The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY: **Thomas M. Stanley**

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act clarifying surplusing of property.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

AN ACT CLARIFYING SURPLUSING OF PROPERTY.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to authorize forthwith the disposition of certain state owned real property, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

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. Chapter 7 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2006 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 40F the following section:-

Section 40F 1/2. (a) Within 10 days of providing written notice and inquiry to the heads of state agencies and secretaries of the executive offices as required by this section, the commissioner shall, for informational purposes, provide written notification to the host municipality that the real property may be declared surplus pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Said notice shall be sent to the city manager in the case of a city under a Plan B form of government, the mayor and city council in the case of all other cities, the chairman of the board of selectmen in the case of a town, the county commissioners, the regional planning agency, and the representatives to the general court representing said host municipality. The commissioner shall set forth in such notice a description of the real property and a declaration that the real property is being considered for surplus designation. In addition the commissioner shall provide notification of this to residents of the affected communities by advertising the timelines contained herein in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected community.

Upon receipt of the surplus notification the host municipality shall have a right of first refusal to purchase the real property pursuant to the conditions established in this section. The host municipality shall have the right of first refusal to purchase the real property for a direct public use at 50 per cent of the fair market value of the real property as established pursuant to this chapter. The host municipality shall have the right of first refusal to purchase the real property for a purpose other than a direct public use at fair market value as established pursuant to this chapter. Such right of first refusal must be exercised, if at all, by the host municipality within 210 days of receipt of such notice by providing written notification to the commissioner of the host municipality's intent to purchase the real property. The host municipality shall then

have an additional 180 days from its exercise of its right of first refusal to close on the purchase of the real property. In the event that a host municipality fails to close on the purchase of the real property within such time, the sole remedy of the commonwealth against the host municipality for such failure is to proceed with the disposition of the real property without further right of purchase by the host municipality; provided, however, that if said failure to close on the purchase of the real property was in bad faith, the commonwealth shall not be required to share proceeds of the sale of said real property with the host municipality. The commissioner, at his discretion, may negotiate with a host municipality exercising its right of first refusal flexible financing arrangements to facilitate the purchase of the real property under this section; provided, however, that no such arrangements shall provide for a period of more than 5 years for all payments due under this section. A host municipality exercising a right of first refusal as provided herein may engage the services of the agency to perform planning, feasibility, marketing, and other studies or to provide project management services in connection with any reuse or redevelopment of the real property.

If a city or town has held a vote for debt exclusion pursuant to section 21C of chapter 59 of the General Laws to finance the surplus real property purchase the date by which the host municipality shall exercise its option to purchase will be extended until 7 days after the vote.

A host municipality shall be permitted to assign its right of first refusal to purchase the real property for a direct public use at 50 per cent of the fair market value of the real property as established pursuant to this chapter to a non-profit organization for a direct public use of said organization. Such assignment must be made by the host municipality, if at all, within 210 days of receipt of notification pursuant to subsection (c), the assignee non-profit organization must exercise said right, if at all, within 90 days of assignment of such right by the host municipality by providing written notification to the commissioner of the assignee non-profit organization's intent to purchase the real property. The assignee non-profit organization shall then have an additional 90 days from its exercise of said assignment by the host municipality to close on the purchase of the real property. The commissioner shall consider finance acquisition plans that may take up to 5 years to conclude. In the event that the assignee non-profit organization fails to close on the purchase of the real property within such time, the sole remedy of the commonwealth against the host municipality for such failure is to proceed with the disposition of the real property without further right of purchase by the host municipality; provided, however, that if said failure to close on the purchase of the real property was in bad faith, the commonwealth shall not be required to share proceeds of the sale of said real property with the host municipality.

If the host municipality or its assignee acquires any portion of the real property for open space purposes, or if any of the real property is restricted for open space purposes, a conservation restriction pursuant to chapter 184 of the general laws shall be retained by the commonwealth on such parcels.

Notwithstanding any other general or special law to the contrary, for any real property formerly used as a department of mental health state hospital or department of mental retardation

in-patient care facility, at least 15 per cent of any housing units developed on the real property be affordable supported housing for individuals who are clients, or former clients of the respective department; provided, however, that such housing shall be made affordable and available to such individuals with incomes of 15 per cent of the average median income or below; and provided, further, that said restriction shall be recorded in the registry of deeds or the registry district of the land court of the county in which the effected real property is located, as running with the land, and that said real property shall not be released from such restriction until after the expiration of 99 years from the date of initial occupancy by such eligible individuals. If there is no plan to develop housing on the real property formerly used as a department of mental health state hospital or department of mental retardation in-patient care facility, no less than 25% of the sale price shall support, the development of affordable and supportive housing at another location for individuals who are clients, or former clients of the department of mental health or the department of mental retardation.