# **A-Engrossed** House Bill 2095

Ordered by the House March 9 Including House Amendments dated March 9

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## **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Allows housing authority to own mixed income housing project. Allows housing authority to form, finance, have nonstock interest in and manage or operate partnerships, nonprofit corporations and limited liability companies to further purposes of housing authority. Replaces requirement for annual housing authority report with requirement for annual audit.

Changes means for proving proper appointment of housing authority report with requirement for annual audit. Changes means for proving proper appointment of housing authority commissioner. Revises definitions for affordable housing authority." Defines "property of a housing authority" for tax and special assessment purposes.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
<b>2</b>	Relating to housing authorities; creating new provisions; amending ORS 307.092, 456.055, 456.065,
3	456.095, 456.120, 456.125, 456.153, 456.160 and 457.190; and repealing ORS 456.170.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
<b>5</b>	SECTION 1. Sections 2 and 3 of this 2007 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 456.055
6	to 456.235.
7	SECTION 2. At least once each year, a housing authority shall procure an independent
8	audit of authority finances and activities for the preceding year, make the audit available for
9	inspection by the public and provide a copy of the audit to each governing body that appoints
10	the housing authority commissioners.
11	SECTION 3. No person other than a housing authority created under ORS 456.055 to
12	456.235 may use the term "housing authority" or a variation of the term "housing
13	authority" in the corporate or other business name or title of the person. Any housing au-
14	thority may bring a civil suit to enjoin a violation of this section, regardless of whether the
15	housing authority shows that the authority will suffer damage from the violation.
16	SECTION 4. ORS 307.092 is amended to read:
17	307.092. (1) As used in this section, "property of a housing authority" includes, but is not
18	limited to:
19	(a) Property that is held under lease or lease purchase agreement by the housing au-
20	thority; and
21	(b) Property of a partnership, nonprofit corporation or limited liability company for
22	which the housing authority is a general partner, director or manager, if the property is
23	leased or rented to persons of lower income for housing purposes.
24	[(1)] (2) Except as provided in subsection [(2)] (3) of this section, the property of a housing

authority[, including property held under lease or lease purchase agreement by the authority, or prop-1 2 erty of a partnership wherein the authority is general partner or general manager, which partnership property is leased or rented to persons of lower income for housing purposes. is declared to be public 3 property used for essential public and governmental purposes and such property and an authority 4 shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the city, the county, the state or any 5 political subdivision thereof. In lieu of such taxes or special assessments, an authority may agree 6 7 to make payments to the city, county or any such political subdivision for improvements, services and facilities furnished by such city, county or political subdivision for the benefit of a housing 8 9 project, but in no event shall such payments exceed the estimated cost to the city, county or poli-10 tical subdivision of the improvements, services or facilities to be so furnished.

[(2)] (3) The provisions of subsection [(1)] (2) of this section regarding exemption from taxes and special assessments shall not apply to property of the housing authority that is commercial property leased to a taxable entity.

14 **SECTION 5.** ORS 456.055 is amended to read:

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15 456.055. As used in the Housing Authorities Law, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Affordable housing" means [housing for which persons or families pay 30 percent or less of
their gross income for housing, including necessary and essential utilities.] dwelling units that may
be purchased or rented, with or without government assistance, by persons of eligible income.

(2) "Blighted area" means any area where housing, by reason of neglect and dilapidation,
is detrimental to the safety or health of the occupants or of the neighborhood in which the
housing is located.

[(2)] (3) "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures or other obligations issued by an authority pursuant to the Housing Authorities Law. The giving of a note secured by a mortgage or trust deed will not constitute a bond.

[(3)] (4) "The city" means the particular city included within a particular housing authority.

[(4)] (5) "Clerk" means the recorder of the city or the clerk of the county, as the case may be, or the officer of the city or the county, respectively, charged with the duties customarily imposed on such clerk.

30 [(5)] (6) "County" means any county in the state. "The county" means a particular county or 31 counties for which a particular housing authority is created.

[(6)] (7) "Governing body" means, in the case of a city, the common council or other legislative
body thereof, and, in the case of a county, the county court, commission or other legislative body
thereof.

35 [(7)] (8) "Housing" means housing of all kinds, including but not limited to single-family 36 dwellings, multifamily dwellings, emergency shelters, dwelling accommodations, living accommo-37 dations, manufactured dwelling parks, residential units, housing projects or other dwellings.

[(8)] (9) "Housing unit" or "unit" means a single-family dwelling, a single apartment or other
 single dwelling.

40 [(9)] (10) "Mixed income housing" means a housing project that houses tenants with a mixture 41 of income levels, including those not of lower income, for the purpose of reducing the rents for 42 tenants whose incomes are no greater than 60 percent of the area median income.

[(10)] (11) "Obligee of the authority" or "obligee" includes any bondholder or trustee for any
bondholder, or lessor demising to the authority property used in connection with a housing project,
or any assignee of such lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is

1 a party to any contract with the authority.

2 (12) "Persons of eligible income" means individuals or families who meet the applicable 3 income limits of local, state or federally funded programs or developments.

4 [(11)] (13) "Private market" means those rental housing units owned and operated by nongov-5 ernment entities and without government subsidies.

6 [(12)] (14) "Person of lower income" [and] or "family of lower income" means a person or a 7 family, residing in this state, [who cannot obtain in the open market, decent, safe and sanitary housing, 8 including the costs of utilities and taxes, for 25 percent of the gross income of such person or family.] 9 whose income is not greater than 80 percent of the area median income, adjusted for family 10 size, as determined by the Housing and Community Services Department using United States 11 Department of Housing and Urban Development information.

12 [(13) "Person of very low income" or "family of very low income" means a person or a family 13 whose income is no greater than 50 percent of the area median income, adjusted for family size, as 14 determined by the Housing and Community Services Department.]

[(14)] (15) "Real property" includes all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens.

19 [(15) "Slum" means any area where housing, by reason of neglect and dilapidation, is detrimental 20 to the safety or health of the occupants, or the neighborhood in which it is located.]

21 SECTION 6. ORS 456.065 is amended to read:

22 456.065. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Community services" means services provided by public or private nonprofit organ izations or service agencies that may include, but are not limited to, child care, early child hood education, health, human resources, information and referral services, basic life skills
 and adult literacy classes, support services designed to improve self-sufficiency and recre ational programs.

(b) "Community services facilities" includes, but is not limited to, all buildings, grounds
or other real or personal property necessary to provide a public benefit, appurtenances that
are necessary, convenient or desirable, streets, sewers, water service and other utilities,
parks and gardens.

[(1)] (2) As used in the Housing Authorities Law, unless the context requires otherwise, "hous ing project" means any work or undertaking:

[(a) To demolish, clear or remove buildings from any slum area. Such work or undertaking may
embrace the adaptation of such area to public purposes, including housing, parks, community services
facilities or other recreational, educational, cultural or community purposes.]

[(b)] (a) To provide decent, safe and sanitary urban or rural housing for persons or families of lower income. [Such] A work or undertaking **described in this paragraph** may include buildings, land, equipment, facilities and other real or personal property for necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service and other utilities, parks, site preparation, gardening, administrative, community services, leased commercial facilities consistent with mixed residential and commercial communities, health, recreational, educational, welfare or other purposes authorized under ORS 456.055 to 456.235.

44 [(c)] (b) To provide community services facilities for the benefit of the health, recreation, edu-45 cation, culture and welfare of the entire community, without regard to the economic status of the

persons or families [which] who may utilize [them] the facilities. [Community services facilities may
include, but not be limited to, all necessary real or personal property, buildings and grounds together
with all necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service and other
utilities, parks and gardens.]
(c) To demolish, clear or remove buildings from any blighted area. A work or an under-

5 (c) To demolish, clear or remove buildings from any blighted area. A work or an under-6 taking described in this paragraph may embrace the adaptation of the area to public pur-7 poses, including housing, parks, community services facilities or other recreational, 8 educational, cultural or community purposes.

9 (d) To accomplish a combination of the projects [*listed*] **described** in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) 10 of this subsection, [*but it may also be applied to*] **or accomplish** the planning of the buildings and 11 improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of existing structures, the construction, 12 reconstruction, alteration and repair of the improvements and all other work in connection [*there-*13 *with*] with those projects.

(e) To provide management, administration and contract services between the housing authority
and owners of decent, safe and sanitary housing for the purpose of providing [housing assistance
payments to owners on behalf of eligible families] affordable housing to persons of eligible
income.

18 [(2) For purposes of this section, "community services" means services provided by public or private 19 nonprofit organizations or service agencies that may include, but are not limited to, child care, early 20 childhood education, health, human resources, information and referral services, basic life skills and 21 adult literacy classes, support services designed to improve self-sufficiency, and recreational 22 programs.]

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## **SECTION 7.** ORS 456.095 is amended to read:

456.095. (1) When the governing body of a city or county adopts a resolution pursuant to ORS 456.085, the governing body may then elect to have the powers of a housing authority under this chapter, ORS chapter 455 and ORS 446.515 to 446.547 exercised in any of the following ways:

(a) Appointing by resolution, a commission composed of five, seven or nine persons.

(b) Declaring, by resolution, that the governing body, itself, shall exercise the powers of a 28housing authority under this chapter, ORS chapter 455 and ORS 446.515 to 446.547. A governing 2930 body that exercises the powers of a housing authority may appoint at least one but not more than 31 two additional commissioners for the housing authority. An appointed commissioner has the same authority as other housing authority commissioners, but may not exercise any powers of the gov-32erning body. At least one appointed commissioner must be a resident who receives direct assistance 33 34 from the housing authority. The second appointed commissioner, if any, at a minimum must live 35 within the jurisdiction of the authority. An appointed commissioner serves a term of office equal in length to the terms of office for governing body members, but not more than four years. An ap-36 37 pointed commissioner may be removed only for cause as described in ORS 456.110 or if the com-38 missioner ceases to meet the requirements for being an appointed commissioner. In the event that a housing authority commission consisting of the governing body of a city and one or more ap-39 40 pointed commissioners has an even number of members, the mayor shall be included as a member of the commission for the housing authority. An act of a governing body exercising the powers of 41 a housing authority is an act of the commission for the housing authority only and not of the gov-4243 erning body.

44 (2) When the governing bodies of two or more authorities join and cooperate with one another 45 and create a regional authority to exercise all the powers conferred by the Housing Authorities

Law, as authorized by ORS 456.140, the governing bodies of the cooperating cities and counties shall 1 by resolution appoint a commission for the regional authority consisting of nine persons. The co-2 operating cities and counties shall each appoint an equal number of the nine commissioners. If nine 3 divided by the number of joining or cooperating cities and counties produces a fraction, then the 4 commissioners appointed by such cities and counties shall appoint one commissioner so that nine 5 commissioners in all are appointed. The nine commissioners appointed by or on behalf of cities or 6 counties may appoint at least one but not more than two additional commissioners for the housing 7 authority. At least one additional commissioner must be a resident who receives direct assistance 8 9 from the housing authority. The second additional commissioner, if any, at a minimum must live within the jurisdiction of the authority. The term of office for an additional commissioner is equal 10 to the term of office for a commissioner appointed by or on behalf of cities or counties. An addi-11 12 tional commissioner may be removed only for cause as described under ORS 456.110 or if the person 13 ceases to meet the requirements for being an additional commissioner.

(3) A commissioner of an authority may not be an officer or employee of any city or county for 14 15 which the authority is created, unless the commissioner is a member of the governing body or one 16 of the governing bodies.

(4) Persons appointed to the commission shall include a variety of occupations. At least one 17 18 commissioner, but not more than two commissioners, appointed under subsection (1)(a) of this section must be a resident who receives direct assistance from the housing authority. 19

20[(5) A certificate of appointment or reappointment of any commissioners shall be filed with the clerk of each of the cities and counties included in the authority. Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence 2122of the due and proper appointment of a commissioner.]

23(5) A governing body shall adopt a resolution for the appointment or reappointment of a commissioner. A governing body resolution is conclusive evidence that the commissioner was 2425properly appointed.

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SECTION 8. ORS 456.120 is amended to read:

27456.120. A housing authority shall constitute a public body corporate and politic, exercising public and essential governmental functions, and having all the powers necessary or convenient to 28carry out and effectuate the purposes of the Housing Authorities Law. These powers shall be vested 2930 in the commissioners of the authority and shall include the following in addition to others granted 31 in the Housing Authorities Law:

(1) To sue and be sued. 32

(2) To have a seal and to alter the same at pleasure. 33

34 (3) To have perpetual succession.

35 (4) To make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers of the authority. 36

37 (5) To make and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the Housing Authorities Law, to carry into effect the powers and purposes of the au-38 thority. 39

40 (6) To arrange or contract for the furnishing by any person or agency, public or private, of services, privileges, works or facilities for, or in connection with, a housing project or the occupants 41 42thereof.

(7) Notwithstanding any laws to the contrary, to include in any contract let in connection with 43 a project, stipulations requiring that the contractor and any subcontractors comply with require-44 ments as to minimum wages and maximum hours of labor, and comply with any conditions which the 45

1 federal government attaches to its financial aid of the project.

2 (8) To lease or rent any housing, lands, buildings, structures or facilities embraced in any 3 housing project and, subject to the limitations of the Housing Authorities Law, to establish and re-4 vise the rents or charges therefor.

5 (9) To own, hold and improve real or personal property.

6 (10) To purchase, buy on contract, exchange, lease, lease back, obtain options upon, acquire by 7 gift, grant, bequest, devise or otherwise any real or personal property or any interest therein and 8 to give its mortgage or trust deed covering any real property or security agreement covering any 9 personal property or any interest in either.

(11) To sell, mortgage, lease, rent, exchange, transfer, assign, pledge or otherwise dispose of any
 real or personal property or any interest therein.

(12) To insure or provide for the insurance of any real or personal property or operations of theauthority against any risks or hazards.

(13) To procure insurance or guarantees from the federal government of the payment of any
debts or parts thereof, whether or not incurred by said authority, secured by mortgages on any
property included in any of its housing projects.

(14) To invest any funds held in reserves or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or any investment in which an Oregon city may legally invest surplus funds, and, in addition, to invest bond proceeds and amounts held in bond payment, reserve and proceeds accounts in investment agreements that:

(a) Produce a guaranteed rate of return;

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(b) Are fully collateralized by direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United
 States; and

(c) Require that the collateral be held by the authority, an agent of the authority or a third-party safekeeping agent.

(15) To purchase its bonds at a price not more than the principal amount thereof and accrued
 interest, all bonds so purchased to be canceled.

(16) To exercise all or any part or combination of powers granted in the Housing AuthoritiesLaw.

30 (17) To borrow money pursuant to ORS 456.055 to 456.235 or as otherwise allowed and accept 31 advances, loans or grants or any other form of financial assistance or any combination of these 32 forms of assistance from the federal government, state, county or other public body, or from any 33 sources, public or private, for the purpose of undertaking and carrying out housing projects.

(18) To enter in a partnership agreement with or loan money to an individual, partnership, cor poration or other association to finance, plan, undertake, construct, acquire, manage or operate a
 housing project.

(19) To finance, develop, own, operate or manage a mixed income housing project that [will
 not be owned by the authority and] meets the following requirements:

(a) No fewer than 20 percent of the units in the project so financed shall be rented to households
 with incomes of 50 percent or less of area median income;

(b) No fewer than 40 percent of the units in the project so financed shall be rented to households
with incomes of 60 percent or less of area median income; or

(c) The minimum requirements imposed by any federal tax law that is applicable to the project.

(20) To form, finance and have a nonstock interest in, and to manage or operate, part nerships, nonprofit corporations and limited liability companies in order to further the pur-

poses of the housing authority. 1 2 SECTION 9. ORS 456.125 is amended to read: 3 456.125. Within its area of operation, a housing authority may: (1) Investigate into living, dwelling and housing conditions and into the means and methods of 4 improving such conditions by either the housing authority or the private market. 5 (2) Determine where [slum] blighted areas exist or where there is a shortage of decent, safe and 6 sanitary housing for persons or families of lower income. 7 (3) Make studies and recommendations relating to the problem of clearing, replanning and re-8 9 constructing [slum] blighted areas to provide affordable housing and the problem of providing housing for persons or families of lower income. An authority is encouraged to cooperate with the 10 private market and the city, county or state or any of their political subdivisions in action taken in 11 12 connection with identifying and solving such problems. 13 (4) Engage in research, studies and experimentation on the subject of housing. (5) Prepare, carry out, acquire, lease and operate housing projects. 14 15 (6) Provide for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, alteration or repair of any housing project or any part thereof. 16 SECTION 10. ORS 456.153 is amended to read: 17 18 456.153. A housing authority may finance, develop, own, manage or operate a mixed income housing project if: 19 20(1) The housing authority determines that a substantial number of persons [or families of very low] of eligible income in the area served by the authority cannot obtain housing for 30 percent or 2122less of their income. 23(2) Based on the determination under subsection (1) of this section, the housing authority adopts a resolution declaring the need for additional housing for persons or families of lower income that 24can be addressed by the *provision of financing for*] authority financing, developing, owning, 25managing or operating a mixed income housing project. 2627SECTION 11. ORS 456.160 is amended to read: 456.160. In the operation or management of housing projects, a housing authority shall at all 28times observe the following duties with respect to rentals and tenant selection: 2930 (1) [It] A housing authority may rent or lease the housing only to persons [or families of 31 lower] of eligible income, except: 32(a) [Where an authority enters into a lease agreement under which the authority manages housing for the owner thereof,] If the authority owns, operates or manages the housing and a substantial 33 34 number of the housing units [shall] are required to be rented or leased to persons [or families of 35 lower] of eligible income; or (b) [When an acquisition of] If the authority acquires an existing housing unit that houses a 36 37 tenant not of [lower] eligible income, the tenant may remain in the unit at the discretion of the

authority, unless the tenant is determined ineligible for reasons other than income qualification.

(2) [It] A housing authority may rent or lease the housing at rents no higher than will provide revenue sufficient to give financial stability to the housing authority. [However,] This limitation [shall] does not apply to housing units that are owned, operated or managed as described in subsection (1) of this section if the units are not occupied by families receiving assistance from an authority [where an authority manages such units pursuant to a lease agreement with the owner thereof in accordance with subsection (1) of this section].

45 **SECTION 12.** ORS 457.190 is amended to read:

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1 457.190. (1) An urban renewal agency may borrow money and accept advances, loans, grants and 2 any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, the state, county or other public 3 body, or from any sources, public or private, for the purposes of undertaking and carrying out urban 4 renewal projects.

5 (2) An urban renewal agency may do all things necessary or desirable to secure such financial 6 aid, including obligating itself in any contract with the federal government for federal financial aid 7 to convey to the federal government the project to which the contract relates upon the occurrence 8 of a substantial default thereunder, in the same manner as a housing authority may do to secure 9 such aid in connection with [*slum*] **blighted area** clearance and housing projects under the Housing 10 Authorities Law.

(3)(a) Each urban renewal plan adopted by ordinance on or after July 14, 1997, that provides for a division of taxes pursuant to ORS 457.440 shall include in the plan the maximum amount of indebtedness that may be issued or incurred under the plan. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if a maximum amount of indebtedness is not included in the plan, the urban renewal agency may not issue indebtedness for which taxes divided under ORS 457.440 are to be pledged to carry out the plan.

(b) Each urban renewal plan adopted by ordinance on or after December 6, 1996, and before July 17 18 14, 1997, that provides for a division of taxes pursuant to ORS 457.440 but does not include a max-19 imum amount of indebtedness that may be issued or incurred under the plan shall be changed, by 20substantial plan amendment pursuant to ORS 457.220, to include the maximum amount of indebtedness that may be issued or incurred under the plan before July 1, 2000. Notwithstanding sub-2122section (1) of this section, if a maximum amount of indebtedness is not included in the plan on or 23before July 1, 2000, the urban renewal agency may not on or after July 1, 2000, issue indebtedness for which taxes divided under ORS 457.440 are to be pledged to carry out the plan. 24

(c)(A) Each existing urban renewal plan that provides for a division of taxes pursuant to ORS 457.420 to 457.460 may be changed by substantial amendment no later than July 1, 1998, to include a maximum amount of indebtedness that may be issued or incurred under the plan determined as described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. The additional notices required under ORS 457.120 are not required for an amendment adopted pursuant to this paragraph.

30 (B) The maximum amount of indebtedness that may be issued or incurred under the plan, as 31 determined for purposes of meeting the requirements of this paragraph, shall be based upon good 32 faith estimates of the scope and costs of projects, including but not limited to increases in costs due 33 to reasonably anticipated inflation, in the existing urban renewal plan and the schedule for their 34 completion as completion dates were anticipated as of December 5, 1996. The maximum amount of 35 indebtedness shall be specified in dollars and cents.

(C) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if a maximum amount of indebtedness is not
 adopted for an existing urban renewal plan as described in this paragraph before July 1, 1998, the
 urban renewal agency may not collect funds under ORS 457.435.

## 39 <u>SECTION 13.</u> ORS 456.170 is repealed.

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