3932

2015-2016 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 28, 2015

Introduced by M. of A. FITZPATRICK, McDONOUGH -- read once and referred
to the Committee on Housing

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; and to amend the tax law, in relation to verification of residence

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:

2

3

5 (10) Housing accommodations not occupied by the tenant, not including 6 subtenants or occupants, as his or her primary residence, as determined 7 by a court of competent jurisdiction. For PURPOSES OF DETERMINING PRIMARY RESIDENCY, AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER, THE FAILURE TO FILE A NEW 8 YORK CITY RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE 9 TWO PRECEDING CALENDAR 10 (SETTING FORTH THE HOUSING ACCOMMODATION AS HIS OR HER RESIDENCE) YEARS BY AN INDIVIDUAL REQUIRED BY LAW TO FILE SUCH A RETURN, SHALL RESULT 11 A FINDING THAT THE TENANT DOES NOT OCCUPY THE UNIT AS HIS OR HER PRIMARY 12 PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS PROVISION SHALL NOT APPLY TO AN 13 RESIDENCE; INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS REQUESTED AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF TAX, OR 14 15 WHO IS NOT REQUIRED TO FILE A RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN, OR OTHER FACTOR EXISTS WHICH WOULD EXCUSE THE TIMELY FILING OF THE RETURN; 16 17 PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT THE TIMELY FILING OF THE RETURN, ALONE, SHALL NOT RESULT IN A PRESUMPTION THAT THE INDIVIDUAL DOES OCCUPY THE UNIT AS 18 HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE OR THAT THE FILING OF AN ACTION TO DETERMINE A 19 TENANT'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE SHALL NOT PRECLUDE SUCH TENANT FROM FILING AN 20 21 AMENDED TAX RETURN PROVIDED THAT SUCH AMENDED RETURN IS FILED 22 DAYS OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ACTION. FURTHER, FOR the purposes 23 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 24 25 services law, who has left the unit because of such violence, 26 asserts an intent to return to the housing accommodation shall be deemed

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

LBD05800-01-5

A. 3932

5 6

7

8

9

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50 51

52

53

54

55

56

to be occupying 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.

- 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:
- 10 (f) not occupied by the tenant, not including subtenants or occupants, 11 as his or her primary residence, as determined by a court of competent 12 jurisdiction[, provided, however that no]. FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING PRIMARY RESIDENCY, AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER, THE FAILURE TO FILE 13 14 YORK CITY RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TWO PRECEDING CALENDAR YEARS (SETTING FORTH THE HOUSING ACCOMMODATION AS HIS OR HER RESIDENCE) 15 AN INDIVIDUAL REQUIRED BY LAW TO FILE SUCH A RETURN, SHALL RESULT IN 16 17 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 18 19 INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS REQUESTED AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF TAX, OR 20 IS NOT REQUIRED TO FILE A RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN, OR WHERE ANY 21 OTHER FACTOR EXISTS WHICH WOULD EXCUSE THE TIMELY FILING OF A RETURN; 22 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 23 24 OR HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE OR THAT THE FILING OF AN ACTION TO DETERMINE A 25 TENANT'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE SHALL NOT PRECLUDE SUCH TENANT FROM FILING AN 26 AMENDED TAX RETURN PROVIDED THAT SUCH AMENDED RETURN IS FILED WITHIN 27 SIXTY DAYS OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ACTION. FURTHER, NO action or 28 proceeding shall be commenced seeking to recover possession on the 29 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 30 thirty days notice to the tenant of his or her intention to commence 31 32 such action or proceeding on such grounds. For the purposes of determin-33 ing 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, 34 35 who has left the unit because of such violence, and who asserts an 36 intent to return to the housing accommodation shall be deemed to be 37 occupying the unit as his or her primary residence. For the purposes of 38 this subparagraph where a housing accommodation is rented to a not-for-39 profit hospital for residential use, affiliated subtenants authorized to 40 use such accommodations by such hospital shall be deemed to be 41 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 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. FURTHER, FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING PRIMARY RESIDENCY, AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER, THE FAILURE TO FILE A NEW YORK STATE RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TWO PRECEDING CALENDAR YEARS (SETTING FORTH THE HOUSING ACCOMMODATION AS HIS

A. 3932

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42 43

45

47

48

49 50 51

52

53

HER RESIDENCE) BY AN INDIVIDUAL REQUIRED BY LAW TO FILE SUCH A RETURN, SHALL RESULT IN A FINDING THAT THE TENANT DOES NOT OCCUPY OR HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS AS HIS PROVISION SHALL NOT APPLY TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS REQUESTED AN EXTEN-SION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF TAX, OR WHO IS NOT REQUIRED TO FILE A RESI-OR WHERE ANY OTHER FACTOR EXISTS WHICH WOULD INCOME TAX RETURN, 7 EXCUSE THE TIMELY FILING OF THE RETURN; PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT THE TIME-LY FILING OF THE RETURN, ALONE, SHALL NOT RESULT IN A PRESUMPTION INDIVIDUAL DOES OCCUPY THE UNIT AS HIS OR HER PRIMARY RESIDENCE OR 9 10 THAT THE FILING OF AN ACTION TO DETERMINE A TENANT'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE 11 PRECLUDE SUCH TENANT FROM FILING AN AMENDED TAX RETURN NOT 12 PROVIDED THAT SUCH AMENDED RETURN IS FILED WITHIN SIXTY DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF THE ACTION. For the purposes of this paragraph, where a 13 14 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 16 17 shall be commenced seeking to recover possession on the ground that a housing accommodation is not occupied by the tenant as his or her prima-18 19 ry residence unless the owner or lessor shall have given thirty days 20 notice to the tenant of his or her intention to commence such action or 21 proceeding on such grounds. 22

- S 4. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 171-w to read as follows:
- S 171-W. VERIFICATION OF RESIDENCE FILING ADDRESS. (1) THE COMMISSION-ER IS AUTHORIZED TO VERIFY TO OWNERS OF MULTIPLE DWELLINGS COVERED BY THE CITY RENT AND REHABILITATION LAW, THE RENT STABILIZATION LAW OF NINETEEN HUNDRED SIXTY-NINE AND/OR THE EMERGENCY TENANT PROTECTION ACT OF NINETEEN SEVENTY-FOUR WHETHER OR NOT, IN A GIVEN CALENDAR YEAR, A NEW YORK CITY OR NEW YORK STATE RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN WAS FILED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A TENANT IN THE OWNER'S MULTIPLE DWELLING AND, IF SO, THE RESIDENCE ADDRESS WHICH IS SET FORTH ON THE TAX RETURN. SUCH VERIFICATION SHALL BE IN WRITING AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A CERTIFICATE OR AFFIDAVIT FOR THE PURPOSES OF RULE FORTY-FIVE HUNDRED TWENTY OF THE CIVIL PRACTICE LAW AND RULES.
- (2) THE DEPARTMENT MAY CHARGE A REASONABLE FEE, TO BE DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSIONER, IN PAYMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE EXPENSE INCURRED IN VERIFYING THE FILING AND RESIDENCE ADDRESS.
- (3) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL PROMULGATE SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.
- S 5. 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 chapter 4 of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York 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.