46:8-9.4

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2008 **CHAPTER**: 111

NJSA: 46:8-9.4 (Permits victim of domestic abuse to terminate residential lease under certain

circumstances; provides procedure for tenant to recover security deposit)

BILL NO: A2871 (Substituted for S1894)

SPONSOR(S): Love and Moriarty

DATE INTRODUCED: May 22, 2008

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Housing and Local Government

SENATE: Community and Urban Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: September 25, 2008

SENATE: October 23, 2008

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 4, 2008

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

A2871

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

S1894

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

LAW/IS 3/4/09

P.L. 2008, CHAPTER 111, approved December 4, 2008 Assembly, No. 2871 (First Reprint)

1 AN ACT concerning termination of lease agreements in rental 2 premises, supplementing Title 46 of the Revised Statutes, and 3 amending P.L.1971, c.223.

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

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1. (New section) Sections 1 through 8 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Safe Housing Act."

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- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. Domestic violence is a serious crime that materially affects the health and safety of numerous New Jersey tenants and there are thousands of persons in this State who are regularly beaten, tortured, sexually assaulted and, in some cases, killed by their spouses or cohabitants;
- b. The inability to terminate a lease and its corresponding financial obligations may prevent domestic violence victims from leaving abusive relationships and seeking help;
- c. Domestic violence victims require an efficient method of terminating their lease obligations to escape abuse without that damaging their credit and rental history and, consequently, their ability to secure other safe housing; and
- d. ¹[Ongoing domestic abuse presents a risk and a nuisance to neighbors and the landlord of the property where the violence occurs] The assistance and cooperation of the entire community, including landlords, neighbors, and employers, is necessary to reduce the incidence of domestic violence in our State¹.

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- 3. (New section) ¹[Any] The tenant may terminate any ¹ lease of a residential property that has been leased and used by the tenant solely for the purpose of providing a dwelling place for the tenant, or for the tenant's family, ¹[may be terminated] ¹ prior to the expiration date thereof, ¹[only] ¹ if the tenant ¹fulfills all requirements and procedures as established by P.L. , c. (C.)
- 37 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and provides the 38 landlord with:

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

¹Assembly AHO committee amendments adopted September 15, 2008.

- a. written notice that the tenant or a child of the tenant faces an imminent threat of serious physical harm from another named person if the tenant remains on the 'leased' premises; and
 - b. '[a certified copy of either] any' of the following:

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- (1) ¹a certified copy of ¹ a permanent restraining order issued by a court pursuant to section 13 of "The Domestic Violence Protection Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29), and protecting the tenant from the person named in the written notice; ¹[or] ¹
- 10 (2¹) a certified copy of a permanent restraining order from 11 another jurisdiction, issued pursuant to the jurisdiction's laws 12 concerning domestic violence, and protecting the tenant from the 13 person named in the written notice 1;
 - (3) a law enforcement agency record documenting the domestic violence, or certifying that the tenant or a child of the tenant is a victim of domestic violence;
- 17 (4) medical documentation of the domestic violence provided by a health care provider;
 - (5) certification, provided by a certified Domestic Violence Specialist, or the director of a designated domestic violence agency, that the tenant or a child of the tenant is a victim of domestic violence; or
 - (6) other documentation or certification, provided by a licensed social worker, that the tenant or a child of the tenant is a victim of domestic violence¹.

4. (New section) a. Lease terminations pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

- 29 shall take effect on the '[fortieth] thirtieth' day following receipt
- 30 by the landlord of notice complying with section 3 of
- P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), unless the landlord and tenant agree on an earlier termination date.
- The rent shall be paid, pro rata, up to the time a lease terminates pursuant to this section.
- b. A lease '[will terminate] terminates' under section 3 of
- P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) only if the victim of domestic violence acts in good faith ¹and
- 38 <u>fulfills all requirements and procedures as established by section 3</u>
- 39 of P.L., c. (C.) in terminating the lease.
- c. If there are tenants on the lease other than the tenant who has
- 41 given notice of termination as described in section 3 of
- 42 P.L., c. ¹(C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 43 '[is a victim of domestic abuse]',those co-tenants' lease also
- terminates ¹, notwithstanding any provisions in section 2 of P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1) requiring certain grounds for
- 1 mg 1 mg corrections
- 46 <u>eviction to the contrary</u>¹. The co-tenants ¹[who did not give notice

- 1 may be released from any financial obligations due under the
- 2 previously existing rental agreement and the 1 may enter into a new
- 3 lease '[with], for a new term, at the option of the landlord.
- 4 Nothing 'in' this section shall prohibit any co-tenants of the victim
- 5 of domestic violence from holding over if holding over is permitted
- 6 by the landlord.
- 7 Id. The tenant's liability for rent under this subsection is subject to any duty of the landlord to mitigate damages.

5. (New section) Where the leased premises are under the control of a public housing authority or redevelopment agency, the victim of domestic violence shall give notice in accordance with any relevant regulations pertaining to public housing leases. When the terms of the tenancy are controlled by a publicly-funded housing assistance contract, notice and security deposit terms, requirements, and protections shall conform and be subject to restrictions, limitations or other requirements imposed by State or federal law.

6. (New section) The parties to a lease agreement creating a tenancy in residential rental property may not agree to waive any rights or remedies arising under P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

7. (New section) Nothing in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall operate to alter, limit or impair the terms of lease agreements existing at the time of the adoption of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

8. (New section) A landlord shall not disclose information documenting domestic '[abuse] violence' that has been provided to the landlord by a victim of domestic '[abuse] violence' pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The information shall not be entered into any shared database or provided to any person or entity, but may be used when required as evidence in an eviction proceeding, action for unpaid rent or damages arising out the tenancy, with the consent of the tenant, or as otherwise required by law.

- 9. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.223 (C.46:8-21.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Within 30 days after the termination of the tenant's lease or licensee's agreement, the owner or lessee shall return by personal delivery, registered or certified mail the sum so deposited plus the tenant's portion of the interest or earnings accumulated thereon, less any charges expended in accordance with the terms of a contract, lease, or agreement, to the tenant or licensee, or, in the case of a

1 lease terminated pursuant to P.L.1971, c.318 (C.46:8-9.1), the

2 executor or administrator of the estate of the tenant or licensee or

- 3 the surviving spouse of the tenant or licensee so terminating the
- 4 lease. The interest or earnings and any such deductions shall be
- 5 itemized and the tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or
- 6 surviving spouse notified thereof by personal delivery, registered or
- 7 certified mail. Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other
- 8 section of law to the contrary, no deductions shall be made from a
- 9 security deposit of a tenant who remains in possession of the rental

10 premises.

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Within five business days after:

- the tenant is caused to be displaced by fire, flood, condemnation, or evacuation, and
 - b. an authorized public official posts the premises with a notice prohibiting occupancy; or
- any building inspector, in consultation with a relocation officer, where applicable, has certified within 48 hours that displacement is expected to continue longer than seven days and has so notified the owner or lessee in writing, the owner or lessee shall have available and return to the tenant or the tenant's designated agent upon his demand the sum so deposited plus the tenant's portion of the interest or earnings accumulated thereon, less any charges expended in accordance with the terms of the contract, lease or agreement and less any rent due and owing at the time of
- 25 displacement.
- Within '[five] 15' business days after a lease terminates as 26
- 27 described in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
- 28 Legislature as this bill), the owner or lessee shall have available and
- 29 return to the tenant or the tenant's designated agent upon his
- 30 demand any money or advance of rent deposited as security plus the
- 31 tenant's portion of the interest or earnings accumulated thereon, 32
- of domestic violence terminating a lease pursuant to section 3 of 33

¹including the portion any money or advance of rent due to a victim

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- P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),¹ 35 less any charges expended in accordance with the terms of the
- 36 contract, lease or agreement and less any rent due and owing at the 37 time of the lease terminated. ¹[If multiple tenants individually
- 38 contributed distinguishable shares of a security deposit, the owner
- 39 or lessee shall return, as described in this paragraph, each share
- 40 separately to the tenant from whom the share was received.]
- 41 Such net sum shall continue to be available to be returned upon 42 demand during normal business hours for a period of 30 days at a
- 43 location in the same municipality in which the subject leased
- 44 property is located and shall be accompanied by an itemized
- 45 statement of the interest or earnings and any deductions. The owner
- 46 or lessee may, by mutual agreement with the municipal clerk, have
- 47 the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the subject leased

property is located return said net sum in the same manner. Within three business days after receiving notification of the displacement, the owner or lessee shall provide written notice to a displaced tenant by personal delivery or mail to the tenant's last known address. In the event that a lease terminates as described in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), within three business days after the termination, the owner or lessee shall provide written notice to the victim of domestic violence by personal delivery or mail to the tenant's last known address. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, the location at which and the hours and days during which said net sum shall be available to him. The owner or lessee shall provide a duplicate notice in the same manner to the relocation officer. Where a relocation officer has not been designated, the duplicate notice shall be provided to the municipal clerk. When the last known address of the tenant is that from which he was displaced and the mailbox of that address is not accessible during normal business hours, the owner or lessee shall also post such notice at each exterior public entrance of the property from which the tenant was displaced. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), or any other law to the contrary, the municipal clerk, and any designee, agent or employee of the municipal clerk, shall not knowingly disclose or otherwise make available personal information about any victim of domestic '[abuse] violence' that the clerk or any designee, agent or employee has obtained pursuant to the procedures described in section 3 of P.L.1971, c.223 (C.46:8-21.1).

Any such net sum not demanded by and returned to the tenant or the tenant's designated agent within the period of 30 days shall be redeposited or reinvested by the owner or lessee in an appropriate interest bearing or dividend yielding account in the same investment company, State or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association from which it was withdrawn. In the event that said displaced tenant resumes occupancy of the premises, said tenant shall redeliver to the owner or lessee one-third of the security deposit immediately, one-third in 30 days and one-third 60 days from the date of reoccupancy. Upon the failure of said tenant to make such payments of the security deposit, the owner or lessee may institute legal action for possession of the premises in the same manner that is authorized for nonpayment of rent.

The Commissioner of Community Affairs, the Public Advocate, the Attorney General, or any State entity which made deposits on behalf of a tenant may impose a civil penalty against an owner or lessee who has willfully and intentionally withheld deposits in violation of section 1 of P.L.1967, c.265 (C.46:8-19), when the deposits were made by or on behalf of a tenant who has received financial assistance through any State or federal program, including welfare or rental assistance. An owner or lessee of a tenant on

A2871 [1R]

whose behalf deposits were made by a State entity and who has willfully and intentionally withheld such deposits in violation of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000 for each offense. The penalty prescribed in this paragraph shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The State entity which made such deposits on behalf of a tenant shall be entitled to any penalty amounts recovered pursuant to such proceedings.

In any action by a tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse, or other person acting on behalf of a tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse, for the return of moneys due under this section, the court upon finding for the tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse shall award recovery of double the amount of said moneys, together with full costs of any action and, in the court's discretion, reasonable attorney's fees.

(cf: P.L.2007, c.9, s.2)

¹10. (New section) The provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) shall not apply to any lease for the seasonal use or rental of real property. For purposes of this paragraph "seasonal use or rental" means use or rental for a term of not more than 125 consecutive days for residential purposes by a person having a permanent place of residence elsewhere, but shall not include use or rental of living quarters for seasonal, temporary or migrant farm workers in connection with any work or place where work is being performed. The landlord shall have the burden of proving that the use or rental of the residential property is seasonal.¹

¹[10.] 11. This act shall take effect immediately.

Permits victim of domestic abuse to terminate residential lease under certain circumstances; provides procedure for tenant to recover security deposit.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2871

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 22, 2008

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman SANDRA LOVE
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Permits victim of domestic abuse to terminate residential lease under certain circumstances; provides procedure for tenant to recover security deposit.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/13/2008)

1 **AN ACT** concerning termination of lease agreements in rental 2 premises, supplementing Title 46 of the Revised Statutes, and 3 amending P.L.1971, c.223.

4 5

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

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9

1. (New section) Sections 1 through 8 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Safe Housing Act."

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- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. Domestic violence is a serious crime that materially affects the health and safety of numerous New Jersey tenants and there are thousands of persons in this State who are regularly beaten, tortured, sexually assaulted and, in some cases, killed by their spouses or cohabitants;
- b. The inability to terminate a lease and its corresponding financial obligations may prevent domestic violence victims from leaving abusive relationships and seeking help;
- c. Domestic violence victims require an efficient method of terminating their lease obligations to escape abuse without that damaging their credit and rental history and, consequently, their ability to secure other safe housing; and
- d. Ongoing domestic abuse presents a risk and a nuisance to neighbors and the landlord of the property where the violence occurs.

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- 3. (New section) Any lease of a residential property that has been leased and used by the tenant solely for the purpose of providing a dwelling place for the tenant, or for the tenant's family, may be terminated prior to the expiration date thereof, only if the tenant provides the landlord with:
- a. written notice that the tenant or a child of the tenant faces an imminent threat of serious physical harm from another named person if the tenant remains on the premises; and
 - b. a certified copy of either of the following:
- (1) a permanent restraining order issued by a court pursuant to section 13 of "The Domestic Violence Protection Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29), and protecting the tenant from the person named in the written notice; or
- (2 a permanent restraining order from another jurisdiction, issued pursuant to the jurisdiction's laws concerning domestic violence, and protecting the tenant from the person named in the written notice.

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

- 4. (New section) a. Lease terminations pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall take effect on the fortieth day following receipt by the landlord of notice complying with section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), unless the landlord and tenant agree on an earlier termination date. The rent shall be paid, pro rata, up to the time a lease terminates pursuant to this section.
 - b. A lease will terminate under section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) only if the victim of domestic violence acts in good faith in terminating the lease.
 - c. If there are tenants on the lease other than the tenant who has given notice of termination as described in section 3 of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is a victim of domestic abuse, those co-tenants' lease also terminates. The co-tenants who did not give notice may be released from any financial obligations due under the previously existing rental agreement and the may enter into a new lease with the landlord. Nothing this section shall prohibit any co-tenants of the victim of domestic violence from holding over if holding over is permitted by the landlord.
 - d. The tenant's liability for rent under this subsection is subject to any duty of the landlord to mitigate damages.

5. (New section) Where the leased premises are under the control of a public housing authority or redevelopment agency, the victim of domestic violence shall give notice in accordance with any relevant regulations pertaining to public housing leases. When the terms of the tenancy are controlled by a publicly-funded

housing assistance contract, notice and security deposit terms, requirements, and protections shall conform and be subject to restrictions, limitations or other requirements imposed by State or

31 federal law.

6. (New section) The parties to a lease agreement creating a tenancy in residential rental property may not agree to waive any

rights or remedies arising under P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

7. (New section) Nothing in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall operate to alter, limit or impair the terms of lease agreements existing at the time of the adoption of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

8. (New section) A landlord shall not disclose information documenting domestic abuse that has been provided to the landlord by a victim of domestic abuse pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The information shall not be entered into any shared database or provided to any person or entity, but may be used when required as evidence in an

eviction proceeding, action for unpaid rent or damages arising out the tenancy, with the consent of the tenant, or as otherwise required by law.

- 9. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.223 (C.46:8-21.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Within 30 days after the termination of the tenant's lease or licensee's agreement, the owner or lessee shall return by personal delivery, registered or certified mail the sum so deposited plus the tenant's portion of the interest or earnings accumulated thereon, less any charges expended in accordance with the terms of a contract, lease, or agreement, to the tenant or licensee, or, in the case of a lease terminated pursuant to P.L.1971, c.318 (C.46:8-9.1), the executor or administrator of the estate of the tenant or licensee or the surviving spouse of the tenant or licensee so terminating the lease. The interest or earnings and any such deductions shall be itemized and the tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse notified thereof by personal delivery, registered or certified mail. Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other section of law to the contrary, no deductions shall be made from a security deposit of a tenant who remains in possession of the rental premises.

Within five business days after:

- a. the tenant is caused to be displaced by fire, flood, condemnation, or evacuation, and
- b. an authorized public official posts the premises with a notice prohibiting occupancy; or
- c. any building inspector, in consultation with a relocation officer, where applicable, has certified within 48 hours that displacement is expected to continue longer than seven days and has so notified the owner or lessee in writing, the owner or lessee shall have available and return to the tenant or the tenant's designated agent upon his demand the sum so deposited plus the tenant's portion of the interest or earnings accumulated thereon, less any charges expended in accordance with the terms of the contract, lease or agreement and less any rent due and owing at the time of displacement.

Within five business days after a lease terminates as described in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the owner or lessee shall have available and return to the tenant or the tenant's designated agent upon his demand any money or advance of rent deposited as security plus the tenant's portion of the interest or earnings accumulated thereon, less any charges expended in accordance with the terms of the contract, lease or agreement and less any rent due and owing at the time of the lease terminated. If multiple tenants individually contributed distinguishable shares of a security deposit, the owner or lessee

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shall return, as described in this paragraph, each share separately to
 the tenant from whom the share was received.

3 Such net sum shall continue to be available to be returned upon 4 demand during normal business hours for a period of 30 days at a 5 location in the same municipality in which the subject leased 6 property is located and shall be accompanied by an itemized 7 statement of the interest or earnings and any deductions. The owner 8 or lessee may, by mutual agreement with the municipal clerk, have 9 the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the subject leased 10 property is located return said net sum in the same manner. Within 11 three business days after receiving notification of the displacement, 12 the owner or lessee shall provide written notice to a displaced 13 tenant by personal delivery or mail to the tenant's last known 14 address. In the event that a lease terminates as described in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 15 16 within three business days after the termination, the owner or lessee 17 shall provide written notice to the victim of domestic violence by 18 personal delivery or mail to the tenant's last known address. Such 19 notice shall include, but not be limited to, the location at which and 20 the hours and days during which said net sum shall be available to 21 him. The owner or lessee shall provide a duplicate notice in the 22 same manner to the relocation officer. Where a relocation officer 23 has not been designated, the duplicate notice shall be provided to 24 the municipal clerk. When the last known address of the tenant is 25 that from which he was displaced and the mailbox of that address is 26 not accessible during normal business hours, the owner or lessee 27 shall also post such notice at each exterior public entrance of the 28 property from which the tenant was displaced. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), or any other law 29 30 to the contrary, the municipal clerk, and any designee, agent or 31 employee of the municipal clerk, shall not knowingly disclose or 32 otherwise make available personal information about any victim of 33 domestic abuse that the clerk or any designee, agent or employee 34 has obtained pursuant to the procedures described in section 3 of 35 P.L.1971, c.223 (C.46:8-21.1).

Any such net sum not demanded by and returned to the tenant or the tenant's designated agent within the period of 30 days shall be redeposited or reinvested by the owner or lessee in an appropriate interest bearing or dividend yielding account in the same investment company, State or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association from which it was withdrawn. In the event that said displaced tenant resumes occupancy of the premises, said tenant shall redeliver to the owner or lessee one-third of the security deposit immediately, one-third in 30 days and one-third 60 days from the date of reoccupancy. Upon the failure of said tenant to make such payments of the security deposit, the owner or lessee may institute legal action for possession of the premises in the same manner that is authorized for nonpayment of rent.

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The Commissioner of Community Affairs, the Public Advocate, the Attorney General, or any State entity which made deposits on behalf of a tenant may impose a civil penalty against an owner or lessee who has willfully and intentionally withheld deposits in violation of section 1 of P.L.1967, c.265 (C.46:8-19), when the deposits were made by or on behalf of a tenant who has received financial assistance through any State or federal program, including welfare or rental assistance. An owner or lessee of a tenant on whose behalf deposits were made by a State entity and who has willfully and intentionally withheld such deposits in violation of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000 for each offense. The penalty prescribed in this paragraph shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The State entity which made such deposits on behalf of a tenant shall be entitled to any penalty amounts recovered pursuant to such proceedings.

In any action by a tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse, or other person acting on behalf of a tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse, for the return of moneys due under this section, the court upon finding for the tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse shall award recovery of double the amount of said moneys, together with full costs of any action and, in the court's discretion, reasonable attorney's fees.

(cf: P.L.2007, c.9, s.2)

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The bill permits a victim of domestic violence to terminate a lease agreement by providing the landlord written notice accompanied by evidence of domestic abuse. The victim may use a restraining order against another person or a criminal complaint as evidence to terminate the victim's lease.

Under this legislation, a lease for residential property terminates 40 days after the victim of domestic violence gives the victim's landlord written notice. The tenant remains responsible for rent through this period. Any co-tenants may make a new lease with the landlord.

This legislation also provides procedures for the victim to recover the victim's security deposit without returning to the leased premises and without providing a forwarding address to the landlord. The victim or the landlord may choose that the municipal clerk return the deposit. This bill also forbids the landlord or the clerk to disclose the victim's personal information.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2871

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 15, 2008

The Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2871.

As amended by the committee, this bill supplements the procedures already available to a victim of domestic violence who wishes terminate a residential lease. The Legislature has found that landlord cooperation is a key component in combating domestic abuse in this State. If enacted, this legislation would permit a victim of domestic violence to terminate a lease agreement at the victim's option by providing a landlord with written notice accompanied by evidence of domestic violence. As amended, the bill specifies that the written notice indicate that the tenant fears harm from another person if the tenant remains on the leased premises. Pursuant to the bill's provisions, the victim may use a restraining order, a law enforcement agency record, the certification of a professional, or medical documentation as evidence of domestic violence.

This legislation provides that, when the tenant acts in good faith, the lease agreement terminates 30 days after the tenant provides notice accompanied by evidence. This new procedure for terminating a lease operates in addition to other grounds for good cause to terminate a lease. The bill also permits co-tenants of the individual breaking a lease agreement to hold over with the landlord's permission after the lease agreement is broken. This legislation also does not alter the existing duty of the landlord to mitigate damages when a tenancy ends.

Under the bill as amended, the landlord must return the victim's security deposit 15 days after the lease terminates. This legislation establishes procedures that permit the victim to recover a security deposit without returning to the previously leased premises and without providing a forwarding address to the landlord. The victim or the landlord may choose that the municipal clerk return the deposit. This bill also prohibits disclosure of the victim's personal information by the landlord or the clerk.

As amended, this legislation does not apply to seasonal rentals with terms of 125 days or less.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) Refine the legislative findings to clarify that community participation and cooperation are critical to eliminating to the problem of domestic violence in New Jersey.
- (2) Eliminate ambiguous language in the first paragraph of section 3, and to require the domestic violence victim's lease to terminate if the tenant gives proper notice pursuant to subsections a. and b.

Eliminate ambiguous language in section 3 that appeared to limit a tenant's currently existing rights to terminate a lease.

- (3) Specify that the victim of domestic violence must fulfill all the procedural requirements of the bill in order to terminate the lease.
- (4) Specify that the tenant must notify the landlord that the tenant fears imminent harm on the leased premises.
- (5) Broaden the category of evidence of domestic violence that a victim may use to terminate the lease pursuant to the bill to include:
 - Certification from a law enforcement agency or officer that the victim is a victim of domestic violence
 - Medical documentation that the tenant or child is victim of domestic abuse
 - Certification of the domestic violence from either a Certified Domestic Violence Specialist or the director of a domestic violence agency
 - Documentation or certification of the domestic violence provided by a licensed social worker
- (6) Provide that a lease termination takes effect 30 days after written notice of termination from a victim of domestic abuse to a landlord.
- (7) Modify conditional language in section 4 of the bill to make it stylistically consistent with existing language in the general laws.
- (8) Specify in section 4 that a domestic violence victim's lease only ends if the victim follows all procedures required to terminate the lease and acts in good faith.
- (9) Make technical corrections to subsection c. of section 4 to specify that this bill operates within the procedures already established for the grounds for removal of tenants in Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.
- (10) Eliminate reference to landlord's duty to mitigate damages, which is redundant because the duty to mitigate exists in law already.
- (11) Replace the term "domestic abuse" in sections 8 and 9 of the bill with the term "domestic violence" to make the language of this bill internally consistent and to conform terminology in the bill the language already used in the Statutes.
- (12) Require a landlord to return a security deposit within 15 days to a tenant terminating a lease pursuant to this legislation.
- (13) Provide that this new procedure does not apply in the case of seasonal rentals with terms of 125 days or less.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2871

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 2, 2008

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2871 (1R).

This bill supplements the procedures already available to a victim of domestic violence who wishes to terminate a residential lease. The bill permits a victim of domestic violence to terminate a lease agreement by providing a landlord with written notice accompanied by evidence of domestic violence.

When the tenant acts in good faith, the lease agreement terminates 30 days after the tenant provides notice accompanied by evidence of domestic violence. This new procedure for terminating a lease operates in addition to other grounds for good cause to terminate a lease. The bill also permits co-tenants of the individual breaking a lease agreement to hold over with the landlord's permission after the lease agreement is broken. This legislation does not alter the existing duty of the landlord to mitigate damages when a tenancy ends.

Under the bill, the landlord must return the victim's security deposit 15 days after the lease terminates. This legislation establishes procedures that permit the victim to recover a security deposit without having to return to the previously leased premises and without providing a forwarding address to the landlord. The victim or the landlord may choose that the municipal clerk return the deposit. This bill also prohibits disclosure of the victim's personal information by the landlord or the clerk.

The bill does not apply to seasonal rentals with terms of 125 days or less.

This bill is identical to Senate, No. 1894, as amended and reported by the committee today.

SENATE, No. 1894

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 5, 2008

Sponsored by: Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR. District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Senator DANA L. REDD District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Permits victim of domestic abuse to terminate residential lease under certain circumstances; provides procedure for tenant to recover security deposit.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning termination of lease agreements in rental 2 premises, supplementing Title 46 of the Revised Statutes, and 3 amending P.L.1971, c.223.

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

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1. (New section) Sections 1 through 8 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Safe Housing Act."

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- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. Domestic violence is a serious crime that materially affects the health and safety of numerous New Jersey tenants and there are thousands of persons in this State who are regularly beaten, tortured, sexually assaulted and, in some cases, killed by their spouses or cohabitants;
- b. The inability to terminate a lease and its corresponding financial obligations may prevent domestic violence victims from leaving abusive relationships and seeking help;
- c. Domestic violence victims require an efficient method of terminating their lease obligations to escape abuse without that damaging their credit and rental history and, consequently, their ability to secure other safe housing; and
- d. Ongoing domestic abuse presents a risk and a nuisance to neighbors and the landlord of the property where the violence occurs.

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- 3. (New section) Any lease of a residential property that has been leased and used by the tenant solely for the purpose of providing a dwelling place for the tenant, or for the tenant's family, may be terminated prior to the expiration date thereof, only if the tenant provides the landlord with:
- a. written notice that the tenant or a child of the tenant faces an imminent threat of serious physical harm from another named person if the tenant remains on the premises; and
 - b. a certified copy of either of the following:
- (1) a permanent restraining order issued by a court pursuant to section 13 of "The Domestic Violence Protection Act of 1991," P.L. 1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29), and protecting the tenant from the person named in the written notice; or
- (2) a permanent restraining order from another jurisdiction, issued pursuant to the jurisdiction's laws concerning domestic violence, and protecting the tenant from the person named in the written notice.

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

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- 1 4. (New section) a. Lease terminations pursuant to section 3 of 2) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) , c. (C. 3 shall take effect on the fortieth day following receipt by the 4 landlord of notice complying with section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), unless the landlord and 6 tenant agree on an earlier termination date. The rent shall be paid, 7 pro rata, up to the time a lease terminates pursuant to this section.
 - b. A lease will terminate under section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) only if the victim of domestic violence acts in good faith in terminating the lease.
 - c. If there are tenants on the lease other than the tenant who has given notice of termination as described in section 3 of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is a victim of domestic abuse, those co-tenants' lease also terminates. The co-tenants who did not give notice may be released from any financial obligations due under the previously existing rental agreement and the may enter into a new lease with the landlord. Nothing this section shall prohibit any co-tenants of the victim of domestic violence from holding over if holding over is permitted by the landlord.
 - d. The tenant's liability for rent under this subsection is subject to any duty of the landlord to mitigate damages.

5. (New section) Where the leased premises are under the control of a public housing authority or redevelopment agency, the

- victim of domestic violence shall give notice in accordance with any relevant regulations pertaining to public housing leases. When the terms of the tenancy are controlled by a publicly-funded housing assistance contract, notice and security deposit terms, requirements, and protections shall conform and be subject to
- requirements, and protections shall conform and be subject to restrictions, limitations or other requirements imposed by State or

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6. (New section) The parties to a lease agreement creating a tenancy in residential rental property may not agree to waive any rights or remedies arising under P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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7. (New section) Nothing in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall operate to alter, limit or impair the terms of lease agreements existing at the time of the adoption of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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8. (New section) A landlord shall not disclose information documenting domestic abuse that has been provided to the landlord by a victim of domestic abuse pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The information shall not be entered into any shared database or provided to any

person or entity, but may be used when required as evidence in an eviction proceeding, action for unpaid rent or damages arising out the tenancy, with the consent of the tenant, or as otherwise required by law.

- 9. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.223 (C.46:8-21.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Within 30 days after the termination of the tenant's lease or licensee's agreement, the owner or lessee shall return by personal delivery, registered or certified mail the sum so deposited plus the tenant's portion of the interest or earnings accumulated thereon, less any charges expended in accordance with the terms of a contract, lease, or agreement, to the tenant or licensee, or, in the case of a lease terminated pursuant to P.L.1971, c.318 (C.46:8-9.1), the executor or administrator of the estate of the tenant or licensee or the surviving spouse of the tenant or licensee so terminating the lease. The interest or earnings and any such deductions shall be itemized and the tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse notified thereof by personal delivery, registered or certified mail. Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other section of law to the contrary, no deductions shall be made from a security deposit of a tenant who remains in possession of the rental premises.

Within five business days after:

- a. the tenant is caused to be displaced by fire, flood, condemnation, or evacuation, and
- b. an authorized public official posts the premises with a notice prohibiting occupancy; or
- c. any building inspector, in consultation with a relocation officer, where applicable, has certified within 48 hours that displacement is expected to continue longer than seven days and has so notified the owner or lessee in writing, the owner or lessee shall have available and return to the tenant or the tenant's designated agent upon his demand the sum so deposited plus the tenant's portion of the interest or earnings accumulated thereon, less any charges expended in accordance with the terms of the contract, lease or agreement and less any rent due and owing at the time of displacement.

Within five business days after a lease terminates as described in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the owner or lessee shall have available and return to the tenant or the tenant's designated agent upon his demand any money or advance of rent deposited as security plus the tenant's portion of the interest or earnings accumulated thereon, less any charges expended in accordance with the terms of the contract, lease or agreement and less any rent due and owing at the time of the lease terminated.

1 Such net sum shall continue to be available to be returned upon 2 demand during normal business hours for a period of 30 days at a 3 location in the same municipality in which the subject leased 4 property is located and shall be accompanied by an itemized 5 statement of the interest or earnings and any deductions. The owner 6 or lessee may, by mutual agreement with the municipal clerk, have 7 the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the subject leased 8 property is located return said net sum in the same manner. Within 9 three business days after receiving notification of the displacement, 10 the owner or lessee shall provide written notice to a displaced 11 tenant by personal delivery or mail to the tenant's last known 12 address. <u>In the event that a lease terminates as described in section</u> 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 13 14 within three business days after the termination, the owner or lessee 15 shall provide written notice to the victim of domestic violence by 16 personal delivery or mail to the tenant's last known address. Such 17 notice shall include, but not be limited to, the location at which and 18 the hours and days during which said net sum shall be available to 19 him. The owner or lessee shall provide a duplicate notice in the 20 same manner to the relocation officer. Where a relocation officer 21 has not been designated, the duplicate notice shall be provided to 22 the municipal clerk. When the last known address of the tenant is 23 that from which he was displaced and the mailbox of that address is 24 not accessible during normal business hours, the owner or lessee 25 shall also post such notice at each exterior public entrance of the 26 property from which the tenant was displaced. Notwithstanding the 27 provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), or any other law 28 to the contrary, the municipal clerk, and any designee, agent or 29 employee of the municipal clerk, shall not knowingly disclose or 30 otherwise make available personal information about any victim of 31 domestic abuse that the clerk or any designee, agent or employee 32 has obtained pursuant to the procedures described in section 3 of 33 P.L.1971, c.223 (C.46:8-21.1). 34

Any such net sum not demanded by and returned to the tenant or the tenant's designated agent within the period of 30 days shall be redeposited or reinvested by the owner or lessee in an appropriate interest bearing or dividend yielding account in the same investment company, State or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association from which it was withdrawn. In the event that said displaced tenant resumes occupancy of the premises, said tenant shall redeliver to the owner or lessee one-third of the security deposit immediately, one-third in 30 days and one-third 60 days from the date of reoccupancy. Upon the failure of said tenant to make such payments of the security deposit, the owner or lessee may institute legal action for possession of the premises in the same manner that is authorized for nonpayment of rent.

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The Commissioner of Community Affairs, the Public Advocate, the Attorney General, or any State entity which made deposits on

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behalf of a tenant may impose a civil penalty against an owner or lessee who has willfully and intentionally withheld deposits in violation of section 1 of P.L.1967, c.265 (C.46:8-19), when the deposits were made by or on behalf of a tenant who has received financial assistance through any State or federal program, including welfare or rental assistance. An owner or lessee of a tenant on whose behalf deposits were made by a State entity and who has willfully and intentionally withheld such deposits in violation of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000 for each offense. The penalty prescribed in this paragraph shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The State entity which made such deposits on behalf of a tenant shall be entitled to any penalty amounts recovered pursuant to such proceedings.

In any action by a tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse, or other person acting on behalf of a tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse, for the return of moneys due under this section, the court upon finding for the tenant, licensee, executor, administrator or surviving spouse shall award recovery of double the amount of said moneys, together with full costs of any action and, in the court's discretion, reasonable attorney's fees.

(cf: P.L.2007, c.9, s.2)

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The bill permits a victim of domestic violence to terminate a lease agreement by providing the landlord written notice accompanied by evidence of domestic abuse. The victim may use a restraining order against another person or a criminal complaint as evidence to terminate the victim's lease.

Under this legislation, a lease for residential property terminates 40 days after the victim of domestic violence gives the victim's landlord written notice. The tenant remains responsible for rent through this period. Any co-tenants may make a new lease with the landlord.

This legislation also provides procedures for the victim to recover the victim's security deposit without returning to the leased premises and without providing a forwarding address to the landlord. The victim or the landlord may choose that the municipal clerk return the deposit. This bill also forbids the landlord or the clerk to disclose the victim's personal information.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1894

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 2, 2008

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1894.

As amended by the committee, this bill supplements the procedures already available to a victim of domestic violence who wishes terminate a residential lease. This bill, as amended, would permit a victim of domestic violence to terminate a lease agreement by providing a landlord with written notice accompanied by evidence of domestic violence. As amended, the bill specifies that the written notice must indicate that the tenant fears harm from another person if the tenant remains on the leased premises. Pursuant to the bill's provisions, the victim may use a restraining order, a law enforcement agency record, the certification of a professional, or medical documentation as evidence of domestic violence.

This bill, as amended, provides that, when the tenant acts in good faith, the lease agreement terminates 30 days after the tenant provides notice accompanied by evidence. This new procedure for terminating a lease operates in addition to other grounds for good cause to terminate a lease. The bill also permits co-tenants of the individual breaking a lease agreement to hold over with the landlord's permission after the lease agreement is broken. This legislation also does not alter the existing duty of the landlord to mitigate damages when a tenancy ends.

Under the bill as amended, the landlord must return the victim's security deposit 15 days after the lease terminates. This legislation establishes procedures that permit the victim to recover a security deposit without returning to the previously leased premises and without providing a forwarding address to the landlord. The victim or the landlord may choose that the municipal clerk return the deposit. This bill also prohibits disclosure of the victim's personal information by the landlord or the clerk.

As amended, this legislation does not apply to seasonal rentals with terms of 125 days or less.

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) Refine the legislative findings to clarify that community participation and cooperation are critical to eliminating the problem of domestic violence in New Jersey.
- (2) Require the domestic violence victim's lease to terminate if the tenant gives proper notice.
- (3) Specify that the victim of domestic violence must fulfill all the procedural requirements of the bill in order to terminate the lease.
- (4) Specify that the tenant must notify the landlord that the tenant fears imminent harm on the leased premises.
- (5) Broaden the category of evidence of domestic violence that a victim may use to terminate the lease pursuant to the bill to include:
 - Certification from a law enforcement agency or officer that the tenant is a victim of domestic violence
 - Medical documentation that the tenant or child is victim of domestic abuse
 - Certification of the domestic violence from either a Certified Domestic Violence Specialist or the director of a domestic violence agency
 - Documentation or certification of the domestic violence provided by a licensed social worker
- (6) Provide that a lease termination takes effect 30 days after written notice of termination from a victim of domestic violence to a landlord.
- (7) Replace the term "domestic abuse" in sections 8 and 9 of the bill with the term "domestic violence" to make the language of this bill internally consistent and to conform terminology in the bill with language already used in the Statutes.
- (8) Require a landlord to return a security deposit within 15 days to a tenant terminating a lease pursuant to this legislation.
- (9) Provide that this new procedure does not apply in the case of seasonal rentals with terms of 125 days or less.