[Third Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3110**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 29, 2022

Sponsored by:

Senator BOB SMITH

District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

Senator RICHARD J. CODEY

District 27 (Essex and Morris)

Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON

District 27 (Essex and Morris)

Assemblyman JAMES J. KENNEDY

District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Assemblywoman ANNETTE CHAPARRO

District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Cruz-Perez, Pou, Turner, Assemblyman Danielsen, Assemblywoman Reynolds-Jackson, Assemblymen Verrelli, Stanley, Assemblywoman Park and Senator Greenstein

SYNOPSIS

Requires sellers of real property and landlords to make certain notifications regarding flooding.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the General Assembly on January 26, 2023

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/20/2023)

AN ACT concerning real property and flood notifications, amending P.L.2001, c.313, and supplementing P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.).

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. Section 1 of P.L.2001, c.313 (C.46:8-50) is amended to read as follows:

Lupon the event that the rental property which is the subject of a

- 9 as follows:
 10 1. <u>a.</u> Every landlord shall notify each of the landlord's tenants
- lease has been determined to be located in a flood zone or area
- 13 ²[whether the rental property, which is the subject of a lease, has
- been or could be affected by flooding prior to lease signing or
- 15 renewal, whether a property is located in the FEMA Special Flood
- 16 Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or Moderate Risk Flood
- Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") and if the landlord has actual
- 18 knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking
- areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding². Seasonal rentals of less than 120 days shall
- be exempt from the requirements of this section. Each new tenant
- shall be **[**notified**]** provided the notices required pursuant to this
- 23 section in writing ² [at the time of application] ² and prior to the
- time [that occupancy] that the lease of the rental unit is [assumed]
- 25 signed. ²If the lease is in writing, the notice required under this
- subsection may be included in the written lease or the written
- 27 renewal lease, provided that the notice is a separate rider,
- 28 <u>individually signed or otherwise acknowledged by the tenant, and</u>
- 29 written in not less than 12-point typeface.²
- b. The Department of Community Affairs ³, in consultation
- 31 with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall
- 32 ³[promulgate] develop³ a ²[form] model notice² to be used by
- 33 <u>landlords pursuant to this section. The</u> ²[form] model notice² shall
- 34 contain the heading "Flood Risk" and contain questions, and space
- for landlords to answer yes, no, or unknown², based upon the
- 36 <u>landlord's actual knowledge. The questions regarding the property</u>
- 37 <u>being located in a FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard</u>
- 38 Area shall not contain the option for unknown². The ²[form]
- 39 <u>model notice² ¹[provide]</u> <u>shall include¹ the following information</u>
- 40 in substantially similar language:
- 41 (1) ²[Is any or all of the rental property ¹[is]¹ located in a
- 42 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated
- 43 <u>floodplain ¹?¹</u>;

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 \underline{thus} is new matter.

 ${\bf Matter\ enclosed\ in\ superscript\ numerals\ has\ been\ adopted\ as\ follows:}$

¹Senate SEN committee amendments adopted October 6, 2022.

²Senate floor amendments adopted November 21, 2022.

³Assembly floor amendments adopted January 26, 2023.

1 (2) 12 Is any or all of the rental property 1 [is] 1 located wholly or
2 partially in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain")
3 according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for the
4 leased premises' area 121;

²[(3)] (2)² Is any or all of the rental property ¹[is]¹ located wholly or partially in a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for the leased premises' area ¹?¹; and

²[(4)] (3)² Has the rental ²[property] premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises subject to the lease² ever experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event²[, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow.] ?² If so, how many times?

c. Every residential lease shall also contain the following notice to tenants: "Flood insurance is available to renters through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program to cover your personal property and contents in the event of a flood. A standard renter's insurance policy does not typically cover flood damage. You are encouraged to examine your policy to determine whether you are covered."

d. The Department of Community Affairs, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall create and prepare a notification that Statewide flood risks are increasing and that the tenant may review these risks by going to the website that the Department of Environmental Protection shall ensure is managed with current and scientifically-supported information, which is linked to and published on the website of the Department of Community Affairs. ²The Department of Environmental Protection's website shall at a minimum include information that helps property owners provide the disclosures enumerated in this section. The website shall include access to a user-friendly look-up tool searchable by mailing address that identifies if a property is in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area. The requirement to disclose if the property is in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area, beyond actual knowledge, shall take effect after the website lookup tool is in place.2

e. If a landlord violates this section and a tenant suffers a substantial loss or damage to the tenant's personal property as a result of flooding, the tenant may terminate the lease by giving a written notice of termination to the landlord not later than the 30th day after the date the loss or damage occurred and may pursue all legal remedies under the law to recover damages recognizing the landlord's failure to disclose critical information. For purposes of this subsection, a tenant suffers a substantial loss or damage to personal property if the total cost of repairs to or replacement of the personal property.

- 1 market value exceeds five times the monthly rent on the date the 2 flooding occurred. Termination of a lease under this subsection is 3 effective when the tenant surrenders possession of the dwelling.
 - f. Not later than the 30th day after the effective date of the termination of a lease under subsection f. of this section, the landlord shall refund to the tenant all rent or other amounts paid in advance under the lease for any period after the effective date of the termination of the lease.
 - g. For the purposes of this section, "landlord" means any person who rents or leases, for a term of at least one month, commercial space or residential dwelling units other than dwelling units in a premises containing not more than two such units, or in an owner-occupied premises of not more than three dwelling units, or in hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests defined as those who rent a property for a period of less than 120 days.

17 (cf: P.L.2001, c.313, s.1)

- 2. (New section) a. A seller of real property located in this State shall disclose, on the property condition disclosure statement, ²whether the property is located in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area and ² any actual knowledge of the seller concerning flood risks of the property, as required pursuant to this section, to the purchaser before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract for the purchase of the property.
- b. The Division of Consumer Affairs, in consultation with the ³Department of Environmental Protection, ³ Department of Community Affairs and New Jersey Real Estate Commission, in addition to any other question as the director deems necessary, shall add the following specific questions and information to the property condition disclosure statement concerning certain flood risks to a property being sold. The additions to the property condition disclosure statement shall contain the heading "Flood Risk" and contain questions, and space for sellers to answer yes, no, or unknown. If a seller answers yes to any question, the disclosure statement shall require the seller to explain the answer. The disclosure statement shall contain the following questions and explanatory language:
- (1) ²[Is any or all of the property located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated floodplain?
- (2) **1** Is any or all of the property located wholly or partially in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for your area?
- **2**[(3)] (2)² Is any or all of the property located wholly or partially in a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year

floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for your area?

²[(4)] (3)² Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the special flood hazard area, also known as high risk flood zones, on FEMA's flood insurance rate maps with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance. Even when not required, FEMA encourages property owners in high risk, moderate risk, and low risk flood zones to purchase flood insurance that covers the structure and the personal property within the structure. Also note that properties in coastal and riverine areas may be subject to increased risk of flooding over time due to projected sea level rise and increased extreme storms caused by climate change which may not be reflected in current flood insurance rate maps.

²[(5)] (4)² Have you ever received assistance, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance, from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage to the property? For properties that have received federal disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners. Failure to obtain and maintain flood insurance can result in an individual being ineligible for future assistance.

 ${}^{2}[(6)]$ (5) 2 Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage. You are encouraged to examine your policy to determine whether you are covered.

²[(7)] (6)² Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, the elevation certificate must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer. The form provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers under the National Flood Insurance Program to help determine the appropriate flood insurance rating for the property. A buyer may be able to use the elevation certificate from a previous owner for their flood insurance policy.

²[(8)] (7)² Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider, including the National Flood Insurance Program? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received?

 ${}^{2}[(9)] (8)^{2}$ Is any or all of the property located in a designated wetland?

²[(10)] (9)² Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, costal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times?

S3110 [3R] B.SMITH, CODEY

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1 c. The ³[Department of Community Affairs] <u>Division of</u> Consumer Affairs³, in consultation with the Department of 2 Environmental Protection, shall include in the disclosure 3 requirements and form to be distributed to purchasers of real 4 5 property before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract 6 for the purchase of the property, that Statewide flood risks are 7 increasing and that the purchaser may review these risks by going to 8 the website that the Department of Environmental Protection shall 9 create and ensure is managed with current and scientifically-10 supported information, and linked to and published on the website 11 of the Department of Community Affairs. The Department of 12 Environmental Protection's website shall at a minimum include 13 information that helps property owners provide the disclosures 14 enumerated in this statute. ²The website shall include access to a user-friendly look-up tool searchable by mailing address that 15 16 identifies if a property is in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk 17 Flood Hazard Area. The requirement to disclose if the property is in 18 the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area, beyond 19 actual knowledge, shall take effect after the website look-up tool is in place.² 20

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¹3. (New section) No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Department of Community Affairs shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement this act.¹

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¹[3.] <u>4.</u>¹ This act shall take effect on the 90th day next following the promulgation of regulations implementing the requirements of this ¹[law] <u>act</u>¹ and ¹the 1 preparation of forms required to implement ¹[the law. The appropriate State entity shall have 90 days to publish regulations following enactment] <u>this act</u>, except that the Department of Community Affairs may take anticipatory administrative action, in advance thereof, as may be necessary for the implementation of this act.

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