#### 

# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

### Adrian C. Madaro

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 adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to the just cause eviction of elderly lessees.

### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Adrian C. Madaro	1st Suffolk
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk
Angelo M. Scaccia	14th Suffolk
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk
Bud L. Williams	11th Hampden
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk
Edward F. Coppinger	10th Suffolk
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk
Liz Miranda	5th Suffolk
David Biele	4th Suffolk
Daniel R. Cullinane	12th Suffolk
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester
Nika C. Elugardo	15th Suffolk
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
Chynah Tyler	7th Suffolk
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex

Michelle L. Ciccolo	15th Middlesex
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex
Nick Collins	First Suffolk

#### 

By Mr. Madaro of Boston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3373) of Adrian C. Madaro and others relative to the just cause eviction of elderly lessees. The Judiciary.

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act relative to the just cause eviction of elderly lessees.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 239 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
 section 2A the following section: -

3 Section 2B. In any city or town that accepts this section as provided in section 4 of 4 chapter 4 of the General Laws, a lessor may not recover possession of a leased unit within a 5 residential building consisting of six (6) units, or more, from a lessee seventy-five (75) years of 6 age, or older, unless the court finds that: (1) the lessee has failed to pay the rent to which the 7 lessor is entitled; (2) the lessee has violated an obligation or covenant of his or her tenancy not 8 inconsistent with Chapter 93A of the General Laws, or this section, or the regulations issued 9 pursuant thereto, other than the obligation to surrender possession upon proper notice; and the 10 lessee has failed to cure such violation after having received written notice thereof from the 11 lessor; (3) the lessee is committing or permitting to exist a nuisance in or is causing substantial 12 damage to the leased unit, or is creating a substantial interference with the comfort, safety or enjoyment of the lessor or other occupants of the same or any adjacent accommodations; (4) the 13

14 lessee has used or permitted a leased unit to be used for any illegal purposes; (5) the lessee, who 15 had a written lease agreement which terminated or is a tenant at will, has refused, after written 16 request or demand by the lessor, to execute a written extension or renewal thereof or lease for a 17 further term of like duration, at a rental rate that does not exceed one-hundred five percent 18 (105%) of the rental rate under the prior lease agreement or at will tenancy, and on such terms 19 that are not inconsistent with or violative of any provision of Chapter 93A of the General Laws, 20 or of this section; (6) the lessee has refused the lessor reasonable access to the unit for the 21 purpose of making necessary repairs or improvements required by the laws of the 22 commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, or for the purpose of inspection as permitted 23 or required by such lessee's lease agreement or by law, or for the purpose of showing the leased 24 unit to any prospective purchaser or mortgagee; (7) the person holding at the end of a lease term 25 is a sublessee not approved by the lessor; (8) the lessor seeks in good faith to recover possession 26 of a leased unit for his or her own use and occupancy or for the use and occupancy by his or her 27 spouse, children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, parents, grandparents, brother, sister, 28 father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law, and has provided the tenant with 29 180 days written notice and an offer of a relocation assistance payment equal to at least three 30 months' rent; or (9) the lessor seeks to recover possession for any other just cause, provided that 31 his or her purpose is not in conflict with the provisions and purposes of Chapter 93A of the 32 General Laws or this act.

A lessor must notify the clerk's office of the city or town in which the leased unit is
located prior to initiating judicial proceedings in compliance with this section.

A lessor who recovers possession of a leased unit in violation of this section shall be
 punished by a fine not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00). Each such recovery in

4 of 5

violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense. The district and superior courts and the housing court shall have jurisdiction over an action arising from a violation of this section and shall have jurisdiction in equity to restrain any such violation. It shall be a defense to a lessee in an action pursuant to this section that a lessor attempted to recover a leased unit in violation of this section.

42 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.