[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 2485

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 14, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator BRIAN P. STACK District 33 (Hudson) Senator JOSEPH P. CRYAN District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Ruiz

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits eviction as remedy for nonpayment of rent due during time surrounding COVID-19 pandemic in certain circumstances.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the Senate on June 15, 2020.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/22/2020)

AN ACT ¹[enhancing municipal authority to restrict] <u>concerning</u>¹ 1 2 eviction during time surrounding COVID-19 pandemic. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 The Legislature finds and declares that: 1. 8 The halt in economic activity that has been necessary to a. 9 combat the COVID-19 pandemic has forced many New Jersey 10 residents to endure job losses and prolonged depletions of income; 11 b. As of May 8, 2020, the unemployment rate of the United States exceeds 14 percent, and is widely expected to grow higher in 12 13 the coming weeks; 14 c. The residents of New Jersey have not been able to avoid 15 suffering as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, as the State is 16 widely reported to have the second highest COVID-19-related death 17 rate in the nation, and the economic impact on many State residents 18 appears to be similarly catastrophic; 19 d. This unprecedented situation has made the timely payment of rent impossible for many State residents and businesses ¹[; and 20 21 It is, therefore, necessary and in the public interest for the e. 22 Legislature to authorize municipalities to prohibit eviction as a 23 remedy for the recovery of unpaid rent due during and immediately 24 following the months of the State of Emergency and Public Health Emergency issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic]¹. 25 26 27 2. a. Notwithstanding subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.2020, c.1, (C.2A:18-59.3), or any other law to the contrary, ¹[a municipality 28 29 may, by ordinance of the governing body adopted prior to the 30 conclusion of the covered period, prohibit eviction for nonpayment or 31 habitually late payment of rent by a residential or nonresidential tenant, or both] <u>a</u> ²<u>qualified</u>² <u>residential</u> ²<u>[or commercial]</u>² <u>tenant</u> 32 shall not be evicted due solely to nonpayment of rent during the 33 34 covered period, unless the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the tenant had the ability to pay and failed to pay¹. 35 b. ¹[An emergency anti-eviction ordinance shall apply only to 36 37 rent payments due during the covered period. Despite the adoption of 38 an emergency anti-eviction ordinance, a landlord shall be entitled to 39 recovery of the unpaid rent by filing an action in Superior Court for 40 the recovery of the unpaid rent as a monetary judgment with 41 applicable interest For a landlord-tenant case seeking a judgment for 42 possession on the sole basis of nonpayment of rent during the covered period, all rent due but not paid shall be amortized over the length of 43 44 the rental agreement period or six months, whichever is greater, upon

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: ¹Senate SCU committee amendments adopted June 11, 2020. ²Senate floor amendments adopted June 15, 2020.

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1 the tenant's consent. If the amortized rent due is not timely paid or is 2 not paid in full by the end of the rental agreement or six-month period, 3 whichever is later, the landlord may request issuance of a warrant of 4 removal upon the filing of a certification of breach with the court in 5 accordance with the court rules¹. c. ¹[Following the adoption of an emergency anti-eviction 6 7 ordinance, a municipality shall promptly notify the Clerk of the 8 Superior Court, and provide the Clerk with a copy of the ordinance. 9 Following notification, if a court determines that a judgment of 10 possession, warrant of removal, or writ of possession has been issued 11 prior to adoption of the emergency anti-eviction ordinance for the 12 nonpayment or habitually late payment of rent that was due 13 exclusively during the covered period, the court may render that ruling 14 null and void, and direct the court officers and their agents to refrain 15 from removing individuals subject to the ruling. d.]¹ As used in this act: 16 "Covered period" means the period during which the Public Health 17 18 Emergency and State of Emergency declared by the Governor in Executive Order 103, March 9, 2020 ¹,¹ are in effect and concluding 19 ¹[on the first day of the third month next] two months¹ following the 20 conclusion of the State of Emergency or Public Health Emergency, 21 22 whichever is later. 23 ¹["Emergency anti-eviction ordinance" means an ordinance 24 adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section.] 25 "Qualified residential tenant' means a residential tenant of a residential property other than an owner-occupied residential property 26 27 with four or less dwelling units.¹ 28 29 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply 30 retroactively to rent payments missed ¹[subsequent to] on and after¹ March 9, 2020. 31