LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Seasonally leased premises--

eviction)

NJSA:

2C:43-8.1

LAWS OF: 1992

CHAPTER: 29

BILL NO: S674

SPONSOR(S): Califero and others

DATE INTRODUCED: April 6, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Community Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes Amendments during passage

denoted by asterisks

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 28, 1992

SENATE:

May 14, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL: June 29, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY:

× No

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

[₹]BG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 674

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED APRIL 6, 1992

By Senators CAFIERO, CONNORS, Palaia and Kyrillos

AN ACT permitting the termination of the right to occupy or visit certain premises in certain cases and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

1. In addition to any other disposition authorized by law, if a person is convicted of a disorderly persons offense, a petty disorderly persons offense or a violation of a municipal ordinance and the offense or violation occured at or involved the use of a seasonally leased premises, the court may order the termination of that person's right to occupy or visit the seasonally leased premises for a period not to exceed 125 days.

As used in this section, "seasonally leased premises" means premises leased as a residence for a period of less than 125 consecutive days. The term "seasonally leased premises" shall not include any structure provided by an employer on the employer's property which is used as living quarters for seasonal, temporary or migrant workers nor shall it include any premises used as the principal residence of a tenant pursuant to the terms of a month to month $1_{or week to week} 1$ lease.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Permits the termination of the right to occupy or visit seasonally leased premises in certain cases.

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Senate SCO committee amendments adopted May 4, 1992.

SENATE, No. 674

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED APRIL 6, 1992

By Senators CAFIERO, CONNORS, Palaia and Kyrillos

AN	ACT	permitting	the	terminat	ion o	of the	right	to occ	upy or
v	isit ce	rtain premi	ses ir	n certain	case	s and	supple	ementing	g Title
2	C of the	he New Jers	ey St	atutes.					

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

1. In addition to any other disposition authorized by law, if a person is convicted of a disorderly persons offense, a petty disorderly persons offense or a violation of a municipal ordinance and the offense or violation occured at or involved the use of a seasonally leased premises, the court may order the termination of that person's right to occupy or visit the seasonally leased premises for a period not to exceed 125 days.

As used in this section, "seasonally leased premises" means premises leased as a residence for a period of less than 125 consecutive days. The term "seasonally leased premises" shall not include any structure provided by an employer on the employer's property which is used as living quarters for seasonal, temporary or migrant workers nor shall it include any premises used as the principal residence of a tenant pursuant to the terms of a month to month lease.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

 This bill provides that if a person is convicted of a criminal offense or a municipal ordinance violation and the offense occurred at or involved a seasonally leased premises, the court may order the termination of that person's right to occupy or visit that premises.

Permits the termination of the right to occupy or visit seasonally leased premises in certain cases.

SENATE COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 674

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 4, 1992

The Senate Community Affairs Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 674 with Senate committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 674, as amended by the committee, provides that if a person is convicted of a disorderly persons offense, a petty disorderly persons offense or a municipal ordinance violation and the offense occurred at or involved a seasonally leased premises, the court may order the termination of that person's right to occupy or visit that premises for a period not to exceed 125 days.

The bill defines "seasonally leased premises" as premises leased as a residence for less than 125 consecutive days. Specificially excluded from the definition are living quarters for seasonal, temporary or migrant workers and any premises used as the principal residence of a tenant pursuant to a month to month or week to week lease.

The committee amended the bill to extend the exemption from the definition of "seasonally leased premises" to include premises used as the principal residence of a tenant pursuant to a week to week lease.