2A:18-72

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECK

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LAWS OF: 1999 CHAPTER: 340

NJSA: 2A:18-72 (Abandoned tenant property)

BILL NO: A1706 (Substituted for S1581)

SPONSOR(S): Kelly

DATE INTRODUCED: February 19, 1998

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Local Government and Housing

SENATE: Community and Urban Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: February 18, 1999

SENATE: December 6, 1999

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 10, 2000

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: 3rd Reprint

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript number)

A1706

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1581

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

Identical to Senate Committee Statement for A1706

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
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No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

Title 2A.
Chapter 18.
Article 12. (New)
Abandoned Tenant
Property.
§§1-7, 9, 11-15
C. 2A:18-72
to
2A:18-84
§8
C.39:10-15.1
§9
Note to C.2A:33-1
§15
Note to C.39:4-56.6

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 340, approved January 10, 2000 Assembly, No. 1706 (Third Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the disposition of personal property abandoned by

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2 tenants, supplementing chapter 18 of Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes¹, chapter 10 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes and 3 amending P.L.1973, c.137¹. 4 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 ¹(New section) ¹ A landlord of commercial or residential 9 10 property, in the manner provided by P.L. before the Legislature as this bill), may dispose of any tangible goods, 11 chattels, ¹ [motor vehicles] manufactured or mobile homes ¹ or other 12 personal property left upon a premises by a tenant after giving notice 13 as required by section 2 of P.L., c. (C. 14)(now before the Legislature as this bill), ¹[in the following circumstances] ¹ only ¹[: 15 The if the landlord reasonably believes under all the 16 circumstances that the tenant has left the property upon the premises 17 with no intention of asserting any further claim to the premises or the 18 property and ¹ [the tenancy has been terminated: (i) by expiration of 19 a lease; (ii) in any case in which P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1) is not 20 21 applicable; or (iii) by surrender or abandonment by the tenant of the 22 premises. 23 b. The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for 24 at least seven days after entry of a judgment in favor of the landlord for possession of the property, but prior to the execution of a warrant 25 26 for removal; or 27 c.]<u>:</u>

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly ALH committee amendments adopted October 5, 1998.

² Senate SCU committee amendments adopted May 6, 1999.

³ Assembly floor amendments adopted November 15, 1999.

- 1 <u>a.</u>¹ A warrant for removal has been executed and possession of the 2 premises has been restored to the landlord 1; or
 - b. The tenant has given written notice that he or she is voluntarily relinquishing possession of the premises ¹ ³ [² and has voluntarily surrendered the keys to the premises to the landlord ²]³.

- 2. ¹(New section)¹ To dispose of a tenant's property under this act, a landlord shall first give written notice to the tenant, which shall be sent by ¹certified mail, return receipt requested ²[or by ¹ receipted first class mail addressed]² ³or by receipted first class mail addressed ³ to the tenant, at the tenant's last known address (which may be the address of the premises) and at any alternate address or addresses known to the landlord, in an envelope endorsed "Please Forward."
 - ²["Receipted first class mail" for purposes of this section means first class mail for which a certificate of mailing has been obtained by the sender but does not include certified or registered mail ¹[, or any other form of mail that might delay or hinder actual delivery of mail to the tenant]¹.]²
 - ³"Receipted first class mail" for purposes of this section means first class mail for which a certificate of mailing has been obtained by the sender but does not include certified or registered mail."³
 - ¹When the property subject to disposal is a manufactured or mobile home, a copy of the notice required pursuant to this section shall also be sent to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles and to any lienholders with security interests in the property which have been recorded with the Division of Motor Vehicles. ¹

- 3. ¹(New section)¹ The notice required under section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall state as follows:
 - a. That the property is considered abandoned and must be removed from the premises or from the place of safekeeping, if the landlord has stored the property as provided in section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), by a date ¹as follows;
 - (i) for all property other than manufactured or mobile homes ¹ not less than ¹[15] 30 ¹ days after delivery of the notice, or not less than ¹[18] 33 ¹ days after the date of mailing, whichever comes first, or
- 1 (ii) for property which consists solely of manufactured or mobile homes, not less than 75 days after the delivery of the notice, or not less than 78 days after the date of mailing, whichever comes first,
- 41 or the property will be sold or otherwise disposed of; and
- b. That if the abandoned property is not removed:
- i. The landlord may sell the property at a public or private sale; or
- ii. The landlord may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property if the landlord reasonably determines that the value of the property is

1 so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale would 2 probably exceed the amount that would be realized from the sale; or iii. The landlord may sell ¹ [certain] ¹ items ¹ of value ¹ and destroy 3 or otherwise dispose of the remaining property. 4

c. That in the case of a residential tenant, if the tenant claims the property within the time provided in the notice, the landlord must make the property available for removal by the tenant without payment by the tenant of any ¹[costs, charges or other sums, including 1 3 2 costs, charges or other sums, including 2 3 unpaid rent.

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4. (New section) After notifying a tenant as required by sections 2 and 3 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), a landlord shall store all goods, chattels, ¹[motor vehicles] manufactured or mobile homes¹ and other personal property of the tenant in a place of safekeeping and shall exercise reasonable care for the property, except that the landlord may promptly dispose of perishable food and shall allow an animal control agency or humane society to remove any abandoned pets or livestock. A landlord may store a tenant's manufactured dwelling or residential vehicle on the space previously rented ¹[or]. ¹ elsewhere on the premises ¹or in a safe <u>location off the premises</u>¹. A landlord shall be entitled to reasonable storage charges and costs incidental to storage. A landlord may store property in a commercial storage facility, in which case the storage cost shall include the actual storage charge plus the reasonable cost of removal of the property to the place of storage.

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5. (New section) a. If a tenant responds in writing or orally to the landlord, on or before the day specified in the required notice, that the tenant intends to remove the property from the premises, or from the place of safekeeping if the landlord has stored the property as provided in section 4 of P.L. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), and does not do so within the time specified in the notice or within 15 days after the written response, whichever is later, the tenant's property shall be conclusively presumed to be abandoned.

¹b. If a lienholder responds in writing to the landlord concerning a security interest in any manufactured or mobile home, and the lienholder indicates an intent to remove the property from the premises, or from the place of safekeeping, or to pay rent as a condition of leaving the property on the premises, but fails to remove the property or make rental payments within the time specified in the notice or within 15 days after the written response, whichever is later, then the landlord may proceed as if the lienholder had not responded.¹

¹[b.]c. ¹ If no response is received from a tenant ¹or lienholder ¹ within the time period provided under section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill), then the tenant's property

shall be conclusively presumed to be abandoned.

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6. (New section) Upon removal of his property, a tenant shall 3 reimburse the landlord for the reasonable cost of storage for the period 4 the property was in the landlord's safekeeping, including the 5 reasonable cost of removal of the property to a place of storage. ³ A 6 landlord shall not be entitled to reimbursement for storage and removal 7 costs which are greater than the fair market value of such costs in the 8 locale of the rental property.³ A landlord shall not be responsible for 9 any loss to a tenant resulting from storage of property in compliance 10 with this act unless the loss was caused by the landlord's deliberate or 11 negligent act or omission¹[. In the event of deliberate and malicious 12 violation of the property rights of a tenant, the landlord shall be liable 13 for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant] ³[². In the 14 event of deliberate and malicious violation of the property rights of the 15 tenant, ² including the charging of unconscionable amounts for storage 16 ², the landlord shall be liable for twice the actual damages sustained by 17 the tenant².¹]³ 18

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- 7. ¹(New section)¹ Property that has been conclusively presumed to be abandoned may be disposed of in any of the following ways:
 - a. The landlord may sell the property at a public or private sale;
- b. The landlord may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property if the landlord reasonably determines that the value of the property is so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale would probably exceed the amount that would be realized from the sale; or
- c. The landlord may sell certain items and destroy or otherwise dispose of the remaining property, in accordance with subsections a. and b. of this section.
- A public or private sale authorized by this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 12A:9-504 of the "Uniform Commercial Code" (C.12A:9-504).

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¹8. (New section) If a manufactured home is sold or otherwise disposed of pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall issue, upon proof of purchase, a certificate of ownership to the purchaser, with no encumbrances listed thereon. ¹

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40 19. (New section) Nothing in P.L., c. (C.) shall diminish 41 the right of a landlord of a nonresidential property to use distraint 42 when authorized by law.

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- ¹10. Section 1 of P.L.1973, c.137 (C.39:4-56.6) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. No person shall park or leave unattended a vehicle on private property without the consent of the owner or other person in control

or possession of the property or for a period in excess of that for which consent was given, except in the case of emergency or disablement of the vehicle in which case the owner or operator thereof shall arrange for the expeditious removal of the vehicle. This section shall not apply to manufactured or mobile homes left unattended and for which there exists or existed a rental agreement to occupy a space on the property.

The owner or other person in control or possession of the property on which a vehicle is parked or left unattended in violation of this section may remove or hire another person to remove and store the vehicle. It shall be the obligation of the owner of the vehicle to pay the reasonable costs for the removal and for any storage which may result from such removal before he shall be entitled to recover the possession of the vehicle. If the owner of the vehicle refuses to pay such costs or fails to make any claim for the return of the vehicle within 90 days after such removal, the vehicle may be sold at public auction in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2A:44-20 through N.J.S. 2A:44-31.¹

19 (cf: P.L.1973, c.137, s.1)

¹[8.] 11. (New section) A landlord may deduct from the proceeds of any sale the reasonable costs of notice, storage and sale and any unpaid rent and charges not covered by a security deposit. After deducting these amounts, the landlord shall remit to the tenant the remaining proceeds, if any, together with an itemized accounting. If the tenant, after due diligence, cannot be found the remaining proceeds shall be deposited into the Superior Court and, if not claimed within ²[14] 10 ² years, shall escheat to the State.

¹[9.] 12. (New section) 1 Compliance in good faith with all the requirements of this act shall constitute a complete defense in any action brought by a tenant against a landlord for loss or damage to personal property disposed of pursuant to this act.

¹[10.] 13. (New section)¹ If a landlord seizes and retains a tenant's personal property without complying with this act, the tenant shall be relieved of any liability for ³[²unpaid rent and for² damage to the premises caused by conduct that was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent]³ [and for unpaid rent]¹ ³reimbursement to the landlord for storage and removal costs³ and shall be entitled to recover up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant.

¹[11.] 14. (New section)¹ This act shall not be applicable to any unclaimed property which must be disposed of in accordance with the "Uniform Unclaimed Property Act," P.L.1989, c.58 (C.46:30B-1 et seq.).

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1	¹ 15. (New section) This act shall not be applicable to abandoned
2	motor vehicles. ¹
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4	¹ [12.] <u>16.</u> This act shall take effect immediately.
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9	Allows landlord to dispose of abandoned tenant property.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1706

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 19, 1998

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN V. KELLY District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Allows landlord to dispose of abandoned tenant property.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



A1706 KELLY

1 AN ACT concerning the disposition of personal property abandoned by 2 tenants, supplementing chapter 18 of Title 2A of the New Jersey 3 Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. A landlord of commercial or residential property, in the manner provided by P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), may dispose of any tangible goods, chattels, motor vehicles or other personal property left upon a premises by a tenant after giving notice as required by section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), in the following circumstances only:
- a. The landlord reasonably believes under all the circumstances that the tenant has left the property upon the premises with no intention of asserting any further claim to the premises or the property and the tenancy has been terminated: (i) by expiration of a lease; (ii) in any case in which P.L. 1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1) is not applicable; or (iii) by surrender or abandonment by the tenant of the premises.
- b. The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for at least seven days after entry of a judgment in favor of the landlord for possession of the property, but prior to the execution of a warrant for removal; or
- c. A warrant for removal has been executed and possession of the premises has been restored to the landlord.

2. To dispose of a tenant's property under this act, a landlord shall first give written notice to the tenant, which shall be sent by receipted first class mail addressed to the tenant, at the tenant's last known address (which may be the address of the premises) and at any alternate address or addresses known to the landlord, in an envelope endorsed "Please Forward."

"Receipted first class mail" for purposes of this section means first class mail for which a certificate of mailing has been obtained by the sender but does not include certified or registered mail, or any other form of mail that might delay or hinder actual delivery of mail to the tenant.

- 39 3. The notice required under section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now 40 before the Legislature as this bill) shall state as follows:
- a. That the property is considered abandoned and must be removed from the premises or from the place of safekeeping, if the landlord has stored the property as provided in section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), by a date not less than 15 days after delivery of the notice, or not less than 18 days after the date of mailing, whichever comes first, or the property will be sold or

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1 otherwise disposed of; and

- b. That if the abandoned property is not removed:
- i. The landlord may sell the property at a public or private sale; or
- ii. The landlord may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property if the landlord reasonably determines that the value of the property is so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale would probably exceed the amount that would be realized from the sale; or
- 8 iii. The landlord may sell certain items and destroy or otherwise 9 dispose of the remaining property.
 - c. That in the case of a residential tenant, if the tenant claims the property within the time provided in the notice, the landlord must make the property available for removal by the tenant without payment by the tenant of any costs, charges or other sums, including unpaid rent.

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16 4. After notifying a tenant as required by sections 2 and 3 of)(now before the Legislature as this bill), a 17 P.L. (C. landlord shall store all goods, chattels, motor vehicles and other 18 19 personal property of the tenant in a place of safekeeping and shall 20 exercise reasonable care for the property, except that the landlord may 21 promptly dispose of perishable food and shall allow an animal control 22 agency or humane society to remove any abandoned pets or livestock. A landlord may store a tenant's manufactured dwelling or residential 23 vehicle on the space previously rented or elsewhere on the premises. 24 25 A landlord shall be entitled to reasonable storage charges and costs 26 incidental to storage. A landlord may store property in a commercial 27 storage facility, in which case the storage cost shall include the actual 28 storage charge plus the reasonable cost of removal of the property to 29 the place of storage.

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- 5. a. If a tenant responds in writing or orally to the landlord, on or before the day specified in the required notice, that the tenant intends to remove the property from the premises, or from the place of safekeeping if the landlord has stored the property as provided in section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), and does not do so within the time specified in the notice or within 15 days after the written response, whichever is later, the tenant's property shall be conclusively presumed to be abandoned.
- b. If no response is received from a tenant within the time period provided under section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), then the tenant's property shall be conclusively presumed to be abandoned.

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6. Upon removal of his property, a tenant shall reimburse the landlord for the reasonable cost of storage for the period the property was in the landlord's safekeeping, including the reasonable cost of

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- 1 removal of the property to a place of storage. A landlord shall not be
- 2 responsible for any loss to a tenant resulting from storage of property
- 3 in compliance with this act unless the loss was caused by the landlord's
- 4 deliberate or negligent act or omission. In the event of deliberate and
- 5 malicious violation of the property rights of a tenant, the landlord shall
- 6 be liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant.

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- 7. Property that has been conclusively presumed to be abandoned may be disposed of in any of the following ways:
 - a. The landlord may sell the property at a public or private sale;
 - b. The landlord may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property if the landlord reasonably determines that the value of the property is so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale would probably exceed the amount that would be realized from the sale; or
 - c. The landlord may sell certain items and destroy or otherwise dispose of the remaining property, in accordance with subsections a. and b. of this section.

A public or private sale authorized by this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 12A:9-504 of the "Uniform Commercial Code" (C.12A:9-504).

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8. A landlord may deduct from the proceeds of any sale the reasonable costs of notice, storage and sale and any unpaid rent and charges not covered by a security deposit. After deducting these amounts, the landlord shall remit to the tenant the remaining proceeds, if any, together with an itemized accounting. If the tenant, after due diligence, cannot be found the remaining proceeds shall be deposited into the Superior Court and, if not claimed within 14 years, shall escheat to the State.

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9. Compliance in good faith with all the requirements of this act shall constitute a complete defense in any action brought by a tenant against a landlord for loss or damage to personal property disposed of pursuant to this act.

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10. If a landlord seizes and retains a tenant's personal property without complying with this act, the tenant shall be relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and shall be entitled to recover up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant.

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43 11. This act shall not be applicable to any unclaimed property 44 which must be disposed of in accordance with the "Uniform Unclaimed 45 Property Act," P.L. 1989, c. 58 (C. 46:30B-1 et seq.). 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill establishes a procedure to be followed by landlords of commercial or residential property in disposing of tangible property left behind in rental premises which have been vacated by a tenant. New Jersey statutes currently provide no clear guidance as to the procedures to be followed in the event that a tenant either abandons or is evicted from a rented premises but leaves tangible personal property behind. This bill, adapted from an Oregon statute, is intended to establish clear guidelines for the benefit of both parties.

The bill would apply to all tangible personal property, including motor vehicles and manufactured housing, except certain property that must be disposed of in accordance with the "Uniform Unclaimed Property Act," N.J.S.A. 46:30B-1 et seq. This latter act regulates abandoned intangible property, such as bank accounts, stock and insurance policies.

The bill would require written notice to a tenant, and allow a landlord to presume that property is abandoned by a date not less than 15 days after delivery of the notice, or not less than 18 days after the date of mailing, whichever comes first. The bill would allow a landlord to place such property in storage to be sold at a later date, or dispose of property with no value. Property that has been conclusively presumed to be abandoned may be disposed of in any of the following ways: (1) the landlord may sell the property at a public or private sale; (2) the landlord may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property if the landlord reasonably determines that the value of the property is so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale would probably exceed the amount that would be realized from the sale; or (3) the landlord may use a combination of these methods. Any sale conducted by a landlord would be required to be conducted in accordance with the "Uniform Commercial Code" (C.12A:9-504). Any excess proceeds (beyond the landlords costs) from a sale of abandoned property under the bill must be returned to the tenant, if he or she can be located. If the tenant is not locatable, the landlord must deposit the proceeds with the Superior Court. If unclaimed for more than 14 years, the proceeds will escheat to the State.

ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1706

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 5, 1998

The Assembly Local Government and Housing Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1706, with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, establishes a procedure to be followed by landlords of commercial or residential property in disposing of tangible property left behind in rental premises which have been vacated by a tenant. New Jersey statutes currently provide no clear guidance as to the procedures to be followed in the event that a tenant either abandons or is evicted from a rented premises but leaves tangible personal property behind. This bill, adapted from an Oregon statute, is intended to establish clear guidelines for the benefit of both parties.

As amended, the bill would apply to all tangible personal property, including manufactured housing. The bill would not regulate certain property that must be disposed of in accordance with the "Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1981)," R.S.46:30B-1 et seq., which pertains to abandoned intangible property, such as bank accounts, stock and insurance policies. The bill also would not be applicable to abandoned motor vehicles, which are subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1973, c.137 (C.39:4-56.6).

The bill would require written notice sent by certified mail to a tenant, and would allow a landlord to presume that property which consists of manufactured or mobile homes is abandoned after 75 days, and all other property is abandoned after 30 days. A landlord will be permitted to place such property in storage to be sold at a later date in accordance with N.J.S.12:9-504 of the "Uniform Commercial Code", or dispose of property with no value. If the tenant is not locatable, and the landlord sells the property, the landlord must deposit the sale proceeds with the Superior Court. If unclaimed for more than 14 years, the proceeds escheat to the State.

The committee amended the bill to exclude abandoned motor vehicles, and also clarified in several sections that notification must be made to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the event an abandoned mobile or manufactured home is subject to disposal under the bill. The committee also extended the time frames for a response

by a tenant who may have left the abandoned property on the rental premises from 2 weeks to 30 days for most property, and to 75 days for manufactured homes.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 1706**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 6, 1999

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1706 (1R) with committee amendments.

This bill would establish procedures to be followed by a landlord when disposing of tangible personal property found in rental premises which have been vacated.

The bill would apply to all tangible personal property, including manufactured housing and mobile homes. The bill would not regulate property that must be disposed of in accordance with the "Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1981) (UUPA)," R.S.46:30B-1 et seq., which pertains to abandoned intangible property, such as bank accounts, stock and insurance policies. The bill also would not be applicable to abandoned motor vehicles, which are subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1973, c.137 (C.39:4-56.6).

The bill would require landlords to provide tenants with written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested. The bill would allow a landlord to presume that manufactured or mobile homes have been abandoned after 75 days have elapsed from the date of delivery of the notice. A landlord would be authorized to presume that all other property has been abandoned 30 days after delivery of the notice. A landlord would be permitted to place such property in storage to be sold at a later date in accordance with N.J.S.12:9-504 of the "Uniform Commercial Code", or to dispose of property of negligible value. If the landlord sells the property and is unable to locate the tenant, the landlord must deposit the sale proceeds with the Superior Court. If unclaimed for more than 10 years, the proceeds would escheat to the State.

The committee amended the bill to afford additional protections to tenants. The committee amendments provide that unless a warrant for removal has been executed and possession restored to the landlord, before a landlord could consider a tenant's property to be abandoned, the tenant must have surrendered the keys to the premises to the landlord. This requirement is in addition to the requirement that the tenant has provided written notice relinquishing possession of the

premises. The amendments would also require a landlord's notice to a tenant that the landlord is going to dispose of a tenant's property to be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested. The bill previously would have allowed such notice to have been delivered by receipted first class mail.

Among the other tenant protections added to the bill by committee amendment are provisions ensuring that a residential tenant would be able to remove property within 30 days of delivery of the notice without imposition of any costs, charges or other sums including unpaid rent. Additionally, the amendments would hold a landlord liable for double damages in the event of the landlord's deliberate and malicious violation of the tenant's property rights.

The committee also amended the bill at the request of the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) so that proceeds from the sale of tangible property would escheat to the State after remaining unclaimed for 10 years rather than 14 years. This amendment would conform the time frame for the escheat of tangible property to the time frame for the escheat of intangible property set forth in current law in the UUPA at R.S.46:30B-41. According to the AOC, this change would foster the goals of efficiency and conservation of resources by allowing the AOC to administer and transfer all unclaimed monies, regardless of their source, held by the Clerk of the Superior Court in the same manner and within the same time frames.

This bill is identical to S-1581 with Senate committee amendments, which was also favorably reported by the committee on May 6, 1999.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 1706**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman KELLY)

ADOPTED: NOVEMBER 15, 1999

These amendments clarify that whenever a landlord is authorized to remove and store an abandoned tenant's property in accordance with the bill, the landlord shall be entitled to reimbursement for the costs. In addition, the amendments clarify that a tenant need not have returned the keys to the rental unit for the property to be deemed abandoned, and clarifies that if a landlord fails to follow the procedures of the bill, then a tenant will not be responsible for reimbursing the landlord for storage and removal costs.

SENATE, No. 1581

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 17, 1998

Sponsored by: Senator ROBERT W. SINGER District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Allows landlord to dispose of abandoned tenant property.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning the disposition of personal property abandoned by 2 tenants, supplementing chapter 18 of Title 2A of the New Jersey 3 Statutes, chapter 10 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes and 4 amending P.L.1973, c.137. 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. (New section) A landlord of commercial or residential property, 10 in the manner provided by P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), may dispose of any tangible goods, chattels, 11 manufactured or mobile homes or other personal property left upon a 12 13 premises by a tenant after giving notice as required by section 2 of 14 P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), only if the landlord reasonably believes under all the circumstances that the 15 16 tenant has left the property upon the premises with no intention of 17 asserting any further claim to the premises or the property and: 18 a. A warrant for removal has been executed and possession of the premises has been restored to the landlord; or 19 20 b. The tenant has given written notice that he or she is voluntarily 21 relinquishing possession of the premises. 22 23 2. (New section) To dispose of a tenant's property under this act, 24 a landlord shall first give written notice to the tenant, which shall be 25 sent by certified mail, return receipt requested or by receipted first 26 class mail addressed to the tenant, at the tenant's last known address 27 (which may be the address of the premises) and at any alternate 28 address or addresses known to the landlord, in an envelope endorsed 29 "Please Forward." 30 "Receipted first class mail" for purposes of this section means first 31 class mail for which a certificate of mailing has been obtained by the 32 sender but does not include certified or registered mail. 33 When the property subject to disposal is a manufactured or mobile home, a copy of the notice required pursuant to this section shall also 34 35 be sent to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles and to any 36 lienholders with security interests in the property which have been 37 recorded with the Division of Motor Vehicles. 38 39 (New section) The notice required under section 2 40 (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall of P.L., c. 41 state as follows: 42 a. That the property is considered abandoned and must be removed 43 from the premises or from the place of safekeeping, if the landlord has

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

stored the property as provided in section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), by a date as follows;

- (i) for all property other than manufactured or mobile homes not less than 30 days after delivery of the notice, or not less than 33 days after the date of mailing, whichever comes first, or
- (ii) for property which consists solely of manufactured or mobile homes, not less than 75 days after the delivery of the notice, or not less than 78 days after the date of mailing, whichever comes first,
- or the property will be sold or otherwise disposed of; and
 - b. That if the abandoned property is not removed:
 - i. The landlord may sell the property at a public or private sale; or
- ii. The landlord may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property if the landlord reasonably determines that the value of the property is so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale would probably exceed the amount that would be realized from the sale; or
- iii. The landlord may sell items of value and destroy or otherwise dispose of the remaining property.
- c. That in the case of a residential tenant, if the tenant claims the property within the time provided in the notice, the landlord must make the property available for removal by the tenant without payment by the tenant of any unpaid rent.

4. (New section) After notifying a tenant as required by sections 2 and 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill), a landlord shall store all goods, chattels, manufactured or mobile homes and other personal property of the tenant in a place of safekeeping and shall exercise reasonable care for the property, except that the landlord may promptly dispose of perishable food and shall allow an animal control agency or humane society to remove any abandoned pets or livestock. A landlord may store a tenant's manufactured dwelling or residential vehicle on the space previously rented, elsewhere on the premises or in a safe location off the premises. A landlord shall be entitled to reasonable storage charges and costs incidental to storage. A landlord may store property in a commercial storage facility, in which case the storage cost shall include the actual storage charge plus the reasonable cost of removal of the property to the place of storage.

- 5. (New section) a. If a tenant responds in writing or orally to the landlord, on or before the day specified in the required notice, that the tenant intends to remove the property from the premises, or from the place of safekeeping if the landlord has stored the property as provided in section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), and does not do so within the time specified in the notice or within 15 days after the written response, whichever is later, the tenant's property shall be conclusively presumed to be abandoned.
- b. If a lienholder responds in writing to the landlord concerning a

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security interest in any manufactured or mobile home, and the lienholder indicates an intent to remove the property from the premises, or from the place of safekeeping, or to pay rent as a condition of leaving the property on the premises, but fails to remove the property or make rental payments within the time specified in the notice or within 15 days after the written response, whichever is later, then the landlord may proceed as if the lienholder had not responded.

c. If no response is received from a tenant or lienholder within the time period provided under section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill), then the tenant's property shall be conclusively presumed to be abandoned.

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6. (New section) Upon removal of his property, a tenant shall reimburse the landlord for the reasonable cost of storage for the period the property was in the landlord's safekeeping, including the reasonable cost of removal of the property to a place of storage. A landlord shall not be responsible for any loss to a tenant resulting from storage of property in compliance with this act unless the loss was caused by the landlord's deliberate or negligent act or omission including the charging of unconscionable amounts for storage.

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- 7. (New section) Property that has been conclusively presumed to be abandoned may be disposed of in any of the following ways:
 - a. The landlord may sell the property at a public or private sale;
- b. The landlord may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property if the landlord reasonably determines that the value of the property is so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale would probably exceed the amount that would be realized from the sale; or
- c. The landlord may sell certain items and destroy or otherwise dispose of the remaining property, in accordance with subsections a. and b. of this section.

A public or private sale authorized by this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 12A:9-504 of the "Uniform Commercial Code" (C.12A:9-504).

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8. (New section) If a manufactured home is sold or otherwise disposed of pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall issue, upon proof of purchase, a certificate of ownership to the purchaser, with no encumbrances listed thereon.

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9. (New section) Nothing in P.L. , c. (C.) shall diminish the right of a landlord of a nonresidential property to use distraint when authorized by law.

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10. Section 1 of P.L.1973, c.137 (C.39:4-56.6) is amended to read

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1 as follows:

1. No person shall park or leave unattended a vehicle on private property without the consent of the owner or other person in control or possession of the property or for a period in excess of that for which consent was given, except in the case of emergency or disablement of the vehicle in which case the owner or operator thereof shall arrange for the expeditious removal of the vehicle. This section shall not apply to manufactured or mobile homes left unattended and for which there exists or existed a rental agreement to occupy a space on the property.

The owner or other person in control or possession of the property on which a vehicle is parked or left unattended in violation of this section may remove or hire another person to remove and store the vehicle. It shall be the obligation of the owner of the vehicle to pay the reasonable costs for the removal and for any storage which may result from such removal before he shall be entitled to recover the possession of the vehicle. If the owner of the vehicle refuses to pay such costs or fails to make any claim for the return of the vehicle within 90 days after such removal, the vehicle may be sold at public auction in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2A:44-20 through N.J.S. 2A:44-31.

22 (cf: P.L.1973, c.137, s.1)

11. (New section) A landlord may deduct from the proceeds of any sale the reasonable costs of notice, storage and sale and any unpaid rent and charges not covered by a security deposit. After deducting these amounts, the landlord shall remit to the tenant the remaining proceeds, if any, together with an itemized accounting. If the tenant, after due diligence, cannot be found the remaining proceeds shall be deposited into the Superior Court and, if not claimed within 14 years, shall escheat to the State.

12. (New section) Compliance in good faith with all the requirements of this act shall constitute a complete defense in any action brought by a tenant against a landlord for loss or damage to personal property disposed of pursuant to this act.

13. (New section) If a landlord seizes and retains a tenant's personal property without complying with this act, the tenant shall be relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and shall be entitled to recover up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant.

14. (New section) This act shall not be applicable to any unclaimed property which must be disposed of in accordance with the

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1	"Uniform Unclaimed Property Act," P.L.1989, c.58 (C.46:30B-1 et
2	seq.).
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4	15. (New section) This act shall not be applicable to abandoned
5	motor vehicles.
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7	16. This act shall take effect immediately.
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10	STATEMENT
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12	This bill establishes a procedure to be followed by landlords of
13	commercial or residential property in disposing of tangible property
14	left behind in rental premises which have been vacated by a tenant.
15	New Jersey statutes currently provide no clear guidance as to the
16	procedures to be followed in the event that a tenant either abandons
17	or is evicted from a rented premises but leaves tangible personal
18	property behind. This bill, adapted from an Oregon statute, is
19	intended to establish clear guidelines for the benefit of both parties.
20	The bill would apply to all tangible personal property, including
21	manufactured housing. The bill would not regulate certain property
22	that must be disposed of in accordance with the "Uniform Unclaimed
23	Property Act (1981)," R.S.46:30B-1 et seq., which pertains to
24	abandoned intangible property, such as bank accounts, stock and
25	insurance policies. The bill also would not be applicable to abandoned
26	motor vehicles, which are subject to the provisions of section 1 of
27	P.L.1973, c.137 (C.39:4-56.6).
28	The bill would require written notice sent by certified mail to a
29	tenant, and would allow a landlord to presume that property which
30	consists of manufactured or mobile homes is abandoned after 75 days,
31	and all other property is abandoned after 30 days. A landlord will be
32	permitted to place such property in storage to be sold at a later date
33	in accordance with N.J.S.12:9-504 of the "Uniform Commercial
34	Code", or dispose of property with no value. If the tenant is not
35	locatable, and the landlord sells the property, the landlord must deposit
36	the sale proceeds with the Superior Court. If unclaimed for more than
37	14 years, the proceeds escheat to the State.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1581

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 6, 1999

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1581 with committee amendments.

This bill would establish procedures to be followed by a landlord when disposing of tangible personal property found in rental premises which have been vacated.

The bill would apply to all tangible personal property, including manufactured housing and mobile homes. The bill would not regulate property that must be disposed of in accordance with the "Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1981)," R.S.46:30B-1 et seq., (UUPA) which pertains to abandoned intangible property, such as bank accounts, stock and insurance policies. The bill also would not be applicable to abandoned motor vehicles, which are subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1973, c.137 (C.39:4-56.6).

The bill would require landlords to provide tenants with written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested. The bill would allow a landlord to presume that manufactured or mobile homes have been abandoned after 75 days have elapsed from the date of delivery of the notice. A landlord would be authorized to presume that all other property has been abandoned 30 days after delivery of the notice. A landlord would be permitted to place such property in storage to be sold at a later date in accordance with N.J.S.12:9-504 of the "Uniform Commercial Code", or to dispose of property of negligible value. If the landlord sells the property and is unable to locate the tenant, the landlord must deposit the sale proceeds with the Superior Court. If unclaimed for more than 10 years, the proceeds would escheat to the State.

The committee amended the bill to afford additional protections to tenants. The committee amendments provide that unless a warrant for removal has been executed and possession restored to the landlord, before a landlord could consider a tenant's property to be abandoned, the tenant must have surrendered the keys to the premises to the landlord. This requirement is in addition to the requirement that the tenant has provided written notice relinquishing possession of the premises. The amendments would also require a landlord's notice to

a tenant that the landlord is going to dispose of a tenant's property to be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested. The bill previously would have allowed such notice to have been delivered by receipted first class mail.

Among the other tenant protections added to the bill by committee amendment are provisions ensuring that a residential tenant would be able to remove property within 30 days of delivery of the notice without imposition of any costs, charges or other sums including unpaid rent. Additionally, the amendments would hold a landlord liable for double damages in the event of the landlord's deliberate and malicious violation of the tenant's property rights.

The committee also amended the bill at the request of the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) so that proceeds from the sale of tangible property would escheat to the State after remaining unclaimed for 10 years rather than 14 years. This amendment would conform the time frame for the escheat of tangible property to the time frame for the escheat of intangible property set forth in current law in the UUPA at R.S.46:30B-41. According to the AOC, this change would foster the goals of efficiency and conservation of resources by allowing the AOC to administer and transfer all unclaimed monies, regardless of their source, held by the Clerk of the Superior Court in the same manner and within the same time frames.

As amended, this bill is identical to A-1706 (1R) with Senate committee amendments, which was also favorably reported by the committee on May 6, 1999.

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT: Gene Herman 609-777-2600

RELEASE: January 10, 2000

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed the following pieces of legislation:

S-436, sponsored by Senators C. Louis Bassano (R-Essex/Union) and Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden), requires the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) to prepare an informational pamphlet on the nature and causes of osteoporosis and methods used to treat and prevent osteoporosis. The bill appropriates \$25,000 from the General Fund to DHSS to fund the printing and distribution of the pamphlets.

S-1735, sponsored by Senators William L. Gormley (R-Atlantic) and John A. Girgenti (D-Passaic) and Assembly Members Kenneth C. LeFevre (R-Atlantic) and Francis J. Blee (R-Atlantic), amends the reckless endangerment statute to clarify that adulteration of a drink or other substance constitutes the fourth degree offense of reckless endangerment. Specifically, the bill clarifies that this offense is committed when a person purposely or knowingly gives another person a drink or other substance that is intoxicating, tranquilizing or disorienting, when that other person does not know the identity and effect of the drink or substance.

A-2775, sponsored by Assembly Members John V. Kelly (R- Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Paul DiGaetano (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Senator Garry J. Furnari (D- Bergen/Essex/Passaic), provides a grant of \$75,000 to create a study skills program in the East Rutherford Boro School District to address the needs of at-risk pupils. Pupils who are at-risk will be determined by using multiple indicators, including test scores, writing portfolios, teacher recommendations, and parental input. Funding will be utilized for staffing, teaching materials and other supplies. The bill makes a supplemental appropriation to the Fiscal Year 2000 budget.

A-1019, sponsored by Assembly Members Charles Zisa (D-Bergen) and Alan M. Augustine (R-Middlesex /Morris/Somerset/Union), and Senator Joseph A. Palaia (R-Monmouth), provides that commencing on September 1, 2002, any buildings and grounds supervisor employed by a school district must be a certified educational facilities manager. The bill directs the State Board of Education to issue rules and regulations to administer the program. The bill provides that a certified educational facilities manager must meet specific requirements, including having two years of experience in the field of buildings and grounds supervision and graduate as a certified educational facilities manager from the New Jersey Educational Facility Management Program at Rutgers University, or an equivalent program at an accredited institution of higher learning.

A-2993, sponsored by Assembly Members Gerald J. Luongo (R-Camden/Gloucester) and Senator Robert E. Littell (R-Sussex/Hunterdon/Morris), excludes bonds supported by open space, recreation, farmland or historic preservation taxes from calculation of gross debt of a county or municipality. Gross debt is a measure used under the Local Bond Law to derive the net debt of a county or municipality for purposes of establishing a county or municipal debt limit.

- **A-1445**, sponsored by Assembly Members Jack Collins (R- Salem/Cumberland/Gloucester) and Marion Crecco (R-Essex/Passaic) and Senators Norman Robertson (R-Essex/Passaic) and Anthony R. Bucco (R- Morris), permits a police officer enrolled in the Police and Firemen's Retirement System to purchase up to three years of service credit based on inactive time between a point of no-fault layoff and the point of rehiring the employee.
- **A-2133**, sponsored by Assembly Members John V. Kelly (R- Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Joseph V. Doria, Jr. (D-Hudson), requires health insurers, including hospital service corporations, medical service corporations, health service corporations, commercial insurers and health maintenance organizations to provide health benefits coverage for annual mammograms for women aged 40 and over. Previous law provided for annual mammogram coverage for women 50 and over; women who are at least 40, but less that 50, were provided coverage for biannual examinations.
- **S-1503**, sponsored by Senator Richard J. Codey (D-Essex) and Assembly Members John V. Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Paul DiGaetano (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic), revises pension benefits and employee contribution rates for members of certain board of education pension funds.
- A-2943, sponsored by Assembly Members Jack Collins (R-Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem) and Christopher Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset) and Senators Robert W. Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden), requires the return of unearned premiums on a pro rata basis for canceled automobile insurance policies. Previous law only required an insurer to return unpaid premiums on a short rate basis, which is an amount less than the pro rata basis because a percentage of administrative costs are charged to the insured.
- **A-1706**, sponsored by Assembly Member John V. Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Senators Robert W. Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Louis F. Kosco (R-Bergen), establishes a procedure to be followed by landlords of commercial or residential property when disposing of tangible property left behind in premises that had been vacated by a tenant.
- **S-1062**, sponsored by Senators William L. Gormley (R-Atlantic) and Edward T. O'Connor, Jr. (D-Hudson) and Assembly Members Richard A. Merkt (R-Morris) and Michael Patrick Carroll (R-Morris), establishes a procedure for dealing with lost or abandoned property.
- **A-3298**, sponsored by Assembly Members John S. Wisniewski (D-Middlesex) and Gerald J. Luongo (R-Camden/Gloucester) and Senators Joseph F. Vitale (D-Middlesex) and Nicholas J. Sacco (D-Bergen /Hudson), allows for re-certification of the special district tax for school districts if the school district's surplus account is higher than estimated at the school election in certain circumstances.
- **S-1697**, sponsored by Senators William L. Gormley (R-Atlantic) and Wayne R. Bryant (D-Camden/Gloucester) and Assembly Members James W. Holzapfel (R- Monmouth/Ocean) and Kenneth C. LeFevre (R-Atlantic), authorizes a court to issue a restraining order prohibiting a person charged with, convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any drug distribution offense or any offense involving the use or possession of an assault weapon from returning to the place where the offense occurred.

A-960, sponsored by Assembly Member Alan M. Augustine (R- Middlesex/Morris/Somerset /Union), requires pet shops to refund the purchase price, reimburse any veterinary fees, or provide replacement for sick cats or dogs under certain circumstances.

S-1273, sponsored by Senators Robert W. Singer (R- Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Robert W. Littell (R-Sussex/Hunterdon/Morris) and Assembly Members Charlotte Vandervalk (R- Bergen) and Nicholas R. Felice (R-Bergen/Passaic), permits HMO enrollees residing in certain retirement communities with nursing homes to continue to receive care at that nursing facility under certain circumstances.

A-1653, sponsored by Assembly Members John V. Kelly (R- Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Neil M. Cohen (D-Union) and Senator Gerald Cardinale (R-Bergen), requires health insurers, including hospital service corporations, medical service corporation, health service corporations, commercial insurers and health maintenance organizations to provide insurance coverage benefits for health wellness examinations and counseling. The bill appropriates \$95,000 to the Department of Health and Senior Services for allocation to the Health Wellness Promotion Advisory Board to evaluate implementation of the provisions of the bill and to ensure awareness and utilization of the health promotion program by covered persons and health care providers.

A-2461, sponsored by Assembly Member Gary W. Stuhltrager (R-Salem/Cumberland/ Gloucester), extends the cap on tax liability on transfers of hazardous substances to certain successors in interest.