## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL No. 237 <br> <br> Session of <br> <br> Session of 1997 

INTRODUCED BY BISHOP, TIGUE, THOMAS, TRELLO, RAMOS, ITKIN, YOUNGBLOOD, PESCI, STEELMAN AND WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 4, 1997

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FEBRUARY 4, 1997

AN ACT

Requiring landlords to grant medical access; providing for termination of residential leases for terminal or mental illness; and making a repeal.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Short title.

This act shall be known and may be cited as the Residential

Lease Protection for Illness Act.
Section 2. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
context clearly indicates otherwise:
"Certified illness." Terminal or mental illness certified by
a physician.

Section 3. Scope.
This act shall apply to residential leases.
Section 4. Access.

If a tenant has a certified illness, the landlord shall
provide for access to the tenant's dwelling by a person designated in writing by the tenant or the tenant's physician. Section 5. Termination.
(a) General rule.--A tenant with a certified illness may terminate the tenant's lease upon one month's written notice if the tenant did not have knowledge or reason to know about the illness at the time they entered into the lease. The written notice must contain the physician's certification.
(b) Applicability.--This section shall apply to leases entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of this act.

Section 6. Repeal.
The act of April 6, 1951 (P.L.69, No.20), known as The Landlord and Tenant Act of 1951, is repealed insofar as it is inconsistent with this act.

Section 7. Effective date.
This act shall take effect in 60 days.

