help, contact your local county or Tribal social services office, apply online at [MNBenefits.mn.gov](http://MNBenefits.mn.gov) or call the United Way toll-free information line by dialing 2-1-1 or 800-543--7709."
- h.  Plaintiff's notice did not include the following statement: "Your landlord can file an eviction case if you do not pay the total amount due or move out within 14 days from the date of this notice. Some local governments may have an eviction notice period longer than 14 days."
- i.  Plaintiff did not deliver the notice personally or by first class mail to the residential tenant at the address of the leased premises.
- j.  The notice was not sent to both (1) me and (2) the party holding a security interest in my home. [Minn. Stat. §§ 327C.09](#).

1a.  Local Ordinances.

- a.  Defendant lives in Minneapolis and Plaintiff did not comply with the notice requirement of [Minneapolis Code of Ordinances 244.-2060, amended by Mpls. Code of Ord. § 2024-032, File No. 2024--00836 \(Sep 19, 2024\) \(Effective Mar. 1, 2025\)](#).
  - i.  Plaintiff did not provide Defendant with a 28-day prefiling notice (14-day notice prior to March 1, 2025).
  - ii.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice was not in writing.
  - iii.  Plaintiff did not deliver the notice personally or by first-class mail to the address of the premises.
  - iv.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not include the total amount due.
  - v.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not include a specific accounting of the amount of the total due that is comprised of unpaid rents, late fees, or other charges under the lease.
  - vi.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not include the name and address of the person authorized to receive rent and fees on behalf of the landlord.
  - vii.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not provide a description of

- viii.  how to access legal and financial assistance. Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not state that the landlord may bring an eviction action following expiration of the 14-day notice period if Defendant failed to pay the total amount due or failed to vacate.
  - b.  Defendant lives in St. Louis Park and Plaintiff did not comply with the notice requirement of [St. Louis Park City Code Sec. 8-337](#).
    - i.  Plaintiff did not provide Defendant with a 7-day prefiling notice.
    - ii.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice was not in writing.
    - iii.  The Owner or an agent of the Owner did not deliver the notice personally, by first-class mail to the address of the leased premises, or by email to the residential tenant at the residential tenant's email address on file.
    - iv.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not include the total amount due.
    - v.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not include a specific accounting of the amount of the total due that is comprised of unpaid rents, late fees, or other charges under the lease.
    - vi.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not include the name and address of the person authorized to receive rent and fees on behalf of the landlord.
    - vii.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not provide a disclaimer that a low-income tenant may be eligible for financial assistance.
    - viii.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not provide a description of how to access legal and financial assistance.
    - ix.  Plaintiff's prefiling notice did not state that the landlord may bring an eviction action following expiration of the 7-day notice period if Defendant failed to pay the total amount due or failed to vacate.
  - c.  Defendant lives in Brooklyn Center in an affordable housing unit and Plaintiff failed to give proper written notice before filing this eviction action. [Brooklyn Center Ordinances 12-912D\(4\)](#) as amended and effective April 4, 2022. *See* §E.4, Holding Over Cases, *infra*.
  - d.  For other defenses to notices, *see* §E, Holding Over Cases, *infra*.
  - e.  Defendant lives in Saint Paul and Plaintiff increased the monthly rent by more than 3% in the last year and landlord did not get an exception from the city to allow this. [St. Paul Ordinance 193A.01-.193A.09](#).
- 2.  Plaintiff alleges [nonpayment of rent and material lease](#) violations. Defendant does not have to pay rent into court. The court must consider the lease violations claim before considering the nonpayment of rent claim. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.285, subd. 5](#).

3.  Defendant does not owe all of the rent alleged.
4.  [Health, Safety, Habitability](#) and [Privacy](#).
  - a.  Plaintiff has violated the covenants of habitability, health, and safety. Defendant asks the Court to reduce past rent and reduce future rent until repairs are completed. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.161](#); *Fritz v. Warthen*, 213 N.W.2d 339, 341-42 (1973). The parties to a lease or license of residential premises may not waive or modify the covenants imposed by this section. Tenants are [not required to give written notice](#) of habitability violations to assert a habitability defense to an eviction action for nonpayment. *Ellis v. Doe*, 915 N.W.2d 24 (Minn. Ct. App. 2018).
    - i.  Plaintiff failed to maintain premises and all common areas fit for the use intended by the parties: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
    - ii.  Plaintiff failed to keep the premises in reasonable repair during the term of the lease or license, except when the disrepair has been caused by the willful, malicious, or irresponsible conduct of the tenant or licensee or a person under the direction or control of the tenant or licensee: \_\_\_\_\_.
    - iii.  Plaintiff failed to make the premises reasonably energy efficient by installing weatherstripping, caulking, storm windows, and storm doors when any such measure will result in energy procurement cost savings, based on current and projected average residential energy costs in Minnesota, that will exceed the cost of implementing that measure, including interest, amortized over the ten-year period following the incurring of the cost: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
    - iv.  Plaintiff failed to maintain the premises in compliance with the applicable health and safety laws of the state, and of the local units of government where the premises are located during the term of the lease or license, except when violation of the health and safety laws has been caused by the willful, malicious, or irresponsible conduct of the tenant or licensee or a person under the direction or control of the tenant or licensee: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
    - v.  Plaintiff failed to supply or furnish heat at a minimum temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit from October 1 to - April 30, unless a utility company requires and instructs the heat to be reduced.

- vi.  Plaintiff failed to correct an emergency under [Minn. Stat. § 504B.161, subd. 1\(a\)\(2\)](#) and [Minn. Stat. § 504B.381, subd. 1](#), including:
  - (a)  A unit of government has revoked a rental license, issued a condemnation order, issued a notice of intent to condemn, or otherwise deemed the property uninhabitable.
  - (b)  A serious infestation.
  - (c)  The loss of running water
  - (d)  The loss of hot water.
  - (e)  The loss of heat.
  - (f)  The loss of electricity.
  - (g)  The loss of sanitary facilities.
  - (h)  A nonfunctioning refrigerator.
  - (i)  If included in the lease, a nonfunctioning air conditioner.
  - (j)  If included in the lease, no functioning elevator.
  - (k)  Any conditions, services, or facilities that pose a serious and negative impact on health or safety:
  - (l)  Other essential services or facilities: \_\_\_\_\_.
  
- b.  Defendant's apartment is infested with bedbugs. Defendant requests  past and future rent abatement and/or  termination of the tenancy. *Delamater v. Foreman*, 239 N.W. 148 (1931) (bedbugs coming in great numbers into apartment from sources under landlord's control may constitute constructive eviction).
- c.  Plaintiff made Defendant agree to perform specified repairs or maintenance, but the agreement is not supported by adequate consideration and set forth in a conspicuous writing.
- d.  Privacy: A violation of privacy under [Minn. Stat. § 504B.211](#) is a violation of [Minn. Stat. § 504B.161](#). Plaintiff, including its agent or other person acting under the landlord's direction and control, entered the premises rented by Defendant.
  - i.  Plaintiff failed to have only for a reasonable business purpose.
  - ii.  Plaintiff failed to make a good faith effort to give reasonable notice under the circumstances of not less than 24 hours in advance of the intent to enter.
  - iii.  Plaintiff failed to specify a time or anticipated window of time of entry between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.
  - iv.  Plaintiff entered when Defendant was not present and prior notice had not been given, and Plaintiff failed to disclose the entry by placing a written disclosure of the entry in a conspicuous place in the premises.
  - v.  Defendant is entitled to a penalty which may include a rent

reduction up to full rescission of the lease, recovery of any damage deposit less any amount retained under [Minn. Stat. § 504B.178](#), and up to a \$500 civil penalty for each violation and reasonable attorney fees.

5.  [Utilities](#).

- a.  Defendant notified Plaintiff and paid \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for utility or essential services after the utility company terminated the service or threatened to terminate the service, due to Plaintiff's failure to pay. This payment must be deducted from rent. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.215](#).
- b.  Defendant's lease states that Defendant is supposed to pay \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for utility service, but the property has a shared meter or submeter which does not comply with [Minn. Stat. § 504B.216](#) (replacing Minn. Stat. §504B.215, formerly § 504.185). Defendant requests that the court:
  - i.  Reduce Defendant's past rent, beginning in \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_, and reduce future rent until Plaintiff follows the law. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.216](#), [§ 504B.161](#) (formerly § 504.18); *Fritz v. Warthen*, 298 Minn. 54, 58-59, 213 N.W.-2d 339, 341-42 (1973);
  - ii.  Award Defendant treble damages or \$500, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney's fees. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.-216](#), [§ 504B.221](#) (formerly § 504.26).

6.  Plaintiff is charging [improper late fees](#).

- a.  Under [Minn. Stat. § 504B.177](#):
  - i.  The parties did not agree to the late fee in writing.
  - ii.  The late fee is more than 8% of the overdue rent payment. *Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Duluth v. Lee*, 852 N.W.2d 683 (Minn. 2014).
- b.  Plaintiff waived the requirement of prompt rent payment by accepting late payments without objection. *See Cobb v. Midwest Recovery Bureau Co.*, 295 N.W. 2d 232, 237 (Minn. 1980) (repossession).
- c.  No late fee is due because Defendant had a proper reason to withhold Defendant's rent.

6a.  Other Fees.

- a.  Plaintiff failed to disclose nonoptional fees. Invalidate the fees and award Defendant treble damages and reasonable attorney fees. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.120](#).

- b.  The fees are penalties which bear no relationship to Plaintiff's expenses. *See Gorco Const. Co. v. Stein*, 256 Minn. 476, 481-82, 99 N.W.2d 69, 74 (1959); or are usurious. [Minn. Stat. §§ 334.01-334.03](#).
  - c.  The fees are improper. [Minn. Stat. §§ 327C.03, 327C.10](#).
7.  Plaintiff [waived the rent claim](#) or is estopped from claiming it by:
- a.  Accepting a partial payment of rent before or after filing this case. The parties did not agree in writing that the payment would not waive this case. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.291](#) (formerly § 504.02).
  - b.  Accepting rent for later months. *Id.*
8.  Plaintiff has waived the right to enforce a term or condition of the lease, or is estopped from demanding the rent alleged to be due in this eviction because Defendant reasonably relied on Plaintiff's conduct, to Defendant's detriment. *Pollard v. Southdale Gardens of Edina Condo. Ass'n.*, 698 N.W.2d 449 (Minn. Ct. App. 2005); *Hydra-Mac, Inc. v. Onan Corp.*, 450 N.W.2d 913, 919 (Minn. 1990).
9.  Plaintiff improperly raised the rent.
- a.  Plaintiff did not give proper notice to increase the rent. [Minn. Stat. §§ 327C.02, 327C.10](#).
  - b.  Plaintiff raised the rent more than twice in 12 months. [Minn. Stat. §§ 327C.06, subd. 3, 327C.10](#).
  - c.  Plaintiff's notice for me to move was retaliatory under Minn. Stat. §§ [327C.10](#), [327C.12](#), [504B.285](#) (formerly § 566.03), and [504B.441](#) (formerly § 566.28), and was intended in whole or part as a penalty actions on \_\_\_\_\_ to secure or enforce rights under a lease or contract, oral or written, under the laws of the state or any of its governmental subdivisions, or of the United States; or to report to a governmental authority of the plaintiff's violation of a health, safety, housing, or building code or ordinance. Plaintiff lacks a substantial non-retaliatory purpose, arising at or within a short time before service of the notice to quit, wholly unrelated to and unmotivated by the my protected activity. *Parkin v. Fitzgerald*, 307 Minn. 423, 240 N.W.2d 828 (1976).
10.  Plaintiff did not give Defendant receipts for rent paid in cash. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.-118](#). The court should abate Defendant's rent as a penalty for violating the statute and dismiss this action.
11.  Defendant paid the rent by money orders. Defendant has a copy of one or more money orders, or original receipt stubs evidencing the purchase of a money order, which total the rent amount, are dated on or around the date rent was due, and are made payable to the landlord. There is a rebuttable presumption that Defendant paid the rent. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.291, subd. 1](#).



12.  Victim of Violence.
- a.  Defendant or another tenant or authorized occupant in Defendant’s household has been a victim of domestic abuse, criminal sexual conduct, or stalking. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.206](#). Defendant ended the lease as required by [Minn. Stat. § 504B.206](#) so Defendant does not have any rent obligation to the Plaintiff after \_\_\_\_\_ (date in notice ending tenancy).
- b.  Defendant terminated the lease for domestic violence under [Minn. Stat. § 504B.206](#). A “landlord may not commence an eviction action against a tenant who has terminated a lease as provided in” [Minn. Stat. § 504B.206, Subd. 3\(e\)](#).
13.  Defendant or a household member is a [vulnerable adult victim of financial exploitation](#) by Plaintiff, the landlord, the lessor, or the management company, and am entitled to recover damages equal to three times the amount of compensatory damages or \$10,000, whichever is greater. [Minn. Stat. §§ 626.557, Subd. 20, 626.5572, Subd. 9](#).
14.  Defendant has a [common law defense](#) to this eviction that is in retaliation for Defendant’s complaints about material violations by the landlord of state or local law, residential covenants, or the lease. *Cent. Hous. Assocs., LP v. Olson*, 929 N.W.2d 398 (Minn. 2019).
15.  Other:  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**G. BREACH OF LEASE CASES**

0.  Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act § 4024 Notice (30-day notice required for covered properties). *See* §A0, Threshold CARES Act Defense, *supra*.
- 0a.  Proper notice was required before filing this action. [Minn. Stat. § 327C.09](#). *See* Holding Over Cases Defenses, Section E, *supra*.
1.  Complaint. Plaintiff alleges breaches of the lease.
- a.  Plaintiff failed to [state the facts which authorize recovery of the premises](#). [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321](#) (formerly 566.05). *See* D.7, Preconditions for Recovery of the Premises, *supra*.
- b.  Plaintiff did not [attach a copy of the lease](#) to the complaint. *See* D.7, Preconditions for Recovery of the Premises, *supra*.
2.  Defendant lives in Brooklyn Center in an affordable housing unit.
- a.  Plaintiff failed to give proper written notice before filing this eviction action. [Brooklyn Center Ordinances 12-912D\(4\)](#) as

amended and effective April 4, 2022. See §E.4, Holding Over Cases, *supra*.

- b.  Plaintiff did not have good caused to terminate or not renew the lease. [Brooklyn Center Ordinances 12-912D\(4\)-\(5\)](#).
  - c.  Defendant corrected the breach.
3.  Plaintiff alleges that Defendant violated the lease or park rules. Defendant did not do this.
  4.  Plaintiff alleges that Defendant violated a mobile home law. Defendant did not do this.
  5.  Defendant did not commit a [material breach](#) or substantial failure to perform under the lease. *Cloverdale Foods of Minnesota, Inc.*, 580 N.W.2d 46, 49 (Minn. Ct. App. 1998); *Skogberg v. Huisman*, No. C7-02-2059, 2003 WL 22014576 (Minn. Ct. App. Aug. 2003) (unpublished) (a material breach goes to the root or essence of the contract, so substantial and fundamental that it defeats the object of the parties in entering into the contract, and where the injury is irreparable or damages would be inadequate or difficult or impossible to determine).
  6.  Plaintiff filed an [expedited case](#), and alleges that Defendant is involved with illegal drugs, prostitution related activities, unlawful firearm possession, or nuisance or other illegal behavior that seriously endangers the safety of other residents, their property, or the landlord's property. Defendant did not do this. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321](#) (formerly § 566.05).
  7.  Plaintiff did not give Defendant a [copy of the lease](#) before filing this case. This case does not involve disturbing the peace, malicious destruction of property, or illegal drugs. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.115](#) (formerly § 504.015).
  8.  The lease does not contain a [right of reentry clause](#). *Bauer v. Knoble*, 51 Minn. 358, 359, 53 N.W. 805, 805 (1892).
  9.  The [lease is oral](#) and only provides for payment of rent.
  10.  Plaintiff [waived lease provisions](#) by failing to enforce them or is estopped from enforcing them. *Mitchell v. Rende*, 225 Minn. 145, 30 N.W.2d 27 (1947).
  11.  Plaintiff [waived the alleged breaches](#) or is estopped from enforcing them by accepting rent with knowledge of the breach. *Kenny v. Seu Si Lun*, 101 Minn. 253, 256-58, 112 N.W. 220, 221-22 (1907).
  12.  Plaintiff is [discriminating](#) against Defendant as a member of a protected class. [42 U.S.C. § 3604](#); [Minn. Stat. § 363A.09](#).
  13.  Defendant has a disability. Plaintiff did not [reasonably accommodate](#) Defendant's disability. [42 U.S.C. § 3604\(f\)\(3\)](#); [24 C.F.R. Part 100](#); *Douglas v. Kriegsfield Corp.*, 884 A.2d 1109 (D.C. Ct. App. 2005); Minn. Stat. § 363A.10; *Schuett v. Anderson*, 386 N.W.2d 249, 253 (Minn. Ct. App. 1986).

14.  Lease Provisions.
- a.  The lease provision is unreasonable. [Minn. Stat. § 327C.10](#).
  - b.  The lease term is [illegal](#), [unconscionable](#), an [adhesion contract](#), or [discriminatory](#).
15.  The lease provision is a substantial modification of the lease in effect when Defendant first rented the lot. [Minn. Stat. § 327C.02, subd. 2](#).
16.  Plaintiff alleges that Defendant [committed criminal activity or unlawfully allowed unlawful activity](#) (illegal drugs, prostitution related activity, or unlawful use or possession of certain firearms) on the property. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.171](#) (formerly § 504.181).
- a.  Plaintiff failed to [state the facts which authorize recovery of the premises](#). [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321](#) (formerly 566.05). *See D.7, Preconditions for Recovery of the Premises, supra*.
  - b.  There was no unlawful activity under [Minn. Stat. § 504B.171](#) on the property.
  - c.  Defendant did not unlawful activity under [Minn. Stat. § 504B.171](#) on the property.
  - d.  Defendant did not know or have reason to know that there was unlawful activity under [Minn. Stat. § 504B.171](#) on the property.
  - e.  Medical marijuana use is legal under state law. [Minn. Stat. § 152.32](#).
  - f.  “A landlord cannot prohibit a tenant from legally possessing, and a tenant cannot waive the right to legally possess, any cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products, or using any cannabinoid product or hemp-derived consumer product, other than consumption by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.”
  - g.  Controlled substances on the premises or in the common area and curtilage of the premises did not violate of any criminal provision of [Minn. Stat. Chapter 152](#).
  - h.  Plaintiff alleges that Defendant committed a crime. Plaintiff may not terminate the tenancy based on the alleged conduct because the conduct occurred off of the premises and curtilage of the premises because:
    - i.  The alleged conduct at issue does not constitute a crime of violence, or
    - ii.  If the alleged victim was not another tenant, the tenant's

guest, the landlord, or the landlord's employees, no conviction has resulted from the alleged conduct.

17.  Plaintiff is [penalizing Defendant for calling for police or emergency assistance](#) in response to domestic abuse or any other conduct. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.205](#) (formerly § 504.215).
18.  Victim of Violence.
  - a.  The basis of the eviction is that Defendant or another tenant or authorized occupant in Defendant's household has been a [victim](#) of domestic abuse, criminal sexual conduct, or stalking. [Minn. Stat. §§ 504B.285, Subd. 1 \(b\); 504B.206, Subd. 1 \(a\)](#).
  - b.  Defendant terminated Defendant's lease under Minn. Stat. § 504B.206 as amended by [2024 Minn. Laws Chapter 118, Senate F. No. 3492, §§ 17-20](#) (effective June 23, 2024). A "landlord may not commence an eviction action against a tenant who has terminated a lease as provided in" Minn. Stat. § 504B.206. *See* Minn. Stat. § 504B.206, Subd. 3(e), added by [2024 Minn. Laws Chapter 118, Senate F. No. 3492, § 19](#) (effective June 23, 2024).
19.  Forfeiting Defendant's home would be a [great injustice](#), since Plaintiff's rights are adequately protected. *Naftalin v. John Wood Co.*, 263 Minn. 135, 147, 116 N.W.2d 91, 100 (1962); *Warren v. Driscoll*, 186 Minn. 1, 5, 242 N.W.2d 346, 347 (1932).
20.  Defendant has a [common law defense to this eviction that is in retaliation](#) for Defendant's complaints about material violations by the landlord of state or local law, residential covenants, or the lease. *Cent. Hous. Assocs., LP v. Olson*, 929 N.W.2d 398 (Minn. 2019).
21.  Plaintiff may not require Defendant to declaw or devocalize an animal allowed on the premises. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.114](#).
22.  Other. \_\_\_\_\_.

## H. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

1.  Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint and enter judgment for Defendant for the reasons set forth in this Answer and award Defendant judgment for possession.
2.  Plaintiff improperly filed an [expedited case](#). Dismiss this case and fine Plaintiff \$500. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.321](#) (formerly § 566.05).
3.  Pre-trial relief.
  - a.  Scheduling: Schedule an evidentiary trial on a date that allows for a fair, thorough, and timely adjudication of the merits of the case, including the complexity of the matter, the need for the parties to obtain discovery, the need for the parties to ensure the presence of

witnesses, the opportunity for the defendant to seek legal counsel and raise affirmative defenses. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.335\(a\)](#). See *Rice Park Properties v. Robins, Kaplan, Miller and Cieresi*, 532 N.W.-2d 556 (1995).

- b.  [Discovery](#): Order Plaintiff to provide for the following discovery: allow Defendant to review Plaintiff's file on Defendant, give Defendant a list of Plaintiff's witnesses and the subject of their testimony, and give Defendant a copy of Plaintiff's exhibits. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.335\(a\)](#). See [Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 612](#) (Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts).
- c.  Scope: Allow Plaintiff to rely only on the [allegations stated in the Complaint](#) in this eviction proceeding. Minn. Stat. § 504B.321; Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 604(a); *Mac-Du Properties v. LaBresh*, 392 N.W.2d 315 (Minn. Ct. App. 1986) ("The plaintiff must plead and prove facts which show the defendant is in unlawful possession of property."). See also, *Minneapolis Cmty. Dev. Agency v. Smallwood*, 379 N.W.2d 554, 555 (Minn. Ct. App. 1985).
- d.  [Combined claims](#) for nonpayment of rent and breach of lease: Determine the breach of lease allegations first, and do not order posting or redemption of any rent before the breach of lease allegations have been dismissed. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.285, subd. 5](#).
- e.  Rent claims: "The court may not require the defendant to pay any amount of money into court, post a bond, make a payment directly to a landlord, or by any other means post security for any purpose prior to final disposition of an action, except if the final disposition of the action may be delayed for more than ten days, the court may order the defendant to provide security in a form and amount that the court approves, based on the totality of the circumstances, provided that the amount of security may not include any amounts allegedly owed prior to the date of filing of the action and may not exceed the amount of the monthly or periodic rent that accrues during the pendency of the action." [Minn. Stat. § 504B.335\(e\)](#).
- g.  Plaintiff is a business which [did not register its trade name](#) with the Secretary of State. Continue the hearing to allow Plaintiff to register its trade name, award Defendant \$250.00 in costs or by setoff, [Minn. Stat. §§ 333.001-333.06](#), and allow Defendant to credit the award against rent.
- h.  Defendant requests a stay of this action without bond for 90 days to allow Defendant to file an action to challenge an [illegal foreclosure reconveyance](#). [Minn. Stat. § 325N.18](#).
- i.  Under the [Servicemembers Civil Relief Act](#), stay of the action for 90 days, unless equity requires a shorter or longer stay, or adjust the obligations under the lease to preserve the interests of all parties. [50 U.S.C. §§ 3951-3959](#).

- j.  Make this court file confidential pending resolution of this case. *Minneapolis Star & Tribune Co. v. Schumacher*, 392 N.W.2d 197, 197 (Minn. 1986). Confidentiality is appropriate because:  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- k.  Defendant requests a jury trial. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.335\(b\)](#).
4.  Post-trial relief.
- a.  Grant [relief from forfeiting](#) Defendant's home as it would be a great injustice, since Plaintiff's rights are adequately protected. *Naftalin v. John Wood Co.*, 263 Minn. 135, 147, 116 N.W.2d 91, 100 (1962); *Warren v. Driscoll*, 186 Minn. 1, 5, 242 N.W.2d 346, 347 (1932).
- b.  [Abate \(reduce\) the rent](#) claimed by Plaintiff and abate (reduce) the future rent until Plaintiff completes repairs. *Fritz v. Warthen*, 298 Minn. 54, 58-59, 213 N.W.2d 339, 341-42 (1973); [Minn. Stat. § 504B.161](#) (formerly § 504.18).
- c.  Abate (reduce) the rent claimed by Plaintiff and abate (reduce) the future rent until Plaintiff stops [unlawful activity](#) on the property. See [Minn. Stat. § 504B.171](#) (formerly § 504.181).
- d.  Plaintiff violated the [shared meter](#) statute. Abate Defendant's rent and award Defendant treble damages or \$500, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney's fees. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.216](#) (replaced Minn. Stat. § 504B.215, § 504.185), [§ 504B.221](#) (formerly § 504.26).
- e.  Plaintiff alleged nonpayment of rent and failed to disclose nonoptional fees. Invalidate the fees and award Defendant treble damages and reasonable attorney fees. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.120](#).
- f.  Plaintiff violated Defendant's privacy. Defendant is entitled to a penalty which may include a rent reduction up to full rescission of the lease, recovery of any damage deposit less any amount retained under section 504B.178, and up to a \$500 civil penalty for each violation and reasonable attorney fees. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.211](#).
- g.  [Vulnerable adult financial exploitation](#) compensatory damages or \$10,000, whichever is greater. [Minn. Stat. §§ 626.557, Subd. 20, 626.5572, Subd. 9](#).
- h.  [Redemption](#). If Defendant owes rent:
- i.  Plaintiff alleged [combined claims](#) of nonpayment of rent and holding over after notice. Allow Defendant to pay the rent and keep Defendant's home. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.291](#) (formerly § 504.02).

- ii.  Plaintiff alleged [combined claims](#) for nonpayment of rent and material lease violations. If Defendant did not commit a material lease violation but Defendant owes rent, give Defendant 7 days to pay. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.285](#) (formerly § 566.03).
- iii.  Give Defendant  \_\_\_\_\_ days to pay it or  a repayment plan. There is [no limit on the time or conditions for redemption](#) in statutes or caselaw. *See 614 Co. v. D.H. Overmayer*, 297 Minn. 395, 398, 211 N.W.2d 891, 893 (1973) (affirmed 30-day extension to pay rent). *See Naftalin v. John Wood Co.*, 263 Minn. 135, 147, 116 N.W.2d 91, 100 (1962) (equitable relief from tenancy forfeiture where landlord’s rights are adequately protected); *Warren v. Driscoll*, 186 Minn. 1, 5, 242 N.W.2d 346, 347 (1932).
- iv.  Defendant paid or can pay the rent due at the hearing. If Defendant owes additional costs, give Defendant \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ days to pay them. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.291](#) (formerly § 504.02).
- v.  “Redemption may be made with a written guarantee from (1) a federal agency, state agency, or local unit of government, or (2) any other organization that qualifies for tax-exempt status under United States Code, title 26, section 501(c)(3), and that administers a government rental assistance program, has sufficient funds available, and guarantees funds will be provided to the landlord.” [Minn. Stat. § 504B.291, Subd. 1.](#)
- i.  [Costs and Disbursements.](#)
  - i.  Upon discontinuance or dismissal or when judgment is rendered in Defendant’s favor on the merits, award Defendant mandatory costs of \$200.00. [Minn. Stat. § 549.02](#); *HNA Properties v. Moore*, 848 N.W.2d 238 (Minn. Ct. App. 2014).
  - ii.  If Defendant prevails, award Defendant \$5.50 for the cost of filing a satisfaction of the judgment. *Id.*
  - iii.  If Defendant prevails, award Defendant other costs and disbursements (e.g. court filing, service, subpoena, expert, document, and discovery fees). [Minn. Stat. § 549.04](#):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  - iv.  If Defendant is allowed to proceed *in forma pauperis*, order Plaintiff to pay any fees waived, costs deferred, or expenses paid by the court (e.g., Defendant’s filing fee) based on Defendant’s *in forma pauperis* status directly to



the court administrator. [Minn. Stat. § 563.01, Subd. 10](#); *HNA Properties, supra* at ¶12.a.

- v.  Do not award costs and disbursements to Plaintiff.
- j.  [Attorney fees](#).
  - i.  Do not award Plaintiff attorney fees beyond \$5.00 in a nonpayment of rent case. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.291](#) (formerly § 504.02); *Cheyenne Land Co. v. Wilde*, 463 N.W.2d 539 (Minn. Ct. App. 1990).
  - ii.  Award Defendant attorney fees, because Defendant’s lease began on or after August 1, 2011, or was renewed on or after August 1, 2012, it provides for attorney fees to Plaintiff’s or the landlord’s attorneys, so Defendant is entitled to attorney fees if Defendant prevails or if this action is dismissed. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.172](#).
- k.  [Expunge](#) or seal this court file. [Minn. Stat. § 484.014](#).
  - i.  Discretionary expungement.
    - (a)  Expungement is clearly in the interests of justice and those interests are not outweighed by the public's interest in knowing about the record.
    - (b)  The court also has [common law inherent authority](#) to expunge this file. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.345, Subd. 1 \(c\)\(2\)](#). See *State v. C.A.*, 304 N.W.2d 353 (Minn. 1981).
  - ii.  Mandatory expungement.
    - (a) The case was commenced solely on the grounds of a foreclosed mortgage or cancelled contract for deed in [Minn. Stat. § 504B.285, subdivision 1, clause \(1\)](#), if the court finds that the defendant occupied real property that was subject to contract for deed cancellation or mortgage foreclosure and:
      - (i)  the time for contract cancellation or foreclosure redemption has expired and the defendant vacated the property prior to commencement of the eviction action; or
      - (ii)  the defendant was a tenant during the contract cancellation or foreclosure redemption period and did not receive a notice under section 504B.285, subdivision 1a, 1b, or 1c, to vacate on a date prior to commencement of the eviction case.

- (b)  The defendant prevailed on the merits.
  - (c)  The complaint is dismissed for any reason.
  - (d)  The parties to the action have agreed to an expungement.
  - (e)  Domestic Violence:
    - (i)  Plaintiff commenced this eviction action solely on the basis that Defendant or authorized occupant has been the victim of any of the acts of violence listed in [Minn. Stat. § 504B.206, subd. 1\(a\)](#).
    - (ii)  Plaintiff commenced this eviction action after Defendant terminated a lease as provided in [Minn. Stat. § 504B.206](#).
  - (f)  Upon motion of a defendant, if the case is settled and the defendant fulfills the terms of the settlement.
- iii.  The court may expunge this file at the time judgment is entered or after that time. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.345, Subd. 1\(c\)\(2\)](#).
1.  If Defendant loses:
- i.  Give Defendant [seven days](#) to move. [Minn. Stat. § 504B.3-45](#) (formerly § 566.09). Defendant did not cause a nuisance, or seriously endanger other tenants, their property, or the landlord's property. If Defendant has to move in less than 7 days, it would be a substantial hardship to Defendant's family and Defendant.
  - ii.  Alternatively, give Defendant more time to move. *See Naftalin v. John Wood Co.*, 263 Minn. 135, 147, 116 N.W. 2d 91, 100 (1962) (equitable relief from involuntary tenancy forfeiture where landlord's rights are adequately protected); *Warren v. Driscoll*, 186 Minn. 1, 5, 242 N.W.2d 346, 347 (1932).
  - iii.  Give Defendant 60 days to try to sell my mobile home. [Minn. Stat. § 327C.11, subd. 4](#).

5.  Other relief: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

**I. CERTIFICATIONS**

1. Under [Minn. R. Civ. P. 11](#), Defendant certifies that, to the best of Defendant's

knowledge:

- a. this document is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
- b. the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
- c. the allegations and other factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery;
- d. the denials of factual contentions are warranted on the evidence or, if specifically so identified, are reasonably based on a lack of information or belief; and
- e. this document does not include any restricted identifiers and that all restricted identifiers have been submitted in a confidential manner as required by [Minn. R. Gen. Prac. 11](#).

Defendant knows that Defendant may be fined or sanctioned by the court if this certification is false.

- 2. Under [Minn. Stat. § 358.116](#), Defendant declares under penalty of perjury that everything Defendant has stated in this document is true and correct.

_____	_____
Date	Defendant or Defendant's Attorney or Agent
County and State Where Document Is Signed	_____
_____	_____
County	Address
_____	_____
State	Phone