House, No. 3810

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Presented by: Antonio F.D. Cabral

(with the approval of the mayor and city council) for legislation to authorize the city of New Bedford to adopt regulations for the protection and ncontrol of public housing in said city

1/20/2009HReferred to the <u>Joint Committee on Housing</u>

1/20/2009SSenate concurred

Public Hearing date 5/5 at 10:30 AM in Hearing Room A1

6/24/2009HAccompanied a new draft, see H04132

Return to: 11

Bill inquiry screen.

General Court home page, or

Commonwealth of Massachusetts home page.

## [SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 4051 OF 2007-2008.]

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

AN ACT TO ADOPT PROTECTIONS FOR NEW BEDFORD'S GOVERNMENTALLY INVOLVED HOUSING STOCK.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- WHEREAS, the City of New Bedford desires to adopt protections for governmentally involved housing;
- WHEREAS, the City of New Bedford is petitioning the General Court for passage of legislation authorizing such a change;
- 5 WHEREAS, a majority vote of approval by the New Bedford City Council is 6 required for the filing of such petition;
- NOW THEREFORE, be it voted by the city council of the city OF New Bedford, as follows:
- 9 Ordered: That a petition to the General Court, accompanied by a bill for a
- 10 special law relating to the city of New Bedford to be filed with an attested
- 11 copy of this order be, and hereby is, approved under Clause (1) of Section 8
- 12 of Article 2, as amended, of the Amendments to the Constitution of the
- 13 Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to the end that legislation be adopted
- 14 precisely as follows, except for clerical or editorial changes of form only:
- 15 SECTION 1. Whereas, a serious public emergency exists with respect to the
- 16 housing of citizens in New Bedford residing in governmentally-involved
- 17 housing, in as much as there is a threat that many low-income individuals and
- 18 families residing in such housing, particularly those elderly and disabled,
- 19 may be threatened with displacement as a result of prepayment of mortgage
- 20 financing, loss of use restrictions, expiring subsidy contracts, and expected
- 21 increases in rent, and there is a threat that affordable housing stock will
- 22 be lost due to expiration of use restrictions and subsidy contracts and such

pre-payment, further exacerbating and extreme housing shortage within the city for low-income families and voters, and whereas, in approving Chapter 40 P of the General Laws, the voters did not exempt such housing from protection or regulation and whereas it is the city's policy to encourage owners of this governmentally-involved housing to accept incentives to keep such housing affordable and avert displacement, that such emergency should be met by the city of New Bedford immediately; therefore, this act is declared to be in the public interest.

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SECTION 2. (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law to the contrary, including, without limitation, the provisions of chapter forty P of the General Laws and chapter 282 of the Acts of nineteen hundred and ninety-four, for so long as the City Council of New Bedford shall determine that the circumstances described in section one hereof continue to exist, the City of New Bedford shall by ordinance regulate the rent for use or occupancy of governmentally-involved or formerly governmentally-involved housing to the extent such regulation is not preempted by federal law or by section six of chapter 708 of the Acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six as amended, once the basis for federal or state regulation or preemption no longer exists, except that market units in projects formerly assisted under sections 25 through 27 of chapter 23 (a) of the General Laws shall not be deemed to be regulated by the state for purposes of this act. For purposes of this act, "governmentally-involved housing" is defined as housing units which the United States, the Commonwealth or any authority created under the laws thereof (i) insures the mortgage thereon, or owns, operates, finances, or subsidizes such housing units, and (ii) regulates the individual rents thereof, including without limitation housing units constructed or rehabilitated pursuant to Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended (12 U.S.C. & 1701q), Sections 221 (d) and 236 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. §§ 17151(d) or 1715z-1); Section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 8013), or Section 13A of chapter 708 of the Acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six, added by Section 10 of chapter 855 of the Acts of nineteen hundred and seventy, as amended (M.G.L. c. 23A App. § 1-13A), or housing units financed or subsidized pursuant to project-based programs for low-income persons under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 1437f) or the project-based Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program, so-called (see line item 7004-9004 of Section 2 of chapter 159 of the Acts of two thousand, as well as 760 C.M.R. Part 49.00), but not including the following:-

<sup>(1)</sup> housing units owned or acquired by the City of New Bedford through tax foreclosure;

<sup>(2)</sup> housing units in a building or structure of fewer than twenty-five units which are not part of a larger housing development, whether on one or more sites;

- (3) structures containing housing units subsidized with mobile tenant-based rental assistance that would not otherwise come within the definition of governmentally involved housing;
- 70 (4) public housing owned or operated by the New Bedford Housing Authority 71 under chapter 121Bf of the General Laws, the United States Housing Act of 72 1937 (42 U.S.C. §§ 1437a et seq.), or any successor act or public housing 73 programs formerly assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937;

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- 74 (5) housing units where the sole government involvement is the owner's 75 participation in federal, state, or municipal funded programs for home 76 repairs, energy conservation, or lead paint abatement.
- 77 (6) housing units which become governmentally involved after January 1, 78 2002; For the purpose of this act, "formerly governmentally-involved housing" 79 is defined as housing which was governmentally-involved housing as of July 1, 80 1996 or which becomes governmentally-involved housing after July 1, 1996 but 81 which then no longer is owned, operated, financed, subsidized, mortgage-82 insured, or rent-regulated by the United States, the Commonwealth, or any 83 authority created under the laws thereof, provided that "formerly 84 governmentally involved housing" shall include any housing receiving subsidy 85 under Section 8(t) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. § 86 1437f(t).
- 87 For the purpose of this act, "low-income" is defined as annual household 88 income which is eighty percent or less of the median income for the area as 89 determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 90 with adjustments for smaller and larger families.
- The City of New Bedford shall by ordinance create an official body to 92 establish as the maximum rent for the governmentally-involved and formerly 93 governmentally-involved housing units the rent in effect therefore on July 1, 94 1996 or six months before the basis for federal or state rent regulation or 95 preemption lapsed, whichever is later, adjusted to insure such rent provides 96 a fair net operating income as of the date of the official body's decision, 97 provided, however, said ordinance shall authorize the official body to make 98 individual adjustments in such maximum rents as may be necessary to remove 99 hardships or to correct other inequities.
- 100 In making individual adjustments to remove hardships or to correct other inequities, the official body shall observe the principle of maintaining 101 maximum rents for such housing units at levels which will yield to owners a 102 103 fair net operating income from such housing units. In determining whether the 104 maximum rent for such housing units yields a fair net operating income, due consideration shall be given to, among other relevant factors: (1) increases 105 106 in property taxes; (2) unavoidable increases in operating and maintenance expenses; (3) major capital improvement of the housing units, distinguished 107 from ordinary repair, replacement, and maintenance; (4) increases or 108 109 decreases in living space, services, furniture, furnishings or equipment; and (5) substantial deterioration of the housing units, other than ordinary wear 110 and tear, or failure to perform ordinary repair, replacement, or maintenance. 111

- (B) Such ordinance shall provide that no person shall bring an action to recover possession of a governmentally-involved housing unit, or of a formerly governmentally involved housing unit, to the extent that such regulation is not otherwise preempted by federal law or section six of chapter 708 of the acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six as amended, unless:
- 117 (1) the tenant has failed to pay the rent to which the owner is entitled;
- (2) the tenant has violated an obligation or covenant of tenancy not inconsistent with chapter 93A of the General Laws or this act other than the obligation to surrender possession upon proper notice, and has failed to cure the violation after having received written notice thereof;
- (3) the tenant is causing, committing, or permitting a nuisance in, or substantial damage to, the housing unit, or is creating substantial interference with the comfort, safety, or enjoyment of the owner or other occupants of the same or any adjacent unit;
- 126 (4) the tenant has used or permitted use of a housing unit for illegal 127 purposes;
- 128 (5) the tenant, who had a written lease or rental agreement which has
  129 terminated, has refused, after written requests or demand by the owner, to
  130 execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like
  131 duration on terms not inconsistent with or violative of any provision of this
  132 act;
- 133 (6) the tenant has refused the owner reasonable access to the housing unit 134 for the purpose of making necessary repairs or improvements required by law, 135 or for the purpose of inspection as permitted or required by the lease or 136 law, or for the purpose of showing the housing unit to any prospective 137 purchaser or mortgagee;
- 138 (7) the tenant holding at the end of a lease term is a subtenant not 139 approved by the owner; or

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- 140 (8) the owner seeks to recover possession for any other just cause not in 141 conflict with the provisions and purposes of this act or chapter 93A of the 142 General Laws.
- The provisions of this section shall be construed as additional restrictions on the right to recover possession of such housing units.
  - (C) Such ordinance shall also provide that no person shall remove any governmentally-involved or formerly governmentally-involved housing accommodation from low-income rental housing use (including but not limited to sale, lease, or other disposition of the property which may have such an effect), or convert such property to a condominium or cooperative, without first obtaining a permit for that purpose from the official body, to the extent that such provision is not preempted by federal law or section six of chapter 708 of the acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six as amended. Such permit may be subject to terms and conditions not inconsistent with the

154 purposes and provisions of this act, including, without limitation, (a) 155 incentives to continue in effect the low-income restrictions previously in 156 place for the property and (b) where sale, lease, or disposition of the 157 property may result in the loss of all or a portion of the property for low-158 income rental housing use, the right of an incorporated tenants association 159 in such housing, the city of New Bedford, the New Bedford Housing Authority, 160 or non-profit community development corporations to negotiate for, acquire 161 and operate such property on substantially equivalent terms and conditions as 162 offered or available to a bona fide third-party purchaser.

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- (D) To the extent not preempted by federal law or section six of chapter 708 of the acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six as amended, such ordinance shall require that owners of governmentally-involved housing, or formerly governmentally involved housing, affirmatively seek out and accept any prospective governmental housing resources, whether tenant-based or project-based, which maximize affordability of the housing units consistent with the income character of the property and the owner's right to obtain a fair net operating income for the housing units, provided that the City shall assist owners by identifying such governmental housing resources.
- 172 (E) To the extent not preempted by federal law or section six of chapter 708 173 of the acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six as amended, and so long as such 174 regulation is consistent with the owner's right to obtain a fair net 175 operating income, such ordinance shall also provide that the City may 176 establish local preferences, priorities, and income limits for admission to 177 governmentally-involved housing or formerly governmentally-involved housing 178 upon unit turnover, consistent, to the extent practicable, with the income 179 profile of the property twelve months prior to the date of the loss of rent 180 preemption or the decision to not renew an expiring subsidy contract. The 181 official body may approve an alternate plan requested by the owner, 182 consistent with the provisions of this act. No ordinance or regulation shall 183 require an owner to create a tenancy involving any person with a history of 184 conduct which would, if repeated, be grounds for eviction from such housing.
  - (F) Such ordinance shall also provide that the official body may grant exemptions and exceptions to the general provisions of this act when such action would tend to maintain or increase the supply of affordable housing in New Bedford, including, without limitation, promoting the sale of properties to bona fide tenant organizations or non-profit community development corporations under terms and conditions which would tend to maintain the income character of the property.
- 192 (G) Such ordinance shall provide that the official body may promulgate such 193 rules, regulations and orders as it may deem necessary to effectuate the 194 purposes of this act and the ordinance. The board may hold hearings on any 195 matters within its authority under this act and ordinance. Any hearings 196 regarding matters related to regulation of rents or removal permits for 197 governmentally involved or formerly governmentally involved housing or 198 regarding compliance with other provisions of this act, or the ordinance, 199 orders, rules, or regulations adopted or promulgated hereunder, shall be

conducted by the official body in accordance with the provisions of section eleven of chapter thirty A of the General Laws except that requirements (7) and (8) of such section eleven shall not apply to such hearings.

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(H) All decisions of the official body may be appealed to the housing court department of the trial court, Southeast Division, by any person aggrieved thereby, whether or not previously a party in the matter, within thirty calendar days after notice of such decision. Judicial review of adjudicatory decisions shall be conducted in accordance with section fourteen of chapter thirty A of the General Laws. Judicial review of regulations shall be conducted in accordance with section seven of chapter thirty A of the General Laws. The housing court department of the trial court, Southeast Division, shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions hereof and any ordinance, rule or regulation adopted hereunder, and on application of the board or any aggrieved person may restrain or enjoin violations of any such ordinance, rule, or regulation. In the interests of justice, the court may allow any necessary parties to be joined in or to intervene in any action brought hereunder and may in its discretion allow or require an action to proceed as a class action.

218 SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to do or omit to do any action 219 in violation of this act, or any order, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted or promulgated hereunder. Whoever willfully violates any provision of this 220 221 act or any order, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted or promulgated 222 hereunder or whoever makes a false statement in any testimony before the 223 board or its agents, or whoever knowingly supplies the official body with 224 false information shall be punished by a fine of not more than four hundred 225 dollars or by imprisonment for not more than finety days, or both; provided, 226 however, that in the case of a second or subsequent offense, or where the 227 violation continues after notice thereof, such person shall be punished by a 228 fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more 229 than one year, or both.

230 SECTION 4. The provisions of this act are severable, and if any of its 231 provisions shall be held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court 232 of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or 233 impair any of the remaining provisions.

234 SECTION 5. The provisions of M.G.L. c. 40P shall not apply to any ordinance adopted under this enabling authority.

236 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage.