STA	ATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
CO	UNTY OF	DIVISION:			
		CASE TYPE: UNLAWFUL DETAINER (EVICTION)			
	Plaintiff (Landlord),	ANSWER AND MOTION FOR DISMISSAL OR SUMMARY JUDGMENT			
v.	Tumum (Sandrora),	Housing Law Minnesota Form No. A-1 Private Tenancy November 2023			
		Case No			
	Defendant (Tenant).				
	Id not be evicted and ask that the ca THRESHOLD PANDEMIC D				
	tenant exc nonpayme b. □ The landle	erty is a covered property (public and subsidized housing ally backed mortgages). The landlord may not evict a cept on a 30-day notice. This provision is not limited to ent of rent and has no expiration date. Ord did not comply with the notice requirement. Colding over Cases, infra.			
A.	GENERAL ANSWER				
	2. \square I deny the facts in these p	paragraphs of the complaint:ese paragraphs of the complaint:			
В.	TYPE OF TENANCY OR OC	CUPANCY			
	 □ Private term lease. □ Private month-to-month □ Foreclosed mortgage or one 	or periodic tenancy. canceled contract for deed.			
C.	SERVICE				
	not merely substantial co	formerly § 566.06) requires strict compliance in service, mpliance. <i>Color-Ad Packaging, Inc. v. Kapak Industries,</i> 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 <u>not delivered or mailed at least seven days</u> before the court hearing. <u>Minn. Stat. § 504B.331</u> (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 <u>not wholly disinterested</u> in the case. <u>Minn. R. Civ. P. 4.02</u> ; <i>Lewis v. Contracting Northwest, Inc.</i> , 413 N.W.2d 154, 155 (Minn. Ct. App. 1987).
5.	Plaintiff improperly used <u>substituted service</u> to give the court papers to another person and not me. <u>Minn. Stat. § 504B.331</u> (formerly § 566.06); <i>Koski v. Johnson</i> , 837 N.W.2d 739 (Minn. Ct. App. 2013) (<u>strict compliance required</u>).
	 a. □ Plaintiff could have found me in the county. b. □ The person does not reside with me. <i>Jaeger v. Palladium Holdings</i>, <i>LLC</i>, 884 N.W.2d 601 (Minn. 2016).
	 c. □ d. □ The person is not of suitable age and discretion. d. □ The person was not at my residence when the court papers were delivered.
6.	Plaintiff improperly used <u>service by mail and posting</u> . <u>Minn. Stat. § 504B.331</u> (formerly § 566.06); <i>Koski v. Johnson</i> , 837 N.W.2d 739 (Minn. Ct. App. 2013) (<u>strict compliance required</u>).
	 a. □ Plaintiff could have found me 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 mailed the court papers before attempting personal service twice on different days.
	d. The court papers were mailed but not posted or posted but not mailed
	e. Plaintiff posted the court papers before mailing the court papers or
	filing the affidavit of mailing. f.
7.	Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts: Plaintiff failed to <u>file affidavits of service</u> by 3:00 p.m., three days before the hearing, excluding intervening Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays. <u>Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 605</u> .
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. П Minn. Stat. § 481.02, subd. 3(13). a. Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts: Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 603. П b. 2. The person appearing on behalf of Plaintiff does not have a proper Power of Authority. The person may not engage in the unauthorized practice of law. *In* a. re the Conservatorship of Riebel, 625 N.W.2d 480, 483 (Minn. 2001). b. Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts: Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 603. The person suing on behalf of Plaintiff did not file a Power i. \Box of Authority. The Power of Authority was not properly executed: ii. Plaintiff filed a Power of Attorney not specific to this case. iii. П 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 Count 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). I did not know the names of the manager of the building and a. person authorized to accept service of process and addresses at which they could be served 30 days before filing this case. I did not know the identity of the principal of the property. *Trilogy* b. 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 <u>trade name registration statutes</u>, entitling me to \$250.00 in costs or by set off. Minn. Stat. §§ 333.001-333.06.

	7.		Plaintiff failed to state the facts which authorize recovery of the premises, by failing to state:							
			a.		P. 8.01 of an a	Stat. § 504B.321 (formerly 566.05). Compare Minn. R. Civ. Where a statute recites preconditions for commencement ction, facts establishing compliance must be pleaded. Biron				
			b.			of Water Comm'rs, 43 N.W. 482 (Minn. 1889). pin and Ramsey Housing Courts: Minn. Gen. R. Prac.				
	8.			nintiff is a landlord of a residential building with 12 or more residential unit trailed to provide a written lease. Minn. Stat. § 504B.111. m a military service member or an active National Guard member covered a Servicemembers Civil Relief Act., 50 U.S.C. § 3951.						
	9.		I am a the Ser							
	10.		The le	ase¶	req	uires Plaintiff to give <u>notice</u> before filing this action.				
			a.		action 2d 828 elemen	ff failed to give the required notice, so Plaintiff's cause of has not accrued. <i>Park Nicollet Clinic v. Hamann</i> , 808 N.W (Minn. 2011) ("A cause of action accrues when all of the ats of the action have occurred"). <i>See Osuji v. Coleman</i> , C-01991118524 (Minn. Dist. Ct. 4 th Dist. Nov. 30, 1999).				
			b.			olding Over Defenses, § F, infra.				
	11.		interes N.W.2	ts of the	parties 312 (Mi	ecause I vacated possession of the premises on An eviction action resolves the present possessory s. Minn. Stat. § 504B.001, subd. 4; <i>Lilyerd v. Carlson</i> , 499 nn. 1993); <i>see also Isaacs v. Am. Iron & Steel Co.</i> , 690 nn. Ct. App. 2004), <i>rev. den</i> . (Minn. Apr. 4, 2005).				
	12.		Other:							
E.	NO	NP	AYME	ENT OF	RENT	CASES				
	0.		Corons See §A	avirus A	id, Reli shold P	ief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act § 4024 Notice: andemic Defense, supra.				
	1.		Local	Ordinan	ces					
			a.			n Minneapolis and Plaintiff did not comply with the notice ement of Minneapolis Code of Ordinances 244.2060.				
				i. ii. iii.		Plaintiff did not provide me with a 14-day prefiling notice. Plaintiff's prefiling notice was not in writing. Plaintiff did not deliver the notice personally or by first-classes mail to the address of the propings.				
				iv.		ss mail to the address of the premises. 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. vii.		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. 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 I failed to pay the total amount due or failed to vacate.
	b.			in St. Louis Park and Plaintiff did not comply with the notice ement of St. Louis Park City Code Sec. 8-337.
		i. ii. iii.		Plaintiff did not provide me with a 7-day prefiling notice. Plaintiff's prefiling notice was not in writing. 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 assis-
		viii.		tance. 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 I failed to pay the total amount due or failed to vacate.
	c.		failed action	in Brooklyn Center in an affordable housing unit and Plaintiff to give proper written notice before filing this eviction . Brooklyn Center Ordinances 12-912D(4) as amended and ive April 4, 2022. See §F.2a, Holding over Cases, infra.
	d.		For ot	her defenses to notices, see §F, Holding over Cases, infra.
	e.		more t	in Saint Paul and Plaintiff increased the monthly rent by than 3% in the last year and landlord did not get an exception he city to allow this. St. Paul Ordinance 193A.01193A.09.
2.	pay reconsid	nt into clering th	court. The nonpa	he court must consider the lease violations. I do not have to he court must consider the lease violations claim before ayment of rent claim. Minn. Stat. § 504B.285, subd. 5 ubd. 5).

3.	I don't owe all of the rent alleged.					
4.	Health	, Safety	, and Habitability:			
	a.		Plaintiff has violated the covenants of habitability, health, and safety. I ask 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). Plaintiff's health and safety violations include, but are not limited to, the following issues:			
			Tenants are <u>not required to give written notice</u> of habitability violations to assert a habitability defense to an eviction action for nonpayment. <i>Ellis v. Doe</i> , 915 N.W.2d 24 (Minn. Ct. App. 2018).			
	b.		My apartment is infested with bedbugs. I request \square past and future rent abatement and/or \square termination of the tenancy. <i>Delamater v. Foreman</i> , 239 N.W. 148 (1931) (bedbugs coming in great numbers into apartment from sources under landlord's control may constitute constructive eviction).			
5.	Rental	Licensi	ng.			
	a.		The code of the city where the premises are located requires landlords to have a rental license. My landlord does/did not have a license and cannot collect rent for the period when the rental was illegal. <i>Leuthold v. Stickney</i> , 133 N.W. 856 (Minn. 1911); <i>Buckley v. Humason</i> , 52 N.W. 385 (Minn. 1892); <i>Handy v. St. Paul Globe Pub. Co.</i> , 42 N.W. 872 (Minn. 1889); <i>Wajda v. Schmeichel</i> , 2018 WL 6165295 (Minn. Ct. App. Nov. 26, 2018) (unpublished). <i>See</i> Minneapolis Code Ord. § 244.1810.			
	b.		By unlawfully leasing the premises without a rental license as required by the city code where the premises are located, Plaintiff is in violation of the statutory covenants of habitability. The rental license requirement is a health and safety provision. <i>Fritz v. Warthen</i> , 213 N.W.2d 339, 341-42 (1973); <i>Mac-Du Properties v. LaBresh</i> , 392 N.W.2d 315 (Minn. Ct. App. 1986); <i>Beaumia v. Eisenbraun</i> , 2007 WL 2472298 (Minn. Ct. App. Sept. 4, 2007) (Unpublished).			
6.	<u>Utilitie</u>	<u>es</u> .				
	a.		I 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 (formerly § 504.185).			

	b.	Ш	service my uti	has states that I am supposed to pay \$ for utility be, but I have a shared meter which does not accurately reflect lity use and Plaintiff did not comply with Minn. Stat. § 215 (formerly § 504.185). I request that the court:			
		i.		Reduce my past rent, beginning in, and reduce future rent until Plaintiff follows the law. Minn. Stat. § 504B.215 (formerly § 504.185), § 504B.161 (formerly § 504.18); <i>Fritz v. Warthen</i> , 298 Minn. 54, 58-59, 213 N.W.2d 339, 341-42 (1973);			
		ii.		Award me treble damages or \$500, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney's fees. Minn. Stat. § 504B.215 (formerly § 504.185), § 504B.221 (formerly § 504.26).			
7.	Plainti	ff is cha	arging <u>i</u>	mproper late fees or other fees.			
	a.			ases beginning or renewed before January 1, 2011 and under mmon law:			
		i.		The lease does not provide for the fees. <i>Cook v. Finch</i> , 19			
		ii.		Minn. 407,, 19 Minn. (Gil.) 350, 358 (1873). The fees are penalties which bear no relationship to Plaintiff's expenses. <i>See Gorco Const. Co. v. Stein</i> , 256 Minn. 476, 481-82, 99 N.W.2d 69, 74 (1959); or are usurious. Minn. Stat. §§ 334.01-334.03.			
	b.			ases beginning or renewed on or after January 1, 2011, under Stat. § 504B.177:			
		i. ii.		We did not agree to the late fee in writing. The late fee is more than 8% of the overdue rent payment. <i>Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Duluth v. Lee</i> , 852 N.W.2d 683 (Minn. 2014).			
	c.		For all	For all late fees:			
		i.		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			
		ii.		(Minn. 1980) (repossession). No late fee is due because I had a proper reason to withhold my rent.			
8.	Plainti	ff <u>waiv</u>	ed the re	ent claim or is estopped from claiming it by:			
	a.		We die	ting a partial payment of rent before or after filing this case. d not agree in writing that the payment would not waive this Minn. Stat. § 504B.291 (formerly § 504.02).			
	b.			ting rent for later months. Id.			
9.	estopp	ed from	ı deman	the right to enforce a term or condition of the lease, or is adding the rent alleged to be due in this eviction because I Plaintiff's conduct, to my detriment. <i>Pollard v. Southdale</i>			

			dina Condo. Ass'n., 698 N.W.2d 449 (Minn. Ct. App. 2005); nc. v. Onan Corp., 450 N.W.2d 913, 919 (Minn. 1990).					
10.	Plaintiff did not give me receipts for rent paid in cash. Minn. Stat. § 504B.118. The court should abate my rent as a penalty for violating the statute and dismiss this action.							
11.	I paid my rent by money orders. I have 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 I paid the rent. Minn. Stat. § 504B.291, subd. 1.							
12.	I am a	tenant o	of the person whose mortgage was foreclosed.					
	a.		The foreclosure began before I rented the property, but my landlored did not notify me in writing that the property is in foreclosure before accepting rent or a deposit. Minn. Stat. § 504B.151. The court should abate my rent because the lease is illegal and void. Hwang v, No. 19WS-CV-09-1876 (Minn. Dist. Ct. 1st Dist. Jan. 26, 2010) (action dismissed and expungement granted where landlord failed to disclose mortgage foreclosure to a prospective tenant). See Minneapolis Code of Ord. Title 12, § 244.265; St. Paul Code of Ord. §§ 53.01-53.04.					
	b.		I am a tenant in the last month of the foreclosure redemption period and may withhold rent and have the deposit cover it. Minn. Stat. § 504B.178, subd. 8.					
13.	Plainti	iff, the lar er damag	old member is a <u>vulnerable adult victim of financial exploitation</u> by andlord, the lessor, or the management company, and am entitled to ges equal to three times the amount of compensatory damages or thever is greater. <u>Minn. Stat. §§ 626.557, Subd. 20, 626.5572, Subd.</u>					
14.	I or another tenant or authorized occupant in my household has been a victim of domestic abuse, criminal sexual conduct, or stalking. Minn. Stat. § 504B.206. I ended my lease as required by Minn. Stat. § 504B.206 so I do not have any rent obligation to the Plaintiff after(date in notice ending tenancy).							
15.	plaints	s about 1 ants, or	non law defense to this eviction that is in retaliation for my commaterial violations by the landlord of state or local law, residential the lease. <i>Cent. Hous. Assocs., LP v. Olson</i> , 929 N.W.2d 398 (Minn.					
16.	Other:							
		OVER (
0.			Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act § 4024 Notice: eshold Pandemic Defense, <i>supra</i> .					

F.

1.	Ш	Plainti	ff <u>did n</u>	ot attac	h a copy	y of the termination notice to the complaint. Plaintiff otice to me at the hearing. Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 604c.			
2.		Plaintiff did not give me proper notice to end my lease. A notice to vacate must strictly comply with Minn. Stat. § 504B.135. Markoe v. Naiditch & Sons, 226 N.W.2d 289, 290 (Minn. 1975); Eastman v. Vetter, 58 N.W. 989 (Minn. 1894); Grace v. Michaud, 52 N.W. 390 (Minn. 1892); Annex Properties v. TNS Research Int'l, 712 F.3d 381 (8th Cir. 2013).							
		a.		receive	ed befor	to-month tenant, entitled to a <u>one-month notice</u> re rent is due. Minn. Stat. § 504B.135 (formerly § erreicher v. Robertson, 245 N.W. 825 (Minn. 1932).			
		b.		The le	ase requ	uires days' notice.			
		d.		end of Vetter, 390 (NF.3d 3 effecti	a renta 58 N.V Iinn, 18 81 (8th ve on a	ot give a notice which terminates the tenancy at the l period. The alleged notice is invalid. Eastman v. W. 989 (Minn. 1894); Grace v. Michaud, 52 N.W. 892); Annex Properties v. TNS Research Int'l, 712 Cir. 2013). The alleged notice does not become later date simply by the passage of time. A valid e given. Id.			
		e.		Minn.	Stat. § :	at will and the tenancy has no fixed rental period. 504B.001, subd. 13. Plaintiff must provide a three-to terminate the tenancy. Minn. Stat. § 504B.135.			
		f.		shorter give no	r than th	ot give me a notice to vacate for a time period that is ne time period that the lease provides for the tenant to an intent to quit the premises. Minn. Stat. § od. 3.			
2a.			amoun income Urban sota-W	nt that is e as deto Develo	afforda ermined pment f in Metro	nter in an affordable housing unit that rents for an able to households at or below 80% of area median I by the United States Department of Housing and for the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, Minneapolitan Statistical Area. Brooklyn Center Ordinance			
		a.				ot have good cause to terminate or not renew the <u>vn Center Ordinances 12-912D(4)-(5)</u> .			
		b.		evictio	n action	d to give proper written notice before filing this n. Brooklyn Center Ordinances 12-912D(4) as effective April 4, 2022.			
			(1)		Nonpa	syment of rent claims			
				(a)		Plaintiff failed to provide at least 30 days' notice prior to filing an eviction action for nonpayment of rent.			

	(0)	Ц		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
		(v)		they don't pay the past due rent; and Information about accessing rental assistance at 211 or https://www.211unitedwayorg/ and information about accessing legal help by visiting https://www.lawhelpmn.org ;
	(c)		by fir	owner failed to serve the notice personally or st-class mail (e-mail or electronic delivery is afficient).
(2)		Breac	h of lea	se claims
	(a)			tiff failed to provide at least 30 days' notice to filing an eviction action for breach of lease.
	(b)			to include all of the following:
		(i)		Name, mailing address, and phone number of the owner;
		(ii)		Description of specific conduct that is a vio- lation of lease, including date of violations and the person who committed the violations and identification of the specific clause of
		(iii)		the lease that was violated; 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
		(iv)		notice is delivered); Information about accessing rental assistance at 211 or https://www.211unitedwayorg/ and information about accessing legal
		(v)		help by visiting https://www.lawhelpmn.org ; Notification that the tenant may be evicted if they do not correct the breach by the deadline; and
		(vi)		A copy of the lease attached to the notice.

			(c)		by firs	wner failed to serve the notice personally or t-class mail (e-mail or electronic delivery is fficient).
		(3)		Exped	ited bre	each of lease claims
			(a)			wner failed to provide at least 3 days' notice of the filing of the eviction action.
			(b)			otice provided was insufficient because it to include all of the following:
				(i)		Name, mailing address, and phone number of the owner;
				(ii)		Description of specific conduct that is a vio- lation 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;
				(iv)		Information about accessing rental assistance at 211 or https://www.211unitedwayorg/ and information about accessing legal
				(v)		help by visiting https://www.lawhelpmn.org ; Notification that the tenant may be evicted if they do not correct the breach by the deadline; and
				(vi)		A copy of the lease attached to the notice.
			(c)		by firs	wner failed to serve the notice personally or t-class mail (e-mail or electronic delivery is fficient).
3.	Retalia	ation:				
	a.		§ 504E	3.285 (f	ormerly ded in v	me to move was <u>retaliatory</u> under <u>Minn. Stat.</u> (§ 566.03), § <u>504B.441</u> (formerly § 566.28), whole or part as a penalty actions on scure or enforce rights under a lease or con-
			ernmen govern safety, substan before tivated	ntal sub mental housing ntial not service by my	vritten, division authori g, or bu n-retalian of the protect	under the laws of the state or any of its gov- ns, or of the United States; or to report to a ty of the plaintiff's violation of a health, ilding code or ordinance. Plaintiff lacks a atory purpose, arising at or within a short time notice to quit, wholly unrelated to and unmo- ed activity. <i>Parkin v. Fitzgerald</i> , 307 Minn. 8 (1976).
	b.					defense to this eviction that is in retaliation out 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).

4.		Plainti	ff <u>waiv</u>	the notice to end my lease or is estopped from enforcing it by	:				
		a.		Accepting rent after the move out date. <i>Pappas v. Stark</i> , 123 M 81, 83, 142 N.W. 1042, 1047 (1913).	Iinn.				
		b.		Demanding rent in this case. In enacting Minn. Stat. § 504B.28 aubd. 5 (formerly § 504.02), the legislature explicitly allowed frombining allegations of nonpayment of rent and material breat of lease. The statute does not provide for combining allegations are provided for combining allegations are provided for and nonpayment of rent. Moreover, Minn. Stat. § 504 and 1 states that an eviction action for nonpayment of rent "is equent to a demand for the rent." See Pappas v. Stark, 123 Minn. 123, 142 N.W. 1042, 1047 (1913). The nonpayment eviction states 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).	For s of B.2- iva- 81, tute				
5.		Weis N	Plaintiff is <u>discriminating</u> against me as a member of a protected class. <i>Barnes v. Weis Management Co.</i> , 347 N.W.2d 519, 522 (Minn. Ct. App. 1984); <u>42 U.S.C. § 3604</u> ; <u>Minn. Stat. § 363A.09</u> .						
6.		based on foreclosure of a mortgage or cancellation of a contra	ct						
		a0.		have defenses to Plaintiff's claim of title to the property. <i>Real Estate Equity Strategies, LLC v. Jones</i> , 720 N.W.2d 352 (Minrapp. 2006); <i>Lilyerd v. Carlson</i> , 499 N.W.2d 803, 807, 812 (Mr. App. 1993); Minn. Stat. § 504B.121.	ı. Ct				
		b.		Plaintiff entered into a <u>foreclosure reconveyance</u> in violation of <u>Minn. Stat. § 325N.1018</u> , or involving fraudulent, misleading other deceptive practices. I owned the property, conveyed title mother party to avoid foreclosure, and I have continued to occup the property. I request a stay of this action without bond for 90 lays to allow me to file an action to challenge the foreclosure econveyance. <u>Minn. Stat. § 325N.18</u> .	g or to				
		c.		am a tenant of the person whose mortgage was foreclosed. Mostat. § 504B.285, subd. 1a.	<u>inn.</u>				
			i.	My lease began after the date the mortgage was execute and prior to the expiration of the redemption period. The immediate successor in interest must provide at least 90 days' written notice to vacate, given no sooner than the expiration of the redemption period, and effective no so er than 90 days from the expiration of the redemption priod.	ne) oon-				
			ii.	I have a bona fide lease that extends more than 90 days beyond the date the redemption period expires. I am no child, spouse, or parent of the mortgagor, my lease resu					

who will occupy the property as a primary residence. I can stay until the end of the lease term. d. П I am a tenant of the person whose contract for deed was canceled. Plaintiff did not give me a two-month written notice before filing this action. Minn. Stat. § 504B.285, subd. 1b. 7. \square Other: G. BREACH OF LEASE CASES 0. □ Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act § 4024 Notice: See §A0, Threshold Pandemic Defense, supra. 1.

Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts: Plaintiff alleges breaches of the lease. Plaintiff did not attach a copy of the lease to the complaint. Plaintiff must provide a copy of the lease to me at the hearing. Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 604(d). 1a. ☐ I live in Brooklyn Center in an affordable housing unit. Plaintiff failed to give proper written notice before filing this a. eviction action. Brooklyn Center Ordinances 12-912D(4) as amended and effective April 4, 2022. See §F.2a, 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). П I corrected the breach. c 2. \(\sigma\) I 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). 3.

Plaintiff filed an expedited case, and alleges that I am 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. I did not do this. Minn. Stat. § 504B.321 (formerly § 566.05). 4.

Plaintiff did not give me a copy of the lease before filing this case. This case does not involve disturbing the peace, malicious destruction of property, or illegal

from an arms-length transaction, my rent is not substantially less than fair market rent, and there is no new owner

5.

The lease does not contain a right of reentry clause. Bauer v. Knoble, 51 Minn.

drugs. Minn. Stat. § 504B.115 (formerly § 504.015).

358, 359, 53 N.W. 805, 805 (1892).

6.	The <u>lease is oral</u> and only provides for payment of rent.						
7.	Plaintiff <u>waived lease provisions</u> by failing to enforce them or is estopped from enforcing them. <i>Mitchell v. Rende</i> , 225 Minn. 145, 30 N.W.2d 27 (1947).						
8.	accept	ing rent	ed the alleged breaches or is estopped from enforcing them by with knowledge of the breach. <i>Kenny v. Seu Si Lun</i> , 101 Minn. 253 I.W. 220, 221-22 (1907).				
9.	Plainti § 3604	ff is <u>dis</u> ; <u>Minn.</u>	criminating against me as a member of a protected class. 42 U.S.C. Stat. § 363A.09.				
10.	<u>U.S.C.</u> 1109 (§ 3604 D.C. Ct	ility. Plaintiff did not <u>reasonably accommodate</u> my disability. 42 (f)(3); 24 C.F.R. Part 100; Douglas v. Kriegsfield Corp., 884 A.2d a. App. 2005); Minn. Stat. § 363A.10; Schuett v. Anderson, 386 (Minn. Ct. App. 1986).				
11.	The lea	ase term	n is <u>illegal</u> , <u>unconscionable</u> , an <u>adhesion contract</u> , or <u>discriminatory</u> .				
12.	tion re	lated ac	es that I <u>unlawfully allowed unlawful activity</u> (illegal drugs, prostitutivity, or unlawful use or possession of certain firearms) on the <u>n. Stat. § 504B.171</u> (formerly § 504.181).				
	a.		There was no unlawful activity under Minn. Stat. § 504B.171 on				
	b.		the property. I did not unlawful activity under Minn. Stat. § 504B.171 on the				
	c. d.		property. I did not know or have reason to know that there was unlawful activity under Minn. Stat. § 504B.171 on the property. Medical mariinara was is least under state law. Minn. Stat. §				
			Medical marijuana use is legal under state law. Minn. Stat. § 152.32.				
	e.		"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." 2023 Minn. Laws Ch. 63, Art. § 55, amending Minn. Stat. § 504B.171 (effective Aug 1, 2023).				
	f.		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.				
	g.		See Federal law defenses, supra, at G.5.				
13.	Plainti sponse § 504.2	to dom	nalizing me for calling for police or emergency assistance in reservice abuse or any other conduct. Minn. Stat. § 504B.205 (formerly				
14.	househ	old has	been a <u>victim</u> of domestic abuse, criminal sexual conduct, or Stat 88 504B 285. Subd. 1 (b): 504B 206. Subd. 1 (a)				

	15.		Forfeiting my home would be a great injustice, since Plaintiff's rights are adequately protected. <i>Naftalin v. John Wood Co.</i> , 263 Minn. 135, 147, 116 N.W.26 91, 100 (1962); <i>Warren v. Driscoll</i> , 186 Minn. 1, 5, 242 N.W.2d 346, 347 (193)						
	16.		☐ I have a common law defense to this eviction that is in retaliation for my complaints about material violations by the landlord of state or local law, resident covenants, or the lease. <i>Cent. Hous. Assocs., LP v. Olson</i> , 929 N.W.2d 398 (N 2019).						
	17.		Other:						
Н.	REQUEST FOR RELIEF								
	1.		☐ Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint and enter judgment for me for the reasons set in this Answer and award me judgment for possession.						
	2.		Plaintiff improperly filed an <u>expedited case</u> . Dismiss this case and fine Plain \$500. Minn. Stat. § 504B.321 (formerly § 566.05).						
	3.		Pre-tri	al relief	· ·				
			a.		<u>Discovery</u> : Order Plaintiff to provide for the following discovery: allow me to review Plaintiff's file on me, give me a list of Plaintiff's witnesses and the subject of their testimony, and give me a copy of Plaintiff's exhibits. <i>See</i> <u>Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 612</u> (Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts).				
			b.		Allow Plaintiff to rely only on the <u>allegations stated in the Complaint</u> in this eviction proceeding. Minn. Stat. § 504B.321; Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 604(a); <i>Mac-Du Properties v. LaBresh</i> , 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."). <i>See also, Minneapolis Cmty. Dev. Agency v. Smallwood</i> , 379 N.W.2d 554, 555 (Minn. Ct. App. 1985).				
			c.		Continue the hearing for the following reasons:				
					The court is not limited by Minn. Stat. § 504B.341 in continuing the hearing. <i>Rice Park Properties v. Robins, Kaplan, Miller and Cieresi</i> , 532 N.W.2d 556 (1995).				
			d.		Plaintiff alleged <u>combined claims</u> 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. <u>Minn. Stat. § 504B.285</u> , <u>subd. 5</u> .				
			e.		I deny owing all or part the rent alleged to be due by Plaintiff. There is no basis to require <u>posting of rent</u> which was not withheld in reliance on a defense. <u>Minn. R. Gen. Prac. 608</u> (Hennepin and Ramsey Housing Courts).				

		f.		tiff's claim future rent i 339, 341-43	ng a habitability, health, and safety defense to Plain-of nonpayment rent. Only future rent or security for need be <u>paid into court</u> . <i>Fritz v. Warthen</i> , 213 N.W.2d 3 (1973); <u>Minn. R. Gen. Prac. 608</u> (Hennepin and pusing Courts).
		g.		Secretary o ter its trade	a business which did not register its trade name with the f State. Continue the hearing to allow Plaintiff to regisname, award me \$250.00 in costs or by setoff, Minn. 3.001-333.06, and allow me to credit the award against
		h.		to file an ac	stay of this action without bond for 90 days to allow me etion to challenge an <u>illegal foreclosure reconveyance</u> . § 325N.18.
		i.		90 days, un the obligati	Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, stay of the action for less equity requires a shorter or longer stay, or adjust ons under the lease to preserve the interests of all U.S.C. §§ 3951-3959.
4. □ Post-trial relief.					
		a.		tice, since I John Wood	From forfeiting my home as it would be a great injus- Plaintiff's rights are adequately protected. <i>Naftalin v.</i> Co., 263 Minn. 135, 147, 116 N.W.2d 91, 100 (1962); Priscoll, 186 Minn. 1, 5, 242 N.W.2d 346, 347 (1932).
		b.		future rent Minn. 54, 5	the rent claimed by Plaintiff and abate (reduce) the until Plaintiff completes repairs. <i>Fritz v. Warthen</i> , 298 58-59, 213 N.W.2d 339, 341-42 (1973); Minn. Stat. § formerly § 504.18).
		c.		future rent	uce) the rent claimed by Plaintiff and abate (reduce) the until Plaintiff stops <u>unlawful activity</u> on the property. Stat. § 504B.171 (formerly § 504.181).
		d.		me treble d attorney's fe	olated the <u>shared meter</u> statute. Abate my rent and award amages or \$500, whichever is greater, and reasonable ees. <u>Minn. Stat. § 504B.215</u> (formerly § 504.185), § formerly § 504.26).
		e.			adult financial exploitation compensatory damages or hichever is greater. Minn. Stat. §§ 626.557, Subd. 20, Subd. 9.
		f.		Redemption	n: If I owe rent:
			i.	and kee _l	ntiff alleged <u>combined claims</u> of nonpayment of rent holding over after notice. Allow me to pay the rent and p my home. Minn. Stat. § 504B.291 (formerly § .02).

	ii.		Plaintiff alleged <u>combined claims</u> for nonpayment of rent and material lease violations. If I did not commit a material lease violation but I owe rent, give me 7 days to pay. <u>Minn. Stat. § 504B.285</u> (formerly § 566.03).	
	iii.		Give me days to pay it. There is <u>no limit on</u> the time or conditions for redemption in statutes or caselaw. <i>See 614 Co. v. D.H. Overmayer</i> , 297 Minn. 395, 398, 211 N.W.2d 891, 893 (1973) (affirmed 30-day extension to pay rent). <i>See Naftalin v. John Wood Co.</i> , 263 Minn. 135, 147, 116 N.W.2d 91, 100 (1962) (equitable relief from tenancy forfeiture where landlord's rights are adequately protected); <i>Warren v. Driscoll</i> , 186 Minn. 1, 5, 242 N.W.2d 346, 347 (1932).	
	iv.		I have paid or can pay the rent due at the hearing. If I owe additional costs, give me days to pay them. Minn. Stat. § 504B.291 (formerly § 504.02).	
g.		Costs and Disbursements:		
	i.		Upon discontinuance or dismissal or when judgment is rendered in my favor on the merits, award me mandatory costs of \$200.00. Minn. Stat. § 549.02; HNA Properties v. Moore, 848 N.W.2d 238 (Minn. Ct. App. 2014).	
	ii.		If I prevail, award me \$5.50 for the cost of filing a satisfaction of the judgment. <i>Id</i> .	
	iii.		If I prevail, award me other costs and disbursements (e.g. court filing, service, subpoena, expert, document, and discovery fees). Minn. Stat. § 549.04:	
	iv.		If I am allowed to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> , order Plaintiff to pay any fees waived, costs deferred, or expenses paid by the court (e.g., my filing fee) based on my <i>in forma pauperis</i> 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.	
h.		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 me attorney fees, because my 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 I am entitled to attorney fees if I prevail. Minn. Stat. § 504B.172. i. Expunge or seal this court file. i. П Plaintiff's case is sufficiently without basis in fact or law, which may include lack of jurisdiction over the case. Expungement is clearly in the interests of justice and those interests are not outweighed by the public's interest in knowing about the record. Minn. Stat. § 484.014. ii. The court 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). iii. This case involved a foreclosed mortgage or cancelled contract for deed and under Minn. Stat. § 484.014, subd. 3, I moved before Plaintiff filed this case, or (a) (b) I am a tenant and did not receive a proper lease termination notice under Minn. Stat. § 504B.285. The court may expunge this file at the time judgment is iv. entered or after that time. Minn. Stat. § 504B.345, Subd. 1 (c)(2). j. If I lose: Give me seven days to move. Minn. Stat. § 504B.345 (fori. merly § 566.09). I did not cause a nuisance, or seriously endanger other tenants, their property, or the landlord's property. If I have to move in less than 7 days, it would be a substantial hardship to my family and me. ii. Alternatively, give me more time to move. See Naftalin v. П John Wood Co., 263 Minn. 135, 147, 116 N.W. 2d 91, 100 (1962) (equitable relief from involuntary tenancy forfeiture

I. CERTIFICATIONS

1. Under Minn. R. Civ. P. 11, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge:

5.

Other relief:

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;

where landlord's rights are adequately protected); *Warren v. Driscoll*, 186 Minn. 1, 5, 242 N.W.2d 346, 347 (1932).

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.

2. Under Minn. Stat. § 358.116, I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have

I know that I may be fined or sanctioned by the court if this certification is false.

stated in this document is true and corr	ect.
Date	Tenant/Tenant's Attorney or Agent
County and State Where Document Is Signed	
County	Address

Phone

State