HOUSE No. [LOCAL APPROVAL RECEIVED.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Antonio F.D. Cabral

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act to adopt protections for New Bedford's governmentally involved housing stock.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Antonio F.D. Cabral	13th Bristol
Robert M. Koczera	11th Bristol

[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:

1 WHEREAS, the City of New Bedford desires to adopt protections for 2 governmentally involved housing; 3 4 WHEREAS, the City of New Bedford is petitioning the General Court for passage 5 of legislation authorizing such a change; 6 7 WHEREAS, a majority vote of approval by the New Bedford City Council is 8 required for the filing of such petition; 9 10 NOW THEREFORE, be it voted by the city council of the city OF New Bedford, as 11 follows: 12 13 Ordered: That a petition to the General Court, accompanied by a bill for a 14 special law relating to the city of New Bedford to be filed with an attested 15 copy of this order be, and hereby is, approved under Clause (1) of Section 8 16 of Article 2, as amended, of the Amendments to the Constitution of the 17 Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to the end that legislation be adopted

18 precisely as follows, except for clerical or editorial changes of form only:

20 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court 21 assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

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23 SECTION 1. Whereas, a serious public emergency exists with respect to the 24 housing of citizens in New Bedford residing in governmentally-involved 25 housing, in as much as there is a threat that many low-income individuals and 26 families residing in such housing, particularly those elderly and disabled, 27 may be threatened with displacement as a result of prepayment of mortgage 28 financing, loss of use restrictions, expiring subsidy contracts, and expected 29 increases in rent, and there is a threat that affordable housing stock will 30 be lost due to expiration of use restrictions and subsidy contracts and such 31 pre-payment, further exacerbating an extreme housing shortage within the city 32 for low-income families and voters, and whereas, in approving Chapter 40 P of 33 the General Laws, the voters did not exempt such housing from protection or 34 regulation and whereas it is the city's policy to encourage owners of this 35 governmentally-involved housing to accept incentives to keep such housing 36 affordable and avert displacement, that such emergency should be met by the 37 city of New Bedford immediately; therefore, this act is declared to be in the 38 public interest.

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40 SECTION 2. (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law 41 to the contrary, including, without limitation, the provisions of chapter 42 forty P of the General Laws and chapter 282 of the Acts of nineteen hundred 43 and ninety-four, for so long as the City Council of New Bedford shall 44 determine that the circumstances described in section one hereof continue to 45 exist, the City of New Bedford shall by ordinance regulate the rent for use 46 or occupancy of governmentally-involved or formerly governmentally-involved 47 housing to the extent such regulation is not preempted by federal law or by 48 section six of chapter 708 of the Acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six as 49 amended, once the basis for federal or state rent regulation or preemption no 50 longer exists, except that market units in projects formerly assisted under 51 sections 25 through 27 of chapter 23 (a) of the General Laws shall not be 52 deemed to be regulated by the state for purposes of this act. For purposes of 53 this act, "governmentally-involved housing" is defined as housing units which 54 the United States, the Commonwealth or any authority created under the laws 55 thereof (i) insures the mortgage thereon, or owns, operates, finances, or 56 subsidizes such housing units, and (ii) regulates the individual rents 57 thereof, including without limitation housing units constructed or 58 rehabilitated pursuant to Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended 59 (12 U.S.C. § 1701q), Sections 221(d) and 236 of the National Housing Act, as 60 amended (12 U.S.C. §§ 17151(d) or 1715z-1), Section 811 of the Cranston-61 Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 8013), or 62 Section 13A of chapter 708 of the Acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six, 63 added by Section 10 of chapter 855 of the Acts of nineteen hundred and 64 seventy, as amended (M.G.L. c. 23A App. § 1-13A), or housing units financed

65 or subsidized pursuant to project-based programs for low-income persons under 66 Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 67 1437f) or the project-based Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program, so-called 68 (see line item 7004-9004 of Section 2 of chapter 159 of the Acts of two 69 thousand, as well as 760 C.M.R. Part 49.00), but not including the 70 following:-71 72 (1) housing units owned or acquired by the City of New Bedford through tax 73 foreclosure; 74 75 (2) housing units in a building or structure of fewer than twenty-five units 76 which are not part of a larger housing development, whether on one or more 77 sites; 78 79 (3) structures containing housing units subsidized with mobile tenant-based 80 rental assistance that would not otherwise come within the definition of 81 governmentally involved housing; 82 83 (4) public housing owned or operated by the New Bedford Housing Authority 84 under chapter 121Bf of the General Laws, the United States Housing Act of 85 1937 (42 U.S.C. §§ 1437a et seq.), or any successor act or public housing 86 programs formerly assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937; 87 88 (5) housing units where the sole government involvement is the owner's 89 participation in federal, state, or municipal funded programs for home 90 repairs, energy conservation, or lead paint abatement. 91 92 (6) housing units which become governmentally involved after January 1, 2002; 93 For the purpose of this act, "formerly governmentally-involved housing" is 94 defined as housing which was governmentally-involved housing as of July 1, 95 1996 or which becomes governmentally-involved housing after July 1, 1996 but 96 which then no longer is owned, operated, financed, subsidized, mortgage-97 insured, or rent-regulated by the United States, the Commonwealth, or any 98 authority created under the laws thereof, provided that "formerly

governmentally involved housing" shall include any housing receiving subsidy

under Section 8(t) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. §

101 1437f(t).

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103 For the purpose of this act, "low-income" is defined as annual household 104 income which is eighty percent or less of the median income for the area as 105 determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 106 with adjustments for smaller and larger families.

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108 The City of New Bedford shall by ordinance create an official body to 109 establish as the maximum rent for the governmentally-involved and formerly 110 governmentally-involved housing units the rent in effect therefore on July 1, 111 1996 or six months before the basis for federal or state rent regulation or 112 preemption lapsed, whichever is later, adjusted to insure such rent provides 113 a fair net operating income as of the date of the official body's decision, 114 provided, however, said ordinance shall authorize the official body to make 115 individual adjustments in such maximum rents as may be necessary to remove 116 hardships or to correct other inequities.

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118 In making individual adjustments to remove hardships or to correct other 119 inequities, the official body shall observe the principle of maintaining 120 maximum rents for such housing units at levels which will yield to owners a 121 fair net operating income from such housing units. In determining whether the 122 maximum rent for such housing units yields a fair net operating income, due 123 consideration shall be given to, among other relevant factors: (1) increases 124 in property taxes; (2) unavoidable increases in operating and maintenance 125 expenses; (3) major capital improvement of the housing units, distinguished 126 from ordinary repair, replacement, and maintenance; (4) increases or 127 decreases in living space, services, furniture, furnishings or equipment; and 128 (5) substantial deterioration of the housing units, other than ordinary wear 129 and tear, or failure to perform ordinary repair, replacement, or maintenance.

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(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:

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(1) the tenant has failed to pay the rent to which the owner is entitled;

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(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;

144 (3) the tenant is causing, committing, or permitting a nuisance in, or 145 substantial damage to, the housing unit, or is creating substantial 146 interference with the comfort, safety, or enjoyment of the owner or other 147 occupants of the same or any adjacent unit; 148 149 (4) the tenant has used or permitted use of a housing unit for illegal 150 purposes; 151 152 (5) the tenant, who had a written lease or rental agreement which has 153 terminated, has refused, after written requests or demand by the owner, to 154 execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like 155 duration on terms not inconsistent with or violative of any provision of this 156 act; 157 158 (6) the tenant has refused the owner reasonable access to the housing unit for the purpose of making necessary repairs or improvements required by law, 159 160 or for the purpose of inspection as permitted or required by the lease or 161 law, or for the purpose of showing the housing unit to any prospective 162 purchaser or mortgagee; 163 164 (7) the tenant holding at the end of a lease term is a subtenant not approved 165 by the owner; or 166 167 (8) the owner seeks to recover possession for any other just cause not in 168 conflict with the provisions and purposes of this act or chapter 93A of the 169 General Laws. 170 171 The provisions of this section shall be construed as additional restrictions 172 on the right to recover possession of such housing units. 173 174 (C) Such ordinance shall also provide that no person shall remove any 175 governmentally-involved or formerly governmentally-involved housing 176 accommodation from low-income rental housing use (including but not limited 177 to sale, lease, or other disposition of the property which may have such an 178 effect), or convert such property to a condominium or cooperative, without 179 first obtaining a permit for that purpose from the official body, to the 180 extent that such provision is not preempted by federal law or section six of 181 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

183 purposes and provisions of this act, including, without limitation, (a) 184 incentives to continue in effect the low-income restrictions previously in 185 place for the property and (b) where sale, lease, or disposition of the 186 property may result in the loss of all or a portion of the property for low-187 income rental housing use, the right of an incorporated tenants association 188 in such housing, the city of New Bedford, the New Bedford Housing Authority, 189 or non-profit community development corporations to negotiate for, acquire 190 and operate such property on substantially equivalent terms and conditions as 191 offered or available to a bona fide third-party purchaser.

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193 (D) To the extent not preempted by federal law or section six of chapter 708 194 of the acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six as amended, such ordinance 195 shall require that owners of governmentally-involved housing, or formerly 196 governmentally involved housing, affirmatively seek out and accept any 197 prospective governmental housing resources, whether tenant-based or project-198 based, which maximize affordability of the housing units consistent with the 199 income character of the property and the owner's right to obtain a fair net 200 operating income for the housing units, provided that the City shall assist 201 owners by identifying such governmental housing resources.

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203 (E) To the extent not preempted by federal law or section six of chapter 708 204 of the acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-six as amended, and so long as such 205 regulation is consistent with the owner's right to obtain a fair net 206 operating income, such ordinance shall also provide that the City may 207 establish local preferences, priorities, and income limits for admission to 208 governmentally-involved housing or formerly governmentally-involved housing 209 upon unit turnover, consistent, to the extent practicable, with the income 210 profile of the property twelve months prior to the date of the loss of rent 211 preemption or the decision to not renew an expiring subsidy contract. The 212 official body may approve an alternate plan requested by the owner, consistent with the provisions of this act. No ordinance or regulation shall 213 214 require an owner to create a tenancy involving any person with a history of 215 conduct which would, if repeated, be grounds for eviction from such housing.

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(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.

225 (G) Such ordinance shall provide that the official body may promulgate such 226 rules, regulations and orders as it may deem necessary to effectuate the 227 purposes of this act and the ordinance. The board may hold hearings on any 228 matters within its authority under this act and ordinance. Any hearings 229 regarding matters related to regulation of rents or removal permits for 230 governmentally involved or formerly governmentally involved housing or 231 regarding compliance with other provisions of this act, or the ordinance, 232 orders, rules, or regulations adopted or promulgated hereunder, shall be 233 conducted by the official body in accordance with the provisions of section 234 eleven of chapter thirty A of the General Laws except that requirements (7) 235 and (8) of such section eleven shall not apply to such hearings.

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237 (H) All decisions of the official body may be appealed to the housing court 238 department of the trial court, Southeast Division, by any person aggrieved 239 thereby, whether or not previously a party in the matter, within thirty 240 calendar days after notice of such decision. Judicial review of adjudicatory 241 decisions shall be conducted in accordance with section fourteen of chapter 242 thirty A of the General Laws. Judicial review of regulations shall be 243 conducted in accordance with section seven of chapter thirty A of the General 244 Laws. The housing court department of the trial court, Southeast Division, 245 shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions hereof and any ordinance, 246 rule or regulation adopted hereunder, and on application of the board or any 247 aggrieved person may restrain or enjoin violations of any such ordinance, 248 rule, or regulation. In the interests of justice, the court may allow any 249 necessary parties to be joined in or to intervene in any action brought 250 hereunder and may in its discretion allow or require an action to proceed as 251 a class action.

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253 SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to do or omit to do any action 254 in violation of this act, or any order, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted or promulgated hereunder. Whoever willfully violates any provision of this 255 256 act or any order, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted or promulgated 257 hereunder or whoever makes a false statement in any testimony before the 258 board or its agents, or whoever knowingly supplies the official body with 259 false information shall be punished by a fine of not more than four hundred 260 dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or both; provided, 261 however, that in the case of a second or subsequent offense, or where the 262 violation continues after notice thereof, such person shall be punished by a 263 fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more 264 than one year, or both.

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266 SECTION 4. The provisions of this act are severable, and if any of its 267 provisions shall be held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court 268 of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or 269 impair any of the remaining provisions.

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271 272	SECTION 5. The provisions of M.G.L. c.40P shall not apply to any ordinance adopted under this enabling authority.
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274	SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage.
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