S T A T E O F N E W Y O R K

1901

2011-2012 Regular Sessions

I N S E N A T E

January 14, 2011

Introduced by Sen. KRUGER -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Housing, Construction and Community Development

AN ACT to amend the administrative code of the city of New York and the emergency tenant protection act of nineteen seventy-four, in relation to determining primary residency

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Clause 10 of subparagraph (i) of paragraph 2 of subdivision e of section 26-403 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 422 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

(10) Housing accommodations not occupied by the tenant, not including subtenants or occupants, as his or her primary residence, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. For the purposes of determining primary residency, a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, as defined in section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law, who has left the unit because of such violence, and who asserts an intent to return to the housing accommodation shall be deemed to be occupying the unit as his or her primary residence. FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING PRIMARY RESIDENCY, AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER, THE FAILURE TO FILE A NEW YORK CITY RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN BY AN INDIVIDUAL REQUIRED BY LAW TO FILE SUCH A RETURN, SHALL RESULT IN A FINDING THAT THE TENANT DOES NOT OCCUPY THE UNIT AS HIS OR HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS PROVISION SHALL NOT APPLY TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS REQUESTED AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF TAX OR WHERE ANY OTHER FACTOR EXISTS WHICH WOULD EXCUSE THE TIMELY FILING OF THE RETURN; PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT THE TIMELY FILING OF THE RETURN, ALONE, SHALL NOT RESULT IN A PRESUMPTION THAT THE INDIVIDUAL DOES OCCUPY THE UNIT AS HIS OR HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE. No action or proceeding shall be commenced seeking to recover possession on the ground that a housing accommodation

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

LBD06693-01-1

is not occupied by the tenant as his or her primary residence unless the owner or lessor shall have given thirty days notice to the tenant of his or her intention to commence such action or proceeding on such grounds.

S 2. Subparagraph (f) of paragraph 1 of subdivision a of section 26-504 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 422 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

(f) not occupied by the tenant, not including subtenants or occupants, as his or her primary residence, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction[, provided, however that no]. FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING PRIMARY RESIDENCY, AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER, THE FAILURE TO FILE A NEW YORK CITY RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN BY AN INDIVIDUAL REQUIRED BY LAW TO FILE SUCH A RETURN, SHALL RESULT IN A FINDING THAT THE TENANT DOES NOT OCCUPY THE UNIT AS HIS OR HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS PROVISION SHALL NOT APPLY TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS REQUESTED AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF TAX OR WHERE ANY OTHER FACTOR EXISTS WHICH WOULD EXCUSE THE TIMELY FILING OF A RETURN; PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT THE TIMELY FILING OF THE RETURN, ALONE, SHALL NOT RESULT IN A PRESUMPTION THAT THE INDIVIDUAL DOES OCCUPY THE UNIT AS HIS OR HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE. NO action or proceeding shall be commenced seeking to recover possession on the ground that a housing accommodation is not occupied by the tenant as his or her primary residence unless the owner or lessor shall have given thirty days notice to the tenant of his or her intention to commence such action or proceeding on such grounds. For the purposes of determining primary residency, a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, as defined in section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law, who has left the unit because of such violence, and who asserts an intent to return to the housing accommodation shall be deemed to be occupying the unit as his or her primary residence. For the purposes of this subparagraph where a housing accommodation is rented to a not-for-profit hospital for residential use, affiliated subtenants authorized to use such accommodations by such hospital shall be deemed to be tenants, or

S 3. Paragraph 11 of subdivision a of section 5 of section 4 of chapter 576 of the laws of 1974, constituting the emergency tenant protection act of nineteen seventy-four, as amended by chapter 422 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

(11) housing accommodations which are not occupied by the tenant, not including subtenants or occupants, as his or her primary residence, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING PRIMARY RESIDENCY, AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER, THE FAILURE TO FILE A NEW YORK STATE RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN BY AN INDIVIDUAL REQUIRED BY LAW TO FILE SUCH A RETURN, SHALL RESULT IN A FINDING THAT THE TENANT DOES NOT OCCUPY THE UNIT AS HIS OR HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS PROVISION SHALL NOT APPLY TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS REQUESTED AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF TAX OR WHERE ANY OTHER FACTOR EXISTS WHICH WOULD EXCUSE THE TIMELY FILING OF THE RETURN; PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT THE TIMELY FILING OF THE RETURN, ALONE, SHALL NOT RESULT IN A PRESUMPTION THAT THE INDIVIDUAL DOES OCCUPY THE UNIT AS HIS OR HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE. For the purposes of determining primary residency, a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, as defined in section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law, who has left the unit because of such violence, and who asserts an intent to return to the housing accommodation shall be deemed to be occupying the unit as his or her primary residence. For the purposes of this paragraph, where a housing accommodation is rented to a not-for-profit hospital for residential use, affiliated subtenants authorized to use

such accommodations by such hospital shall be deemed to be tenants. No action or proceeding shall be commenced seeking to recover possession on the ground that a housing accommodation is not occupied by the tenant as his or her primary residence unless the owner or lessor shall have given thirty days notice to the tenant of his or her intention to commence such action or proceeding on such grounds.

S 4. This act shall take effect immediately; provided that the amendment to section 26-403 of the city rent and rehabilitation law made by section one of this act shall remain in full force and effect only so long as the public emergency requiring the regulation and control of residential rents and evictions continues, as provided in subdivision 3 of section 1 of the local emergency housing rent control act; and provided further that the amendment to section 26-504 of the rent stabilization law of nineteen hundred sixty-nine made by section two of this act shall expire on the same date as such law expires and shall not affect the expiration of such law as provided under section 26-520 of such law; and provided further that the amendment to section 5 of the emergency tenant protection act of nineteen seventy-four made by section three of this act shall expire on the same date as such act expires and shall not affect the expiration of such act as provided in section 17 of chapter 576 of the laws of 1974, as amended.