


LANDLORD-TENANT LAW - TENANTS' PROTECTIONS UNDER SECURITY DEPOSIT LAW CONTINUE AFTER SUMMARY DISPOSSESS ACTION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF RENT

Watson v. Jaffe, (Superior Court, Appellate Division, Docket Number A-982-71, Decided November 10, 1972, per curiam.) By Richard Blumberg and Barry Benefield of Newark-Essex Joint Law Reform Project.

The Appellate Division, in a <u>per curiam</u> opinion, held that the rights, privileges, and obligations regarding the deposit and return of rental security deposits, imposed by NJSA

46:8-19 et seq. and especially by NJSA 46:8-21.1 are not destroyed upon a landlord's successful prosecution of a summary dispossess action for non-payment of rent. The Court reversed and remanded the matter to the Small Claims Division after stating:

"...[W]e are satisfied they were adopted to protect tenants from overreaching landlords who require rent security deposits from tenants and then divert such deposits to their personal use. The fact that plaintiff was evicted for non-payment of rent is no reason to deprive him of whatever benefits he may be entitled to under the law."

Opinion.