The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Nine

An Act to restore Lowell's governmentally-involved housing protection..

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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. Whereas, a serious public emergency exists with respect to the housing of citizens in Lowell residing in governmentally-involved housing, inasmuch as there is a threat that many low-income individuals and families residing in such housing, particularly those elderly and disabled, may be threatened with displacement as a result of prepayment of mortgage financing, loss of use restrictions, expiring subsidy contracts, and expected increases in rent, and there is a threat that affordable housing stock will be lost due to expiration of use restrictions and subsidy contracts and such pre-payment, further exacerbating an extreme housing shortage within the city for low-income families and voters, and whereas, in approving Chapter 40P 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 Lowell immediately; therefore, this act is declared to be in the public interest.

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
Lowell shall determine that the circumstances described in section one hereof continue to exist,
the City of Lowell 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 rent regulation or preemption no longer
exists. 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:

- 36 (1) housing units owned or acquired by the City of Lowell through tax foreclosure, 37 eminent domain, deed, or other means;
- housing units in a building or structure of fewer than twenty-five units which are not part of a larger housing development, on the some or immediate adjoining site;
- 40 (3) structures containing housing units subsidized with mobile tenant-based rental
 41 assistance that would not otherwise come within the definition of governmentally involved
 42 housing;

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- (4) public housing owned or operated by a local housing authority under chapter 121B of the General Laws, the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. §§1437a et seq.), or any successor act or public housing programs formerly assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937;
- (5) housing units where the sole government involvement is the owner's participation in federal, state, or municipal funded programs for home repairs, energy conservation, or lead paint abatement.
- 50 (6) housing units which become governmentally involved after January 1, 2002;

For the purpose of this act, "formerly governmentally-involved housing" is defined as housing which was governmentally-involved housing as of July 1, 1998, or which becomes governmentally-involved housing after July 1, 1998, but which then no longer is owned, operated, financed, subsidized mortgage-insured, or rent-regulated by the United States, the Commonwealth, or any 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. §1437f(t)).

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For the purpose of this act, "low-income" is defined as annual household income which is eighty percent or less of the median income for the area as determined by the United States

Department of Housing and Urban Development, with adjustments for smaller and larger families.

The City of Lowell shall by ordinance create an official body to establish as the maximum rent for the governmentally-involved and formerly governmentally-involved housing units the rent in effect therefore on July 1, 1998, or six months before the basis for federal or state rent regulation or preemption lapsed, whichever is later, adjusted to insure such rent provides a fair net operating income as of the date of the official body's decision, provided, however, said ordinance shall authorize the official body to make individual adjustments in such maximum rents as may be necessary to remove hardships or to correct other inequities. In making individual adjustments to remove hardships or to correct other inequities, the official body shall observe the principle of maintaining maximum rents for such housing units at levels which will yield to owners a fair net operating income from such housing units. In determining whether the maximum rent yields a fair net operating income, due consideration shall be given to, among relevant factors established by the official body, including but not limited to: (1) increases in property taxes; (2) increases in ordinary operating, repair, replacement and maintenance expenses; (3) capital improvements of the building, structure or land directly related to the particular unit; (4) increases or decreases in living space, services, furniture, furnishings or equipment; (5) cost of living adjustments; and (6) substantial deterioration of the housing units,

other than ordinary wear and tear, or failure to perform ordinary repair, replacement, or maintenance.

- (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:
 - (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 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;
 - (4) the tenant has used or permitted use of a housing unit for illegal purposes;
- (5) the tenant, who had a written lease or rental agreement which has terminated, has refused, after written requests or demand by the owner, to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like duration on terms not inconsistent with or violative of any provision of this act;

- (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, or for the purpose of inspection as permitted or required by the lease or law, or for the purpose of showing the housing unit to any prospective purchaser or mortgagee;
- 102 (7) the tenant holding at the end of a lease term is a subtenant not approved by the 103 owner; or

(8) the owner seeks to recover possession for any other just cause not in conflict with the provisions and purposes of this act or chapter 93A of the 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 purposes and provisions of this act, including, without limitation, (a) incentives to continue in effect the low-income restrictions previously in place for the property and (b) where sale, lease, or disposition of the property may result in the loss of all or a portion of the property for low-income rental housing use, the right of an incorporated tenants association in such housing, the City of Lowell, the Lowell Housing Authority, non-profit community development corporation,

or other equivalent bona fide non-profit organizations to negotiate for, acquire and operate such property on substantially equivalent terms and conditions as offered or available to a bona fide third-party purchaser.

(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.