LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Termination of leases--handicapped)

NJSA:

46:8-9.2

LAWS OF:

1993

CHAPTER: 208

BILL NO:

S816

SPONSOR(S)

Cafiero and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

May 14, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Housing

SENATE:

Community Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Second reprint enacted

Yes Amendmen

Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 13, 1993

SENATE:

October 29, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

July 30, 1993

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

**HEARINGS:** 

No

KBG:pp

# [SECOND REPRINT] SENATE, No. 816

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 14, 1992

By Senators CAFIERO, SMITH, Gormley, Menendez and Lipman

AN ACT concerning the termination of leases by handicapped tenants and amending P.L.1985, c.317.

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

- 1. Section 5 of P.L.1985, c.317 (C.46:8-9.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. A lease for a term of one or more years of a property that has been leased and used by the lessee solely for the purpose of providing a dwelling place for himself, or himself and his family, may be terminated prior to the expiration date thereof if the lessee or his spouse, or both, suffer a disabling illness or accident, upon notice duly given by the lessee or his spouse, on a form to be provided by the Director of the Division of Housing and Development in the Department of Community Affairs, which form shall include: a. certification of a treating physician that the lessee or spouse is unable to continue to engage in gainful employment; b. proof of loss of income; and c. proof that any pension, insurance or other subsidy to which the lessee or his spouse is entitled is insufficient to supplement the income of the lessee or his spouse so that the rent on the property in question can be paid and that the income is necessary for payment of the rent.

A lease may be terminated at a dwelling place that is not handicapped accessible by a lessee or a member of his household who suffers a disabling illness or accident, provided that notice is given to the lessor by the lessee or his spouse or other adult family member, on a form to be provided by the director which shall include <sup>2</sup>:<sup>2</sup> (a) certification from a licensed physician that the lessee or a member of his household is handicapped <sup>2</sup> and that the handicap is likely not to be of a temporary nature<sup>2</sup>, and (b) a statement that the lessor has been asked to make the dwelling unit accessible to the lessee or to a member of his household at the lessor's expense and was unable or unwilling to do so. For purposes of this section, "handicapped" shall mean any person who would be considered a handicapped person pursuant to the definition in section 1 of P.L.1949, c.280 (C.39:4-204).

The termination shall take effect on the fortieth day following the receipt by the lessor of the written notice [thereof], and the rent shall be paid up to the time of termination, [whereupon] at which time the lease shall cease and come to an end. The property shall be vacated and possession shall be turned over to

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

### S816 [2R]

2

the lessor at least five working days prior to the fortieth day 1 following receipt by the lessor of written notice. (cf: P.L.1985, c.317, s.5) 3 <sup>1</sup>2. This act shall take effect <sup>2</sup>[90 days next following 4 enactment] immediately<sup>2</sup>.<sup>1</sup> 5 6 7 8 9 Permits handicapped tenants to terminate leases under certain 10 11 conditions.

#### STATEMENT

 This bill provides that a tenant of a rental dwelling unit may terminate his lease if he or a member of his household becomes handicapped during the term of the lease, the unit is not handicapped accessible, and the landlord is either unwilling or unable to provide for such access.

As presently required for tenant-initiated lease terminations due to disabling illnesses and accidents which involve financial hardship, termination of the lease would take effect on the 40th day after written notification of the lessor.

For the lessee or a member of his household to be considered handicapped, a treating physician must certify that the household member would be considered a handicapped person pursuant to the definition in section 1 of P.L.1949, c.280 (C.39:4–204) and would be unable to ambulate in and around the dwelling unit unless it were made handicapped accessible.

Permits handicapped tenants to terminate leases under certain conditions.

#### ASSEMBLY HOUSING COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 816

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 4, 1993

The Assembly Housing Committee reports Senate Bill No. 816 [1R] of 1992 favorably, with committee amendments.

The bill provides that a tenant of a rental dwelling unit may terminate his lease if he becomes handicapped during the term of the lease, the unit is not handicapped accessible, and the landlord is either unwilling or unable to provide for such access.

Termination of the lease would take effect on the 40th day after written notification of the lessor, as is currently required for tenant-initiated lease terminations due to disabling illnesses and accidents which involve financial hardship.

For the lessee to be considered handicapped, a treating physician must certify that the lessee would be considered a handicapped person pursuant to the definition in section 1 of P.L.1949, c.280 (C.39:4-204) and that the handicap is unlikely to be temporary in nature.

The committee amended the bill to add the requirement that the treating physician indicate that the disability of the lessee is not likely to be of a temporary nature, since the definition contained in section 1 of P.L.1949, c.280 (C.39:4-204) includes those who may be only temporarily handicapped. The committee amendments also make the bill effective immediately upon enactment.

As amended and released by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1356 of 1992 as also amended by the committee on this date.

#### SENATE COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# SENATE, No. 816

with Senate committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 1, 1992

The Senate Community Affairs Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 816 with Senate committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 816, as amended by the committee, provides that a tenant of a rental dwelling unit may terminate his lease if he or a member of his household becomes handicapped during the term of the lease, the unit is not handicapped accessible, and the landlord is either unwilling or unable to provide for such access.

As presently required for tenant-initiated lease terminations due to disabling illnesses and accidents which involve financial hardship, termination of the lease would take effect on the 40th day after written notification of the lessor.

For the lessee or a member of his household to be considered handicapped, a treating physician must certify that the household member would be considered a handicapped person pursuant to the definition in section 1 of P.L.1949, c.280 (C.39:4-204) and would be unable to ambulate in and around the dwelling unit unless it were made handicapped accessible.

The committee amended the bill to insert an effective date.