# HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . No.

### The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

#### Elizabeth A. Malia

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 protect and preserve neighborhoods.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:DISTRICT/ADDRESS:Elizabeth A. Malia11th Suffolk

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

#### AN ACT TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE NEIGHBORHOODS.

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

1	SECTION 1. The General Laws, as appearing in the 2006 Official Edition, are hereby
2	amended by adding after chapter 186, the following new chapter:-
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4	Chapter 186A. Tenant protections in foreclosed properties.
5	
6 7	Section 1. As used in this chapter, the following words shall, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, have the following meanings:
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9	'Entity', a business organization, or any other kind of organization, including without limitation, a
10	corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability corporation, limited liability partnership, joint
11	venture, sole proprietorship, or any other category of organization, and any employee, agent,
12	servant or other representative of such entity.
13	
14	'Eviction', any action, without limitation, by a foreclosing owner of a housing accommodation
15	which is intended to compel a tenant to vacate or to be constructively evicted from such housing
16	accommodation.
17	
18	"Foreclosing owner', an entity that holds title, in any capacity, directly or indirectly, without

- 19 limitation, whether in its own name, as trustee, or as beneficiary, to a housing accommodation
- that has been foreclosed upon, and either (1) held or owned a mortgage or other security interest
- 21 in the housing accommodation at any point prior to the foreclosure of the housing
- accommodation or is the subsidiary, parent, trustee, or agent of, or otherwise is related to any
- entity which held or owned the mortgage or other security interest in the housing accommodation
- at any time prior to the foreclosure of the housing accommodation; or (2) is an institutional
- 25 mortgagee that acquires or holds title to the housing accommodation within three years of the
- 26 filing of a foreclosure deed on the housing accommodation.

- 28 'Foreclosure', a legal proceeding to terminate a mortgagor's interest in property, instituted by the
- mortgagee, either to gain title or to force a sale in order to satisfy the unpaid debt secured by the
- property, including, without limitation, foreclosure by auction, by bill in equity, by entry and
- continuation of possession for three years, and by sale under the power of sale in a mortgage as
- 32 described in chapter 244.

33

'Housing accommodation', any building or buildings, structure or structures, or part thereof or
land appurtenant thereto, or any other real or personal property used, rented or offered for rent
for living or dwelling purposes, together with all services connected with the use or occupancy of
such property.

- 38

<sup>39</sup> 'Institutional mortgagee', any entity, or any entity which is the subsidiary, parent, trustee, or

- 40 agent of, or otherwise related to any such entity, that holds or owns mortgages or other security
- 41 interest in three or more housing accommodations, or acts as a mortgage servicer of three or
- 42 more mortgages of housing accommodations.

43

'Just Cause', at least one of the following: (a) the tenant has failed to pay the rent in effect prior 44 to the foreclosure or failed to pay use and occupancy charges, but only if the foreclosing owner 45 46 notified the tenant in writing of the amount of rent or use and occupancy that was to be paid and 47 to whom it was to be paid; (b) the tenant has violated an obligation or covenant of the tenancy or occupancy other than the obligation to surrender possession upon proper notice and has failed to 48 cure such violation within a reasonable time after having received written notice thereof from the 49 foreclosing owner; (c) the tenant is committing or permitting to exist a nuisance in, or is causing 50 substantial damage to, the unit, or is creating a substantial interference with the quiet enjoyment 51 52 of other occupants; (d) the tenant is convicted of using or permitting the unit to be used for any illegal purpose; (e) the tenant who had a written lease or other rental agreement which terminated 53

- on or after the effective date of this chapter, has refused, after written request or demand by the
- 55 foreclosing owner, to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like
- 56 duration and in such terms that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter; (f) the
- tenant has refused the foreclosing owner reasonable access to the unit for the purpose of making
- necessary repairs or improvement required by the laws of the United States, the Commonwealth
- or any subdivision thereof, or for the purpose of inspection as permitted or required by
- agreement or by law or for the purpose of showing the rental housing unit to a prospective
- 61 purchaser or mortgagee.
- 62
- 63 'Mortgagee', an entity to whom property is mortgaged; the mortgage creditor, or lender,
- 64 including, but not limited to, mortgage servicers, lenders in a mortgage agreement and any agent,
- 65 servant, or employee of the mortgagee, or any successor in interest or assignee of the mortgagees'
- rights, interests or obligations under the mortgage agreement.
- 67
- <sup>68</sup> 'Mortgage Servicer', an entity which administers or at any point administered the mortgage,
- 69 including, but not limited to, calculating principal and interest, collecting payments from the
- 70 mortgagor, acting as an escrow agent, and foreclosing in the event of a default.
- 71
- 72 'Tenant' any person or group of persons who at the time of foreclosure is entitled to occupy a 73 housing accommodation pursuant to a written lease or tenancy at will. Any person who moves 74 into the housing accommodation owned by the foreclosing owner following the filing of the 75 foreclosure deed without the express written permission of the owner shall not be considered a 76 tenant under this statute.
- 77
- 'Unit' or 'residential unit', the room or group of rooms within a housing accommodation which isused or intended for use as a residence by one household.
- 80
- Section 2. Notwithstanding any other special or general law to the contrary, a foreclosing owner
  shall not evict a tenant except for just cause, or in the event that there is a binding purchase and
- shall not evict a tenant except for just cause, or in the event that there is a binding purchase and
  sale agreement for a bona fide third party to purchase said housing accommodation from a
- foreclosing owner, a foreclosing owner may provide the tenant with a notice to quit and serve the
- tenant with a summary process summons and complaint tenant to evict said tenant within 45
- 86 days of the closing date of said agreement.
- 87

- 88 Section 3. In the event that a foreclosing owner disagrees with the amount of rent and/or use and
- 89 occupancy rates that the tenant-at-will or lessee pays to the foreclosing owner, the foreclosing
- 90 owner may bring a claim in district or superior courts, or the housing court to claim that the rent
- is unreasonable and set a new use and occupancy rate. A lease between the foreclosed upon
- 92 owner and the lessee or proof of rental payment to the foreclosed-upon owner shall have a
- 93 presumption of reasonableness.
- 94

Section 4. Any foreclosing owner that evicts a tenant in violation of any provisions of this Act,
or any ordinance or by-law adopted pursuant to this Act, shall be punished by a fine of not less
than ten thousand dollars. Each eviction done in violation of this Act constitutes a separate
offense.

- 99
- 100 The district and superior courts, and the housing courts in the Commonwealth, shall have
- 101 jurisdiction over an action arising from any violation of this Act, or any ordinance, or by-law
- adopted pursuant to this Act, and shall have jurisdiction in equity to restrain any such violation.
- 103 It shall be a defense to eviction that the foreclosing owner attempted to evict a tenant in violation
- 104 of any provision of this Act, or any ordinance or by-law adopted pursuant to this Act.
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- 106
- SECTION 2. Chapter 244 of the General Laws, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Acts of 2007,
  is hereby amended by inserting after section 35A the following section-
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110 Section 35B. The chief justice for administration and management, in consultation with the city 111 of Boston, shall establish and promulgate rules for a pilot program within the county of Suffolk 112 to identify best practices for case management of cases involving owner-occupied residential 113 properties which are subject to foreclosure proceedings. Said program shall include at least one 114 mediation session to take place during said 90 day right to cure period as established by section 115 35A.

- 116
- SECTION 3. Chapter 255 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 12the following section-
- 119
- 120 Section 13.
- 121
- (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings unless thecontext clearly requires otherwise:
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"Abandoned", any structure or building that is not legally occupied for a period of 60 days or has 125 visible signs of physical distress, including boarded windows, fire damage, exposure to the 126 elements, susceptibility to unauthorized entry or where mortgage or property tax payments are 127 delinquent for 60 days. 128 129 "Commissioner", the municipality's building inspector or commissioner or other administrative 130 chief in a town responsible under M.G.L. c. 134 § 3 for administering and enforcing the state 131 132 building code. 133 134 "Days", consecutive calendar days. 135 "Conclusion of the foreclosure process", means the date at which a mortgage foreclosure process 136 is finalized as evidenced by the filing of a foreclosure deed with the Registry of Deeds 137 138 "Owner", every person, entity, association, corporation, fiduciary, service company, property 139 manager or realtor who alone or severally has legal or equitable title or any interest in any real 140 property or is a trustee or agent appointed by the courts or is a mortgagee in possession. 141 142 143 "Residential Property", any property that contains one or more dwelling units used, intended, or designed to be occupied for living purposes. 144 145 146 (b) Any city or town which accepts the provisions of this section may impose an abandoned property registration program as provided in this chapter. All owners must register abandoned 147 and/or foreclosed residential properties with Commissioner on forms provided by the 148 Commissioner. All registrations must state the individual owner or agent's phone number and 149 Mailing address. This registration must also certify that the property was inspected and identify 150 whether the property is abandoned. If the property is abandoned, the registration must designate 151 a local individual or local property management company responsible for the security and 152 maintenance of the property. This designation must state the individual or company's name, 153 154 phone number and local mailing address. This registration must be received within sixty days of 155 abandonment or within sixty days of the conclusion of the foreclosure process.

- 157 All property registrations are valid for one year. An annual registration fee, not to exceed one-
- 158 hundred dollars and no cents (\$100.00) must accompany the registration form. The fee and
- registration are valid for the calendar year, or remaining portion of the calendar year in which the
- 160 registration was initially required. Subsequent registrations and fees are due January 1<sup>st</sup> of each
- 161 year and must certify whether the foreclosed property remains abandoned.
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- 163 Once the property is sold or is no longer abandoned, the owner must provide proof of sale or
- 164 written notice of occupancy to the Commissioner.
- 165
- 166 (c) Properties subject to this section must be maintained in accordance with all applicable
- 167 Sanitary, Building Codes, and local regulations. The local owner or local property management
- 168 company must inspect and maintain the property on a monthly basis for the duration of the
- abandonment.
- 170
- 171 The property must contain a posting with the name and 24-hour contact phone number of the
- 172 local individual or property management company responsible for the maintenance. This sign
- 173 must be clearly visible from the street.
- 174
- 175 Compliance with this section shall not relieve the property owner of any other obligation set
- 176 forth in statute, regulation, covenant conditions and restrictions and/or homeowners' association
- rules and regulations.
- 178
- (d) The Commissioner shall have the authority and the duty to inspect properties subject to this
  section for compliance and to issue citations for any violations. The Commissioner shall have
  the discretion to determine when and how such inspections are to be made, provided that their
  policies are reasonably calculated to ensure the enforcement of this section.
- 183
- (e) Failure to initially register with the Commissioner is punishable by a fine, not to exceed offive hundred dollars and no cents (\$500.00).

- 187 If applicable, failure to properly identify the name of the local individual or property
- 188 management company is punishable by a fine, not to exceed five hundred dollars and no cents
- 189 (\$500.00).

- 191 Failure to maintain the property is punishable by a fine, not to exceed hundred dollars and no
- cents (\$500.00) for each month the property remains out of compliance or is otherwise not
- 193 maintained.

194

195 Violations of this chapter shall be treated as a strict liability offence regardless of intent.

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This section shall only take effect in a city or town accepting the provisions of this section by a 197 majority vote of the city council with the approval of the mayor, in the case of a city with a Plan 198 A, Plan B, or Plan F charter, by a majority vote of the city council, in the case of a city with a 199 Plan C, Plan D, or Plan E charter, by a majority vote of the annual town meeting or a special 200 201 meeting called for that purpose, in the called-for purpose, in the case of a municipality with a town meeting form of government; or by a majority of the town council, in the case of a 202 municipality with a town form of government. The provisions of this section shall take effect on 203 the first day of the first calendar month following days after such acceptance; provided further 204 that if such day is at least 15 days after such acceptance; and provided further, that if such day is 205 less that 15 days after such acceptance, it shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar 206 month following such acceptance. 207

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SECTION 4. Chapter 255 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 12
the following section-

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213 Section 13. Foreclosed property, registration.

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(a) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings unless thecontext clearly requires otherwise:

- 218 "Abandoned", any structure or building that is not legally occupied for a period of 60 days or has
- visible signs of physical distress, including boarded windows, fire damage, exposure to the
- elements, susceptibility to unauthorized entry or where mortgage or property tax payments are
- delinquent for 60 days.

223 "Commissioner", the municipality's building inspector or commissioner or other administrative chief in a town responsible under M.G.L. c. 134 § 3 for administering and enforcing the state 224 225 building code. 226 "Days", consecutive calendar days. 227 228 "Conclusion of the foreclosure process", means the date at which a mortgage foreclosure process 229 is finalized as evidenced by the filing of a foreclosure deed with the Registry of Deeds 230 231 232 "Owner", every person, entity, association, corporation, fiduciary, service company, property 233 manager or realtor who alone or severally has legal or equitable title or any interest in any real property or is a trustee or agent appointed by the courts or is a mortgagee in possession. 234 235 236 "Residential Property", any property that contains one or more dwelling units used, intended, or designed to be occupied for living purposes. 237 238 (b) Any city or town which accepts the provisions of this section may impose an abandoned 239 property registration program as provided in this chapter. All owners must register abandoned 240 and/or foreclosed residential properties with Commissioner on forms provided by the 241 242 Commissioner. All registrations must state the individual owner or agent's phone number and Mailing address. This registration must also certify that the property was inspected and identify 243 whether the property is abandoned. If the property is abandoned, the registration must designate 244 a local individual or local property management company responsible for the security and 245 maintenance of the property. This designation must state the individual or company's name, 246 phone number and local mailing address. This registration must be received within sixty days of 247 abandonment or within sixty days of the conclusion of the foreclosure process. 248 249 250 All property registrations are valid for one year. An annual registration fee, not to exceed one-

hundred dollars and no cents (\$100.00) must accompany the registration form. The fee and

registration are valid for the calendar year, or remaining portion of the calendar year in which the

registration was initially required. Subsequent registrations and fees are due January 1<sup>st</sup> of each 253 year and must certify whether the foreclosed property remains abandoned. 254 255 Once the property is sold or is no longer abandoned, the owner must provide proof of sale or 256 written notice of occupancy to the Commissioner. 257 258 259 (c) Properties subject to this section must be maintained in accordance with all applicable 260 Sanitary, Building Codes, and local regulations. The local owner or local property management company must inspect and maintain the property on a monthly basis for the duration of the 261 abandonment. 262 263 The property must contain a posting with the name and 24-hour contact phone number of the 264 local individual or property management company responsible for the maintenance. This sign 265 266 must be clearly visible from the street. 267 Compliance with this section shall not relieve the property owner of any other obligation set 268 forth in statute, regulation, covenant conditions and restrictions and/or homeowners' association 269 rules and regulations. 270 271 (d) The Commissioner shall have the authority and the duty to inspect properties subject to this 272 section for compliance and to issue citations for any violations. The Commissioner shall have 273 the discretion to determine when and how such inspections are to be made, provided that their 274 policies are reasonably calculated to ensure the enforcement of this section. 275 276 (e) Failure to initially register with the Commissioner is punishable by a fine, not to exceed of 277 five hundred dollars and no cents (\$500.00). 278 279 280 If applicable, failure to properly identify the name of the local individual or property management company is punishable by a fine, not to exceed five hundred dollars and no cents 281 (\$500.00). 282 283

Failure to maintain the property is punishable by a fine, not to exceed hundred dollars and no cents (\$500.00) for each month the property remains out of compliance or is otherwise not

286 maintained.

287

288 Violations of this chapter shall be treated as a strict liability offence regardless of intent.

289

290 This section shall only take effect in a city or town accepting the provisions of this section by a majority vote of the city council with the approval of the mayor, in the case of a city with a Plan 291 A, Plan B, or Plan F charter, by a majority vote of the city council, in the case of a city with a 292 Plan C, Plan D, or Plan E charter, by a majority vote of the annual town meeting or a special 293 meeting called for that purpose, in the called-for purpose, in the case of a municipality with a 294 town meeting form of government; or by a majority of the town council, in the case of a 295 municipality with a town form of government. The provisions of this section shall take effect on 296 the first day of the first calendar month following days after such acceptance; provided further 297 that if such day is at least 15 days after such acceptance; and provided further, that if such day is 298 299 less that 15 days after such acceptance, it shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month following such acceptance. 300