

Tenants constructively discharged due to health hazards; relocation assistance. *Travers v. The Township of Old Bridge*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 96.

Eviction for nonpayment of rent; relocation assistance. *Varca v. Department of Community Affairs*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 95.

Relocation assistance; illegal sublease. *Sanchez v. City of Paterson*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 51.

Termination of relocation assistance occurred on determination that repairs ordered by the Bureau of Local Construction Code Enforcement were completed. *Tilton v. Department of Community Affairs*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 51.

Application for relocation assistance was denied for failure to comply with the rental agreement and by willful destruction of the rented property. *McCaskill v. Pennsauken Township*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 12.

Occupant of apartment who received improperly addressed violation notice and who immediately vacated was not entitled to relocation assistance. *Moore v. City of Camden*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 113.

Tenant displaced from premises as result of actions by the township to enforce its zoning ordinance was not entitled to relocation assistance. *Herrera v. Township of South Orange Village*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 85.

Tenant occupying premises in violation of resort-only zoning eligible for relocation assistance as a lawful occupant. *Moran v. Randolph Twp.*, 6 N.J.A.R. 58 (1980).

Determination of landlord-tenant relationship; relocation assistance denied to tenant as not lawful occupant in single family residence zone. *Hickey v. Park Ridge*, 5 N.J.A.R. 291 (1983).

5:11-2.2 Programs of acquisition

(a) Whenever any State Agency (except the New Jersey Department of Transportation), unit of local government or publicly funded entity acquires real property that causes the displacement of people, businesses, or farm operations, the said State Agency, unit of local government or publicly funded entity shall provide relocation payments and assistance as provided in N.J.A.C. 5:11-3 and 4; provided, however, that if any acquisition of real property is made using funds provided by any Federal agency, all relocation payments shall be made in accordance with any applicable Federal regulations that provide for a higher level of benefits.

(b) The State Agency, unit of local government or publicly funded entity shall not be relieved of its obligation of providing payments and benefits as provided hereinafter by requiring the owner of a building to cause it to be vacated prior to the acquisition.

(c) The eligibility date for this section shall be the date of the first written offer to purchase the property.

Amended by R.1989 d.188, effective April 3, 1989.
See: 21 N.J.R. 231(b), 21 N.J.R. 891(a).

In (a), language added regarding acquisition of property and concomitant relocation payments with use of Federal funds and Federal benefit levels.

Amended by R.2004 d.222, effective June 21, 2004.
See: 36 N.J.R. 1264(b), 36 N.J.R. 3055(c).

In (a), amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

Case Notes

Condemnees whose land was taken for a new school were not entitled to relocation assistance. N.J.S.A. 20:4-1 et seq., 20:4-5. *Carlucci v. Jersey City Bd. of Educ.*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 1.

5:11-2.3 Evictions under N.J.S.A. 2A:18-61.1(g)

(a) Whenever an eviction is sought under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2A:18-61.1(g) by an owner, whether said owner is a person, State Agency or unit of local government, the tenant shall be provided with the relocation payments and benefits as provided in subchapters 3 and 4 of this chapter. The date of eligibility shall be the date the tenant received a formal notice to vacate from the landlord as provided in N.J.S.A. 2A:18-61.2 and the displacing agency shall be deemed to be the State Agency or unit of local government that issues the notice of violation.

(b) The landlord shall provide the Department with the information required in subchapter 7 of this chapter.

(c) In cases where a landlord is to be cited for a violation pursuant to an illegal occupancy which could potentially result in a (g)3 eviction, the following shall be included as an insert sent with the violation notice:

IF, IN SEEKING TO CORRECT THE ILLEGAL OCCUPANCY FOR WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN CITED, IT IS NECESSARY FOR YOU TO EVICT ONE OR MORE TENANTS TO COMPLY, YOU MUST NOTIFY THOSE TENANTS OF THEIR POTENTIAL ELIGIBILITY FOR RELOCATION ASSISTANCE. FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS OWNER PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS CONCERNING EVICTION AND RELOCATION MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE FOLLOWING:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
DIVISION OF CODES AND STANDARDS
OFFICE OF LANDLORD-TENANT INFORMATION
PO BOX 805
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0805
TELEPHONE: 609-633-6606

Amended by R.1984 d.127, effective April 16, 1984.
See: 16 N.J.R. 175(a), 16 N.J.R. 870(b).

(c): address changed.

Amended by R.1994 d.174, effective April 4, 1994.
See: 26 N.J.R. 289(a), 26 N.J.R. 1493(b).

Amended by R.2004 d.222, effective June 21, 2004.
See: 36 N.J.R. 1264(b), 36 N.J.R. 3055(c).

In (c), amended the address.

5:11-2.4 Displacement caused by public utilities

Whenever a public utility acquires real property that causes the displacement of persons, businesses or farm operations the public utility shall provide relocation payments and assistance as provided in subchapter 3 of this chapter. The date of eligibility shall be the date of initiation of negotiations.

5:11-2.5 Programs of rehabilitation

(a) Whenever a displacing agency undertakes a program of voluntary rehabilitation that causes displacement of persons, businesses or farm operations, the displacing agency shall provide relocation payments and assistance as provided in N.J.A.C. 5:40-3 and 4. The date of eligibility shall be the date the residents are informed by the displacing agency that they must vacate the premises.

(b) In this instance only, the displacing agency shall be deemed to be the person or corporation who is receiving public funds for the rehabilitation and the public agency providing those funds. The public agency shall be responsible for submitting the WRAP (see N.J.A.C. 5:11-6.1(b)) and for complying with N.J.A.C. 5:11-4.

(c) In any case in which a Federal agency is providing funding for a rehabilitation program, relocation payments and assistance shall be made in compliance with applicable Federal requirements, any provisions of subchapters 3 and 4 of this chapter imposing different requirements notwithstanding.

(d) The WRAP submitted by the public agency shall be on standard forms required by the Department as well as in such format as may be required by the funding agency.

Amended by R.1984 d.127, effective April 16, 1984.
See: 16 N.J.R. 175(a), 16 N.J.R. 870(b).

(c) and (d) added.
Amended by R.2004 d.222, effective June 21, 2004.
See: 36 N.J.R. 1264(b), 36 N.J.R. 3055(c).
In (b), amended the N.J.A.C. references throughout.

SUBCHAPTER 3. RELOCATION PAYMENTS**5:11-3.1 Relocation payments generally**

(a) Whenever a displacing agency causes the displacement of persons, businesses or farm operations and those persons, businesses or farm operations payments shall be as described in this subchapter.

(b) Claims for relocation assistance must be filed within 12 months of the date of permanent resettlement.

Amended by R.1984 d.127, effective April 16, 1984.
See: 16 N.J.R. 175(a), 16 N.J.R. 870(b).

(b) added.
Amended by R.1989 d.188, effective April 3, 1989.
See: 21 N.J.R. 231(b), 21 N.J.R. 891(a).

At (b), "receipt by claimant of the notice to vacate . . .", deleted; "the date of permanent resettlement", added.

Case Notes

Trespassing tenant not entitled to relocation assistance when notice to vacate served. Decree v. City of Newark, 97 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 49.

5:11-3.2 Moving expenses; residential

(a) An eligible person who is displaced from a dwelling unit and moves his or her personal property therefrom shall receive either:

1. The actual reasonable moving expenses incurred; or
2. A fixed payment, based on the number of rooms in the unit, not to exceed \$300.00 and a \$200.00 dislocation allowance.

(b) Moving expenses shall not be considered unreasonable due to distance if the distance is 50 miles or less. For good cause, a move of more than 50 miles may be deemed reasonable by the displacing agency.

R.1984 d.127, effective April 16, 1984.
See: 16 N.J.R. 175(a), 16 N.J.R. 870(b).
Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:11-3.5.
Amended by R.1994 d.174, effective April 4, 1994.
See: 26 N.J.R. 289(a), 26 N.J.R. 1493(b).

Case Notes

Moving expense assistance and dislocation allowance awarded (under former codification N.J.A.C. 5:40-3.5). Moran v. Randolph Twp., 6 N.J.A.R. 58 (1980).

Unlawful tenant not entitled to moving expense assistance and dislocation allowance (under former codification N.J.A.C. 5:40-3.5). Hickey v. Park Ridge, 5 N.J.A.R. 291 (1983).

5:11-3.3 Emergency relocation

In the event a displacing agency causes a displacement that requires emergency relocation, the displacing agency shall provide a payment of such amount as may be needed so that the displacee may obtain living quarters until permanently relocated. This payment shall be available immediately upon the displacement and shall be charged against the total relocation assistance amount payable in accordance with the statute.

Amended by R.1984 d.127, effective April 16, 1984.
See: 16 N.J.R. 175(a), 16 N.J.R. 870(b).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:11-3.11.
Lump sum limited to \$500.00.
Amended by R.1989 d.188, effective April 3, 1989.
See: 21 N.J.R. 231(b), 21 N.J.R. 891(a).
\$500.00 limitation on emergency relocation assistance removed.
Amended by R.1994 d.174, effective April 4, 1994.
See: 26 N.J.R. 289(a), 26 N.J.R. 1493(b).

5:11-3.4 Temporary relocation

(a) In the event permanent replacement housing is unavailable or in the instance of rehabilitation of housing wherein the displacee may return to his dwelling, the displacing agency may provide temporary replacement housing with the prior approval of the Department.

(b) Prior to approval of temporary relocation the displacing agency shall assure the Department that:

Cross References

Payments to businesses, see N.J.A.C. 5:40-3.8.

Case Notes

No recovery of attorney's fees incurred trying to obtain relocation assistance. *Middleton v. City of Newark*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 89.

SUBCHAPTER 4. RELOCATION ASSISTANCE**5:11-4.1 Relocation assistance generally**

Whenever a displacing agency causes the displacement of an individual or business and that individual is eligible for relocation assistance the nature and extent of that assistance shall be as described in this subchapter.

Case Notes

Neither statute nor regulations require relocation within same municipality (citing former regulations). *Rowe v. Pittsgrove Twp.*, 172 N.J.Super. 209, 411 A.2d 720 (App.Div.1980).

Relocation assistance in business condemnation under former regulations; procedure; award; administrative exhaustion requirement. *Paterson Redevelopment Agency v. Schulman*, 78 N.J. 378, 396 A.2d 573 (1979) certiorari denied 100 S.Ct. 210, 444 U.S. 900, 62 L.Ed.2d 136.

Tenants unlawfully occupying premises were not entitled to relocation assistance benefits. *Little v. City of Paterson*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 46.

5:11-4.2 Notification

Whenever a displacing agency determines that their activities shall cause a displacement of individuals or businesses that are eligible for relocation payments and assistance, the displacing agency shall notify those individuals and businesses, in writing, at the earliest possible date of the benefits and obligations of the Act and this chapter. Said notice shall be issued immediately upon the determination of the displacing agency that displacement shall occur. The notice shall contain the nature and types of payments and assistance available, the eligibility criteria, and a notice that the displacee should not vacate the property prior to being authorized to do so in order to remain eligible for payment and assistance and that they should continue to pay rent to the landlord, as provided by the law.

Case Notes

Failure of Casino Reinvestment Development Authority to send tenants requisite notice that they should not vacate property before being authorized, so as to remain eligible for relocation assistance, and that tenants should continue to pay rent to landlord as provided by law, was insufficient to create liability on part of the authority. *214 Corp. v. Casino Reinvestment Development Authority*, 280 N.J.Super. 624, 656 A.2d 70 (L.1994).

5:11-4.3 Assistance in obtaining housing

(a) Whenever an individual requires assistance in locating replacement housing the displacing agency shall:

1. Provide a list of decent, safe and sanitary replacement housing units that are available for sale or lease.
2. Assist in establishing the displaced individual's priority in subsidized housing and in applying therefor.
3. Provide information necessary for the displacee to obtain mortgage financing; and
4. Provide the name and address of other agencies that provide housing assistance to individuals.

5:11-4.4 Providing housing

(a) Whenever an individual is eligible for relocation payments and assistance, a displacing agency may, at its discretion, directly provide decent, safe and sanitary units, whether subsidized or not, that are not less desirable than the unit from which the displacee is displaced. In the event the displacee unreasonably rejects the housing so offered, the duty of the displacing agency to provide assistance is ended.

(b) Any displacing agency that terminates assistance pursuant to (a) above shall notify the displacee in writing of its intention to terminate assistance and the reasons therefor and shall advise the displacee of his or her right of appeal in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:11-9.2.

Amended by R.1989 d.188, effective April 3, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 231(b), 21 N.J.R. 891(a).

(b) added, requiring notification of termination of assistance.

Amended by R.2004 d.222, effective June 21, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1264(b), 36 N.J.R. 3055(c).

In (b), amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

5:11-4.5 Housing construction

Whenever there is insufficient housing available to accommodate all individuals requiring relocation, the displacing agency may construct, own, operate and maintain housing necessary to accommodate the displacees.

5:11-4.6 Equal opportunity

In carrying out relocation activities, the displacing agency shall take affirmative actions to provide displaced families and individuals maximum opportunities of selecting replacement housing within the community's total housing supply; lessen racial, ethnic, and economic concentrations; and facilitate desegregation and racially inclusive patterns of occupancy and use of public and private facilities.

5:11-4.7 Housing discrimination complaints

(a) Whenever an individual is refused replacement housing due to discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex, marital or handicapped status, or national origin, the displacing agency shall:

1. Assist such individual in completing the necessary forms in order to file a complaint with the proper Federal and State agencies, unless such individual refuses such aid.
2. File the necessary forms with the proper Federal and State agencies on behalf of such individual unless such aid is refused by the individual.

3. Advise such individual that a complaint may be filed by said individual with proper Federal or State agencies, when such individual refuses said aid.

4. Keep proper records of all complaints filed on behalf of such individuals.

5:11-4.8 Self relocation and inspections

(a) The displacing agency shall inspect the dwellings of self-relocated families and individuals prior to the move if at all possible. When the agency does not have prior knowledge of the move, the family or individual must be traced.

(b) If a dwelling is found to be substandard, the agency must offer assistance in securing standard accommodations.

SUBCHAPTER 5. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER 6. RELOCATION PLAN

5:11-6.1 Workable Relocation Assistance Plan (WRAP)

(a) In order to insure that the relocation benefits required are administered in a uniform manner, the displacing agency shall, except in cases involving displacement solely as a result of code enforcement in unsafe buildings or other imminent hazard situations, submit a Workable Relocation Assistance Plan (WRAP) to the Department for approval. No relocation activities may take place until the WRAP, where required, is approved.

(b) The WRAP shall be submitted by the displacing agency a reasonable time prior to the eligibility date for benefits as contained in subchapter 2 hereof. In the case of programs of rehabilitation, it is the responsibility of the public agency to submit the WRAP.

(c) The WRAP shall include such measures, facilities or services as are necessary in order to:

1. Determine the needs of displacees;
2. Assist displacees in obtaining replacement housing and business locations;
3. Secure the coordination of relocation activities with other displacing agencies;
4. Secure the coordination of relocation activities with other displacing agencies;
5. Assist in minimizing hardships to displacees;
6. Determine the extent of the need of each displacee for relocation assistance;

7. Assure the availability of decent, safe and sanitary replacement housing; and

8. Determine the source, amount and availability of funds necessary to complete relocation.

9. Provide any other information deemed necessary by the Department to insure the provisions of the Act are carried out.

As amended, R.1984 d.127, eff. April 16, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 175(a), 16 N.J.R. 870(b).

(a): Changed "Program" to "Plan".

(a)3: Deleted "Provide an analysis of Federal, State and local program affecting the availability of housing" and inserted new (a)3. Amended by R.1985 d.623, effective December 16, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2321(a), 17 N.J.R. 2971(a).

Added text in (a) "except in cases . . . imminent hazard situations," and "where required."

5:11-6.2 Joint exercise

(a) A displacing agency may contract with another agency in order to provide the benefits required in subchapters 3 and 4 of this chapter and two or more displacing agencies may agree to provide the benefits jointly; provided that the Department gives prior approval. In the event of a displacing agency contracting with another or in the event of joint exercise, the ultimate responsibility for relocation assistance and benefits remains with the displacing agency.

(b) In any case in which displacement is being undertaken by a "unit of local government" that is a chartered private entity, responsibility for the filing of the WRAP shall rest with the political subdivision by which the private entity was chartered to exercise governmental powers and, unless otherwise agreed between the political subdivision and the private entity, primary responsibility for providing relocation assistance shall rest with the political subdivision.

Amended by R.1990 d.113, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3694(a), 22 N.J.R. 336(a).

Adds (b) clearly setting out responsibility rests with political subdivision by which private entity was chartered.

5:11-6.3 Relocation records and reports

(a) The displacing agency is responsible for keeping up-to-date records on the relocation of all site displacees. These records shall be retained for the Department's inspection and audit for a period of three years following completion of the project or program or the completion of the making of relocation payments, whichever is later.

1. Relocation record: The displacing agency shall develop and maintain a relocation record, beginning with the information secured during the first interview to assess the needs of the displaced person. A separate record shall be prepared for each family, even though the family may not be maintaining a separate household, each individual maintaining a self-contained unit, or a non-housekeeping unit; and each business concern, non-profit organization and farm operation. The record shall contain all data relating to relocation of the displaced person, including the nature and dates of services that are provided, the type and amount of relocation payments made, and the location to which those displaced are relocated, including a description of the accommodation.