

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 2735

By COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION

May 8

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after “ORS” delete the rest of the line and delete lines 3
2 through 5 and insert “90.100, 90.260, 90.300, 90.425, 90.630, 90.632, 90.635, 90.675, 90.680, 90.730,
3 92.840, 105.120, 197.485, 316.502 and 446.543 and sections 13 and 14, chapter 658, Oregon Laws 2003,
4 sections 2 and 3, chapter 619, Oregon Laws 2005, and sections 7 and 10, chapter 826, Oregon Laws
5 2005; repealing ORS 90.415 and 316.153; and prescribing an effective date.”.

6 Delete lines 7 through 24 and delete pages 2 through 38 and insert:
7

“MANUFACTURED DWELLING PARK CLOSURE OR CONVERSION

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9

10 **“SECTION 1. Sections 2 to 4 of this 2007 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 90.505**
11 **to 90.840.**

12 **“SECTION 2. (1) If a manufactured dwelling park, or a portion of the park that includes**
13 **the space for a manufactured dwelling, is to be closed and the land or leasehold converted**
14 **to a use other than as a manufactured dwelling park, and the closure is not required by the**
15 **exercise of eminent domain or by order of federal, state or local agencies, the landlord may**
16 **terminate a month-to-month or fixed term rental agreement for a manufactured dwelling**
17 **park space:**

18 **“(a) By giving the tenant not less than 365 days’ notice in writing before the date desig-**
19 **nated in the notice for termination; and**

20 **“(b) By paying a tenant, for each space for which a rental agreement is terminated, one**
21 **of the following amounts, adjusted as described in ORS 446.543:**

22 **“(A) \$5,000 if the manufactured dwelling is a single-wide dwelling;**

23 **“(B) \$7,000 if the manufactured dwelling is a double-wide dwelling; or**

24 **“(C) \$9,000 if the manufactured dwelling is a triple-wide or larger dwelling.**

25 **“(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if a landlord closes a manufactured**
26 **dwelling park under this section as a result of converting the park to a subdivision under**
27 **ORS 92.830 to 92.845, the landlord:**

28 **“(a) May terminate a rental agreement by giving the tenant not less than 180 days’ notice**
29 **in writing before the date designated in the notice for termination.**

30 **“(b) Is not required to make a payment under subsection (1)(b) of this section to a tenant**
31 **who:**

32 **“(A) Buys the space or lot on which the tenant’s manufactured dwelling is located and**
33 **does not move the dwelling; or**

34 **“(B) Sells the manufactured dwelling to a person who buys the space or lot.**

35 **“(3) A notice given under subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall, at a minimum:**

1 “(a) State that the landlord is closing the park, or a portion of the park, and converting
2 the land or leasehold to a different use;

3 “(b) Designate the date of closure; and

4 “(c) Include the tax credit notice described in ORS 90.635.

5 “(4) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (5) of this section, the landlord must pay
6 a tenant the full amount required under subsection (1)(b) of this section regardless of
7 whether the tenant relocates or abandons the manufactured dwelling. The landlord shall pay
8 at least one-half of the payment amount to the tenant within seven days after receiving from
9 the tenant the notice described in subsection (5)(a) of this section. The landlord shall pay the
10 remaining amount no later than seven days after the tenant ceases to occupy the space.

11 “(5) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section:

12 “(a) A landlord is not required to make a payment to a tenant as provided in subsection
13 (1) of this section unless the tenant gives the landlord not less than 30 days’ and not more
14 than 60 days’ written notice of the date within the 365-day period on which the tenant will
15 cease tenancy, whether by relocation or abandonment of the manufactured dwelling.

16 “(b) If the manufactured dwelling is abandoned:

17 “(A) The landlord may condition the payment required by subsection (1) of this section
18 upon the tenant waiving any right to receive payment under ORS 90.425 or 90.675.

19 “(B) The landlord may not charge the tenant to store, sell or dispose of the abandoned
20 manufactured dwelling.

21 “(6)(a) A landlord may not charge a tenant any penalty, fee or unaccrued rent for moving
22 out of the manufactured dwelling park prior to the end of the 365-day notice period.

23 “(b) A landlord may charge a tenant for rent for any period during which the tenant oc-
24 cupies the space and may deduct from the payment amount required by subsection (1) of this
25 section any unpaid moneys owed by the tenant to the landlord.

26 “(7) A landlord may not increase the rent for a manufactured dwelling park space after
27 giving a notice of termination under this section to the tenant of the space.

28 “(8) This section does not limit a landlord’s right to terminate a tenancy for nonpayment
29 of rent under ORS 90.394 or for other cause under ORS 90.380 (5)(b), 90.396, 90.398 or 90.632
30 by complying with ORS 105.105 to 105.168.

31 “(9) If a landlord is required to close a manufactured dwelling park by the exercise of
32 eminent domain or by order of a federal, state or local agency, the landlord shall notify the
33 park tenants no later than 15 days after the landlord receives notice of the exercise of emi-
34 nent domain or of the agency order. The notice to the tenants shall be in writing, shall des-
35 ignate the date of closure, state the reason for the closure, describe the tax credit available
36 under section 17 of this 2007 Act and any government relocation benefits known by the
37 landlord to be available to the tenants and comply with any additional content requirements
38 under ORS 90.635.

39 “SECTION 3. (1) A landlord that gives a notice of termination under section 2 of this 2007
40 Act shall, at the same time, send one copy of the notice to the Office of Manufactured
41 Dwelling Park Community Relations by first class mail. The landlord shall, at the same time,
42 send a copy of the notice, both by first class mail and by certified mail with return receipt
43 requested, for each affected manufactured dwelling, to any person:

44 “(a) That is not a tenant; and

45 “(b)(A) That the landlord actually knows to be an owner of the manufactured dwelling;

1 or

2 “(B) That has a lien recorded in the title or ownership document records for the manu-
3 factured dwelling.

4 “(2) A landlord that terminates rental agreements for manufactured dwelling park spaces
5 under section 2 of this 2007 Act shall, no later than 60 days after the manufactured dwelling
6 park or portion of the park closes, report to the office:

7 “(a) The number of dwelling unit owners who moved their dwelling units out of the park;
8 and

9 “(b) The number of dwelling unit owners who abandoned their dwelling units at the park.

10 “SECTION 4. (1) A local government may not adopt or amend an ordinance, rule or other
11 local law to initiate or modify local government regulation of manufactured dwelling park
12 closures or partial closures.

13 “(2) A local government may apply or enforce an existing ordinance, rule or other local
14 law regulating the closure or partial closure of a manufactured dwelling park only to the
15 extent that the ordinance, rule or other local law provides manufactured dwelling park ten-
16 ants with equal or greater rights than the rights provided those tenants under sections 2 and
17 3 of this 2007 Act.

18 “SECTION 5. (1) Section 4 (1) of this 2007 Act applies to ordinances, rules, other local
19 laws or amendments that purport to become operative on or after the effective date of this
20 2007 Act.

21 “(2) The limitation described in section 4 (2) of this 2007 Act applies to the application
22 or enforcement of an ordinance, rule or other local law to a manufactured dwelling park
23 closure or partial closure for which the closure notice is given on or after the effective date
24 of this 2007 Act.

25 “SECTION 6. ORS 90.100 is amended to read:

26 “90.100. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

27 “(1) ‘Accessory building or structure’ means any portable, demountable or permanent structure,
28 including but not limited to cabanas, ramadas, storage sheds, garages, awnings, carports, decks,
29 steps, ramps, piers and pilings, that is:

30 “(a) Owned and used solely by a tenant of a manufactured dwelling or floating home; or

31 “(b) Provided pursuant to a written rental agreement for the sole use of and maintenance by a
32 tenant of a manufactured dwelling or floating home.

33 “(2) ‘Action’ includes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity and any other proceeding
34 in which rights are determined, including an action for possession.

35 “(3) ‘Applicant screening charge’ means any payment of money required by a landlord of an
36 applicant prior to entering into a rental agreement with that applicant for a residential dwelling
37 unit, the purpose of which is to pay the cost of processing an application for a rental agreement for
38 a residential dwelling unit.

39 “(4) ‘Building and housing codes’ includes any law, ordinance or governmental regulation con-
40 cerning fitness for habitation, or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use or ap-
41 pearance of any premises or dwelling unit.

42 “(5) ‘Conduct’ means the commission of an act or the failure to act.

43 “(6) ‘Dealer’ means any person in the business of selling, leasing or distributing new or used
44 manufactured dwellings or floating homes to persons who purchase or lease a manufactured dwelling
45 or floating home for use as a residence.

1 “(7) ‘Domestic violence’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 135.230.

2 “(8) ‘Drug and alcohol free housing’ means a dwelling unit described in ORS 90.243.

3 “(9) ‘Dwelling unit’ means a structure or the part of a structure that is used as a home, resi-
4 dence or sleeping place by one person who maintains a household or by two or more persons who
5 maintain a common household. ‘Dwelling unit’ regarding a person who rents a space for a manu-
6 factured dwelling or recreational vehicle or regarding a person who rents moorage space for a
7 floating home as defined in ORS 830.700, but does not rent the home, means the space rented and
8 not the manufactured dwelling, recreational vehicle or floating home itself.

9 “(10) ‘Essential service’ means:

10 “(a) For a tenancy not consisting of rental space for a manufactured dwelling, floating home or
11 recreational vehicle owned by the tenant and not otherwise subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.840:

12 “(A) Heat, plumbing, hot and cold running water, gas, electricity, light fixtures, locks for exte-
13 rior doors, latches for windows and any cooking appliance or refrigerator supplied or required to
14 be supplied by the landlord; and

15 “(B) Any other service or habitability obligation imposed by the rental agreement or ORS 90.320,
16 the lack or violation of which creates a serious threat to the tenant’s health, safety or property or
17 makes the dwelling unit unfit for occupancy.

18 “(b) For a tenancy consisting of rental space for a manufactured dwelling, floating home or
19 recreational vehicle owned by the tenant or that is otherwise subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.840:

20 “(A) Sewage disposal, water supply, electrical supply and, if required by applicable law, any
21 drainage system; and

22 “(B) Any other service or habitability obligation imposed by the rental agreement or ORS 90.730,
23 the lack or violation of which creates a serious threat to the tenant’s health, safety or property or
24 makes the rented space unfit for occupancy.

25 “(11) ‘Facility’ means[:] **a manufactured dwelling park or a marina.**

26 “[(a) *A place where four or more manufactured dwellings are located, the primary purpose of*
27 *which is to rent space or keep space for rent to any person for a fee; or]*

28 “[(b) *A moorage of contiguous dwelling units that may be legally transferred as a single unit and*
29 *are owned by one person where four or more floating homes are secured, the primary purpose of which*
30 *is to rent space or keep space for rent to any person for a fee.]*

31 “(12) ‘Facility purchase association’ means a group of three or more tenants who reside in a
32 facility and have organized for the purpose of eventual purchase of the facility.

33 “(13) ‘Fee’ means a nonrefundable payment of money.

34 “(14) ‘First class mail’ does not include certified or registered mail, or any other form of mail
35 that may delay or hinder actual delivery of mail to the recipient.

36 “(15) ‘Fixed term tenancy’ means a tenancy that has a fixed term of existence, continuing to a
37 specific ending date and terminating on that date without requiring further notice to effect the ter-
38 mination.

39 “(16) ‘Floating home’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 830.700. ‘Floating home’ includes
40 an accessory building or structure.

41 “(17) ‘Good faith’ means honesty in fact in the conduct of the transaction concerned.

42 “(18) ‘Hotel or motel’ means ‘hotel’ as that term is defined in ORS 699.005.

43 “(19) ‘Informal dispute resolution’ means, but is not limited to, consultation between the landlord
44 or landlord’s agent and one or more tenants, or mediation utilizing the services of a third party.

45 “(20) ‘Landlord’ means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the building or

1 premises of which it is a part. 'Landlord' includes a person who is authorized by the owner, lessor
2 or sublessor to manage the premises or to enter into a rental agreement.

3 "(21) 'Landlord's agent' means a person who has oral or written authority, either express or
4 implied, to act for or on behalf of a landlord.

5 "(22) 'Last month's rent deposit' means a type of security deposit, however designated, the pri-
6 mary function of which is to secure the payment of rent for the last month of the tenancy.

7 "(23) 'Manufactured dwelling' means a residential trailer, a mobile home or a manufactured
8 home as those terms are defined in ORS 446.003. 'Manufactured dwelling' includes an accessory
9 building or structure. 'Manufactured dwelling' does not include a recreational vehicle.

10 **"(24) 'Manufactured dwelling park' means a place where four or more manufactured**
11 **dwelling units are located, the primary purpose of which is to rent space or keep space for rent**
12 **to any person for a fee.**

13 **"(25) 'Marina' means a moorage of contiguous dwelling units that may be legally trans-**
14 **ferred as a single unit and are owned by one person where four or more floating homes are**
15 **secured, the primary purpose of which is to rent space or keep space for rent to any person**
16 **for a fee.**

17 "[24] (26) 'Month-to-month tenancy' means a tenancy that automatically renews and continues
18 for successive monthly periods on the same terms and conditions originally agreed to, or as revised
19 by the parties, until terminated by one or both of the parties.

20 "[25] (27) 'Organization' includes a corporation, government, governmental subdivision or
21 agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint
22 or common interest, and any other legal or commercial entity.

23 "[26] (28) 'Owner' includes a mortgagee in possession and means one or more persons, jointly
24 or severally, in whom is vested:

25 "(a) All or part of the legal title to property; or

26 "(b) All or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the
27 premises.

28 "[27] (29) 'Person' includes an individual or organization.

29 "[28] (30) 'Premises' means:

30 "(a) A dwelling unit and the structure of which it is a part and facilities and appurtenances
31 therein;

32 "(b) Grounds, areas and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or the use of which
33 is promised to the tenant; and

34 "(c) A facility for manufactured dwellings or floating homes.

35 "[29] (31) 'Prepaid rent' means any payment of money to the landlord for a rent obligation not
36 yet due. In addition, 'prepaid rent' means rent paid for a period extending beyond a termination date.

37 "[30] (32) 'Recreational vehicle' has the meaning given that term in ORS 446.003.

38 "[31] (33) 'Rent' means any payment to be made to the landlord under the rental agreement,
39 periodic or otherwise, in exchange for the right of a tenant and any permitted pet to occupy a
40 dwelling unit to the exclusion of others. 'Rent' does not include security deposits, fees or utility or
41 service charges as described in ORS 90.315 (4) and 90.532.

42 "[32] (34) 'Rental agreement' means all agreements, written or oral, and valid rules and regu-
43 lations adopted under ORS 90.262 or 90.510 (6) embodying the terms and conditions concerning the
44 use and occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises. 'Rental agreement' includes a lease. A rental
45 agreement shall be either a week-to-week tenancy, month-to-month tenancy or fixed term tenancy.

1 “[(33)] (35) ‘Roomer’ means a person occupying a dwelling unit that does not include a toilet and
2 either a bathtub or a shower and a refrigerator, stove and kitchen, all provided by the landlord, and
3 where one or more of these facilities are used in common by occupants in the structure.

4 “[(34)] (36) ‘Screening or admission criteria’ means a written statement of any factors a landlord
5 considers in deciding whether to accept or reject an applicant and any qualifications required for
6 acceptance. ‘Screening or admission criteria’ includes, but is not limited to, the rental history,
7 character references, public records, criminal records, credit reports, credit references and incomes
8 or resources of the applicant.

9 “[(35)] (37) ‘Security deposit’ means a refundable payment or deposit of money, however desig-
10 nated, the primary function of which is to secure the performance of a rental agreement or any part
11 of a rental agreement. ‘Security deposit’ does not include a fee.

12 “[(36)] (38) ‘Sexual assault’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 147.450.

13 “[(37)] (39) ‘Squatter’ means a person occupying a dwelling unit who is not so entitled under a
14 rental agreement or who is not authorized by the tenant to occupy that dwelling unit. ‘Squatter’
15 does not include a tenant who holds over as described in ORS 90.427 (4).

16 “[(38)] (40) ‘Stalking’ means the behavior described in ORS 163.732.

17 “[(39)] (41) ‘Statement of policy’ means the summary explanation of information and facility
18 policies to be provided to prospective and existing tenants under ORS 90.510.

19 “[(40)] (42) ‘Surrender’ means an agreement, express or implied, as described in ORS 90.148 be-
20 tween a landlord and tenant to terminate a rental agreement that gave the tenant the right to oc-
21 cupy a dwelling unit.

22 “[(41)] (43) ‘Tenant’ means a person, including a roomer, entitled under a rental agreement to
23 occupy a dwelling unit to the exclusion of others, including a dwelling unit owned, operated or
24 controlled by a public housing authority. ‘Tenant’ also includes a minor, as defined and provided for
25 in ORS 109.697. As used in ORS 90.505 to 90.840, ‘tenant’ includes only a person who owns and oc-
26 cupies as a residence a manufactured dwelling or a floating home in a facility and persons residing
27 with that tenant under the terms of the rental agreement.

28 “[(42)] (44) ‘Transient lodging’ means a room or a suite of rooms.

29 “[(43)] (45) ‘Transient occupancy’ means occupancy in transient lodging that has all of the fol-
30 lowing characteristics:

31 “(a) Occupancy is charged on a daily basis and is not collected more than six days in advance;

32 “(b) The lodging operator provides maid and linen service daily or every two days as part of the
33 regularly charged cost of occupancy; and

34 “(c) The period of occupancy does not exceed 30 days.

35 “[(44)] (46) ‘Vacation occupancy’ means occupancy in a dwelling unit, not including transient
36 occupancy in a hotel or motel, that has all of the following characteristics:

37 “(a) The occupant rents the unit for vacation purposes only, not as a principal residence;

38 “(b) The occupant has a principal residence other than at the unit; and

39 “(c) The period of authorized occupancy does not exceed 45 days.

40 “[(45)] (47) ‘Victim’ means a person who is the subject of domestic violence, sexual assault or
41 stalking. ‘Victim’ includes a parent or guardian of a minor who is the subject of domestic violence,
42 sexual assault or stalking.

43 “[(46)] (48) ‘Week-to-week tenancy’ means a tenancy that has all of the following characteristics:

44 “(a) Occupancy is charged on a weekly basis and is payable no less frequently than every seven
45 days;

1 “(b) There is a written rental agreement that defines the landlord’s and the tenant’s rights and
2 responsibilities under this chapter; and

3 “(c) There are no fees or security deposits, although the landlord may require the payment of
4 an applicant screening charge, as provided in ORS 90.295.

5 “**SECTION 7.** ORS 90.635 is amended to read:

6 “90.635. (1) If a [*facility is closed*] **manufactured dwelling park** or a portion of a [*facility*]
7 **manufactured dwelling park** is closed, resulting in the termination of the rental agreement be-
8 tween the landlord of the [*facility*] **park** and a tenant renting space for a manufactured dwelling,
9 whether because of the exercise of eminent domain, by order of [*the*] **a federal**, state or local
10 [*agencies,*] **agency** or as provided under [*ORS 90.630 (5)*] **section 2 (1) of this 2007 Act**, the landlord
11 shall provide notice to the tenant of the tax credit provided under [*ORS 316.153*] **section 17 of this**
12 **2007 Act**. The notice shall state the eligibility requirements for the credit, information on how to
13 apply for the credit and any other information required by the Office of Manufactured Dwelling Park
14 Community Relations **or the Department of Revenue** by rule. **The notice shall also state that**
15 **the closure may allow the taxpayer to appeal the property tax assessment on the manufac-**
16 **tured dwelling.**

17 “(2) **The office shall adopt rules establishing a sample form for the notice described in**
18 **this section.**

19 “(3) **The department, in consultation with the office, shall adopt rules establishing a**
20 **sample form and explanation for the property tax assessment appeal.**

21 “[*(2) The landlord shall send the notice described under subsection (1) of this section to a tenant*
22 *affected by a facility closure on or before:*]

23 “[*(a) The date notice of rental termination must be given to the tenant under ORS 90.630 (5), if*
24 *applicable; or*]

25 “[*(b) In the event of facility closure by exercise of eminent domain or by order of a state or local*
26 *agency, within 15 days of the date the landlord received notice of the closure.*]

27 “[*(3) The landlord shall forward to the office a list of the names and addresses of tenants to whom*
28 *notice under this section has been sent.*]

29 “(4) The office may adopt rules to [*implement*] **administer** this section[, *including rules specifying*
30 *the form and content of the notice described under this section*].

31 “**SECTION 8.** ORS 92.840 is amended to read:

32 “92.840. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 92.016 (1), prior to the approval of a tentative
33 plan, the declarant may negotiate to sell a lot in a manufactured dwelling park or a mobile home
34 park for which approval is required under ORS 92.830 to 92.845.

35 “(2) Prior to the sale of a lot in a park, the declarant shall offer to sell the lot to the tenant
36 who occupies the lot. The offer required under this subsection:

37 “(a) Terminates 60 days after receipt of the offer by the tenant or upon written rejection of the
38 offer, whichever occurs first; and

39 “(b) Does not constitute a notice of termination of the tenancy.

40 “(3) The declarant may not sell the lot to a person other than the tenant for 60 days after ter-
41 mination of the offer required under subsection (2) of this section at a price or on terms that are
42 more favorable to the purchaser than the price or terms that were offered to the tenant.

43 “(4) After the park has been submitted for subdivision under ORS 92.830 to 92.845 and until a
44 lot is offered for sale in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, the declarant shall notify a
45 prospective tenant, in writing, prior to the commencement of the tenancy, that the park has been

1 submitted for subdivision and that the tenant is entitled to receive an offer to purchase the lot under
2 subsection (2) of this section.

3 “(5) Prior to any sale of a lot in a subdivision created in the park, the declarant must provide
4 the tenant or other potential purchaser of the lot with information about the homeowners associ-
5 ation formed by the declarant as required by ORS 94.625. The information must, at a minimum, in-
6 clude the association name and type and any rights set forth in the declaration required by ORS
7 94.580.

8 “(6) The declarant may not begin improvements or rehabilitation to the lot during the period
9 described in [ORS 90.630 (5)] **the landlord’s notice of termination under section 2 of this 2007**
10 **Act** without the permission of the tenant.

11 “(7) The declarant may begin improvements or rehabilitation to the common property as defined
12 in the declaration during the period described in [ORS 90.630 (5)] **the landlord’s notice of termi-**
13 **nation under section 2 of this 2007 Act.**

14 “(8) Nothing in this section prevents the declarant from terminating a tenancy in the park in
15 compliance with ORS 90.630[,] **and** 90.632 and [90.635] **section 2 of this 2007 Act.** However, the
16 declarant shall make the offer required under subsection (2) of this section to a tenant whose
17 tenancy is terminated after approval of the tentative plan unless the termination is for cause under
18 ORS 90.392, 90.394, 90.396, 90.630 (1) or [(12)] **(8)** or 90.632.

19 **“SECTION 9.** ORS 446.543 is amended to read:

20 “446.543. (1) An Office of Manufactured Dwelling Park Community Relations is established in
21 the Housing and Community Services Department.

22 “(2) Office personnel shall:

23 “(a) Undertake, participate in or cooperate with persons and agencies in such conferences, in-
24 quiries, meetings or studies as might lead to improvements in manufactured dwelling park landlord
25 and tenant relationships;

26 “(b) Develop and implement a centralized resource referral program for tenants and landlords
27 to encourage the voluntary resolution of disputes;

28 “(c) Maintain a current list of manufactured dwelling parks in the state, indicating the total
29 number of spaces;

30 “(d) Not be directly affiliated, currently or previously, in any way with a manufactured dwelling
31 park within the preceding two years; and

32 “(e) Take other actions or perform such other duties as the Director of the Housing and Com-
33 munity Services Department deems necessary or appropriate.

34 **“(3) The office shall adopt rules to administer sections 2 and 3 of this 2007 Act. The office**
35 **may annually adopt rules adjusting the payment amounts described in section 2 (1) of this**
36 **2007 Act to reflect changes in the Portland-Salem Consumer Price Index for All Urban Con-**
37 **sumers for All Items, as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.**

38
39 **“RELOCATION OF DISPLACED MANUFACTURED DWELLINGS**

40
41 **“SECTION 10.** ORS 197.485 is amended to read:

42 “197.485. (1) A jurisdiction may not prohibit placement of a manufactured dwelling, due solely
43 to its age, in a mobile home or manufactured dwelling park in a zone with a residential density of
44 eight to 12 units per acre.

45 “(2) A jurisdiction may not prohibit placement of a manufactured dwelling, due solely to its age,

1 on a buildable lot or parcel located outside urban growth boundaries or on a space in a mobile
2 home or manufactured dwelling park, if the manufactured dwelling is being relocated due to the
3 closure of a mobile home or manufactured dwelling park or a portion of a mobile home or manu-
4 factured dwelling park.

5 “(3) A jurisdiction may impose reasonable safety and inspection requirements for homes that
6 were not constructed in conformance with the National Manufactured Housing Construction and
7 Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5403).

8
9 **“TENANT TAX EXEMPTIONS AND CREDITS**

10
11 **“SECTION 11. Section 12 of this 2007 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 316.**

12 **“SECTION 12. Amounts received by a taxpayer under section 2 (1) of this 2007 Act are**
13 **exempt from the taxes imposed by this chapter.**

14 **“SECTION 13. Section 14 of this 2007 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 317.**

15 **“SECTION 14. Amounts received by a taxpayer under section 2 (1) of this 2007 Act are**
16 **exempt from the taxes imposed by this chapter.**

17 **“SECTION 15. Sections 12 and 14 of this 2007 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after**
18 **January 1, 2007.**

19 **“SECTION 16. Section 17 of this 2007 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 316.**

20 **“SECTION 17. (1) As used in this section:**

21 **“(a) ‘Household’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 310.630.**

22 **“(b) ‘Manufactured dwelling’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 446.003.**

23 **“(c) ‘Manufactured dwelling park’ means a place within this state where four or more**
24 **manufactured dwellings are located, the primary purpose of which is to rent space or keep**
25 **space for rent to any person for a charge or fee.**

26 **“(d) ‘Rental agreement’ means a contract under which an individual rents space in a**
27 **manufactured dwelling park for siting a manufactured dwelling.**

28 **“(2) A credit of \$10,000 against the taxes otherwise due under this chapter is allowed to**
29 **an individual who:**

30 **“(a) Rents space in a manufactured dwelling park for a manufactured dwelling that is**
31 **owned and occupied by the individual as the individual’s principal residence on the date that**
32 **the landlord delivers notice that the park, or a portion of the park, is being closed and the**
33 **rental agreement for the space is being terminated because of the exercise of eminent do-**
34 **main, by order of a federal, state or local agency or as provided under section 2 (1) of this**
35 **2007 Act; and**

36 **“(b) Ends tenancy at the manufactured dwelling park in response to the delivered notice**
37 **described in paragraph (a) of this subsection. For purposes of this paragraph, tenancy by the**
38 **individual at the manufactured dwelling park ends on the last day that a member of the in-**
39 **dividual’s household occupies the manufactured dwelling at the manufactured dwelling park.**

40 **“(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, if the manufactured dwelling park,**
41 **or a portion of the park, is being closed and the rental agreement of the individual is being**
42 **terminated because of the exercise of eminent domain, the credit amount allowed to the in-**
43 **dividual is the amount described in subsection (2) of this section, reduced by any amount that**
44 **was paid to the individual as compensation for the exercise of eminent domain.**

45 **“(4) An individual may not claim more than one credit under this section for tenancies**

1 ended during the tax year.

2 “(5) If, for the year in which the individual ends the tenancy at the manufactured dwell-
3 ing park, the amount of the credit allowed by this section, when added to the sum of the
4 amounts allowable as payment of tax under ORS 316.187 and 316.583 plus other tax prepay-
5 ment amounts and other refundable credit amounts, exceeds the taxes imposed by this
6 chapter or ORS chapter 314 for the tax year, reduced by any nonrefundable credits allowable
7 for purposes of this chapter for the tax year, the amount of the excess shall be refunded to
8 the individual as provided in ORS 316.502.

9 “(6) If more than one individual in a household qualifies under this section to claim the
10 tax credit, the qualifying individuals may each claim a share of the available credit that is
11 in proportion to their respective gross incomes for the tax year.

12 “**SECTION 18.** Section 17 of this 2007 Act applies to individuals whose household ends
13 tenancy at a manufactured dwelling park during a tax year that begins on or after January
14 1, 2007.

15 “**SECTION 19.** ORS 316.502, as amended by section 4a, chapter 826, Oregon Laws 2005, is
16 amended to read:

17 “316.502. (1) The net revenue from the tax imposed by this chapter, after deducting refunds, shall
18 be paid over to the State Treasurer and held in the General Fund as miscellaneous receipts avail-
19 able generally to meet any expense or obligation of the State of Oregon lawfully incurred.

20 “(2) A working balance of unreceipted revenue from the tax imposed by this chapter may be
21 retained for the payment of refunds, but such working balance shall not at the close of any fiscal
22 year exceed the sum of \$1 million.

23 “(3) Moneys are continuously appropriated to the Department of Revenue to make:

24 “(a) The refunds authorized under subsection (2) of this section; and

25 “(b) The refund payments in excess of tax liability authorized under ORS 315.262 and 315.266
26 and section 17 of this 2007 Act.

27 “**SECTION 20.** ORS 316.502, as amended by section 4a, chapter 826, Oregon Laws 2005, and
28 section 60, chapter 832, Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to read:

29 “316.502. (1) The net revenue from the tax imposed by this chapter, after deducting refunds, shall
30 be paid over to the State Treasurer and held in the General Fund as miscellaneous receipts avail-
31 able generally to meet any expense or obligation of the State of Oregon lawfully incurred.

32 “(2) A working balance of unreceipted revenue from the tax imposed by this chapter may be
33 retained for the payment of refunds, but such working balance shall not at the close of any fiscal
34 year exceed the sum of \$1 million.

35 “(3) Moneys are continuously appropriated to the Department of Revenue to make:

36 “(a) The refunds authorized under subsection (2) of this section; and

37 “(b) The refund payments in excess of tax liability authorized under ORS 315.262 and section
38 17 of this 2007 Act.

39 “**SECTION 20a.** The amendments to ORS 316.502 by sections 19 and 20 of this 2007 Act
40 apply to refunds for credits claimed for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007.

41
42 “**MANUFACTURED DWELLING PARK LANDLORD TAX EXEMPTIONS**

43
44 “**SECTION 21.** Section 7, chapter 826, Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to read:

45 “**Sec. 7.** Section 6 [of this 2005 Act], chapter 826, Oregon Laws 2005, applies to tax years be-

1 ginning on or after January 1, 2006[, and before January 1, 2008].

2 **“SECTION 22.** Section 10, chapter 826, Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to read:

3 **“Sec. 10.** Section 9 [of this 2005 Act], **chapter 826, Oregon Laws 2005,** applies to tax years
4 beginning on or after January 1, 2006[, and before January 1, 2008].

5
6 **“ASSESSMENT OF CLOSED MANUFACTURED DWELLING PARK**

7
8 **“SECTION 23.** (1) For purposes of ORS 308.232, the assessed value of property converted
9 from a manufactured dwelling park to other use shall be not more than its assessed value
10 as it appears in the last certified assessment roll next preceding the date on which the ap-
11 plication for limited assessment is filed with the governing body as provided in subsection (2)
12 of this section. If a certificate of qualification is filed with the assessor as provided in sub-
13 section (4) of this section after December 31 and before April 1, the limited assessment shall
14 apply with respect to the first assessment roll certified after that date or, if the certificate
15 of qualification is filed on or after April 1 and before January 1, the limited assessment shall
16 apply as of the following January 1, and shall continue to apply for a total of five consecutive
17 assessment rolls.

18 **“(2)** To qualify for the limited assessment under this section, the owner of property de-
19 scribed in subsection (1) of this section shall file an application for limited assessment with
20 the governing body that contains any information the governing body deems necessary to
21 determine whether the property qualifies for limited assessment.

22 **“(3)** The governing body or its duly authorized agent shall approve or deny an application
23 filed under subsection (2) of this section within 90 days after receipt of the application. An
24 application not acted upon within 90 days shall be deemed approved.

25 **“(4)** The governing body shall complete a certificate of qualification on a form approved
26 by the Department of Revenue and file the certificate with the county assessor. The certif-
27 icate shall contain a statement by a duly authorized agent of the governing body that the
28 property qualifies for limited assessment under this section. In addition, the governing body
29 shall file with the county assessor copies of applications filed and deemed approved under
30 subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

31 **“(5)** If the application is denied, the governing body or its authorized agent shall state in
32 writing the reasons for denial and send the notice to the applicant at the last-known address
33 of the applicant within 10 days after the denial.

34 **“(6)** Upon denial by a duly authorized agent, an applicant may appeal the denial to the
35 governing body within 30 days after receipt of the denial. Upon denial of the appeal by the
36 governing body, or denial of the application, the applicant may appeal to the circuit court,
37 and from the decision of the circuit court to the Court of Appeals, as provided by law.

38 **“(7)** A property that has qualified for limited assessment under this section remains
39 qualified during the five-year period regardless of the use, zoning or ownership of the prop-
40 erty.

41 **“SECTION 24.** Section 23 of this 2007 Act applies to the assessment of property that is
42 converted from use as a manufactured dwelling park on or after the effective date of this
43 2007 Act.

44
45 **“CLOSURE OF MARINAS**

1 “(b) Accepts performance by a tenant that varies from the terms of the rental agree-
2 ment.

3 “(3) A landlord has not accepted rent for purposes of subsection (2) of this section if:

4 “(a) Within 10 days after receipt of the rent payment, the landlord refunds the rent; or

5 “(b) The rent payment is made in the form of a check that is dishonored.

6 “(4) A landlord does not waive the right to terminate a rental agreement for a violation
7 under any of the following circumstances:

8 “(a) The landlord and tenant agree otherwise after the violation has occurred.

9 “(b) The violation concerns the tenant’s conduct and, following the violation but prior to
10 acceptance of rent for three rental periods or performance as described in subsection (2) of
11 this section, the landlord gives a written warning notice to the tenant regarding the violation
12 that:

13 “(A) Describes specifically the conduct that constitutes the violation, either as a separate
14 and distinct violation, a series or group of violations or a continuous or ongoing violation;

15 “(B) States that the tenant is required to discontinue the conduct or correct the vio-
16 lation; and

17 “(C) States that a reoccurrence of the conduct that constitutes a violation may result in
18 a termination of the tenancy pursuant to ORS 90.392, 90.398, 90.405 or 90.630.

19 “(c) The tenancy consists of rented space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home
20 as described in ORS 90.505, and the violation concerns:

21 “(A) Disrepair or deterioration of the manufactured dwelling or floating home pursuant
22 to ORS 90.632; or

23 “(B) A failure to maintain the rented space, as provided by ORS 90.740 (2), (4)(b) and
24 (4)(h).

25 “(d) The termination is under ORS 90.396.

26 “(e) The landlord accepts:

27 “(A) A last month’s rent deposit collected at the beginning of the tenancy, regardless of
28 whether the deposit covers a period beyond a termination date;

29 “(B) Rent distributed pursuant to a court order releasing money paid into court as pro-
30 vided by ORS 90.370 (1); or

31 “(C) Rent paid for a rent obligation not yet due and paid more than one rental period in
32 advance.

33 “(5) For a continuous or ongoing violation, the landlord’s written warning notice under
34 subsection (4)(b) of this section remains effective for 12 months and may be renewed with a
35 new warning notice before the end of the 12 months.

36 “(6) A landlord that must refund rent under this section shall make the refund to the
37 tenant or other payer by personal delivery or first class mail. The refund may be in the form
38 of the tenant’s or other payer’s check or in any other form of check or money.

39 “SECTION 28. (1) If a notice of termination has been given by the landlord or the tenant,
40 the following do not waive the right of the landlord to terminate on the notice and do not
41 reinstate the tenancy:

42 “(a) Except when the notice is a nonpayment of rent termination notice under ORS
43 90.394, the acceptance of rent if:

44 “(A) The rent is prorated to the termination date specified in the notice; or

45 “(B) The landlord refunds at least the unused balance of the rent prorated for the period

1 beyond the termination date within 10 days after receiving the rent payment.

2 “(b) Except if the termination is for cause under ORS 90.392, 90.398, 90.405, 90.630 or
3 90.632, the acceptance of rent for a rental period that extends beyond the termination date
4 in the notice, if the landlord refunds at least the unused balance of the rent for the period
5 beyond the termination date within 10 days after the end of the remedy or correction period
6 described in the applicable notice.

7 “(c) If the termination is for cause under ORS 90.392, 90.398, 90.405, 90.630 or 90.632 and
8 proceedings have commenced under ORS 105.105 to 105.168 to recover possession of the
9 premises based on the termination:

10 “(A) The acceptance of rent for a period beyond the expiration of the notice of termi-
11 nation during which the tenant remains in possession if:

12 “(i) The landlord notifies the tenant in writing in, or after the service of, the notice of
13 termination for cause that the acceptance of rent while an action for possession is pending
14 will not waive the right to terminate under the notice; and

15 “(ii) The rent does not cover a period that extends beyond the date the rent payment is
16 accepted.

17 “(B) Service of a nonpayment of rent termination notice under ORS 90.394.

18 “(2) The following do not waive the right of the landlord to terminate on a notice of
19 termination given by the landlord or the tenant and do not reinstate a tenancy:

20 “(a) The acceptance of a last month’s rent deposit collected at the beginning of the
21 tenancy, whether or not the deposit covers a period beyond a termination date.

22 “(b) The acceptance of rent distributed under a court order releasing money that was
23 paid into the court as provided under ORS 90.370 (1).

24 “(c) The acceptance of rent paid for a rent obligation not yet due and paid more than one
25 rental period in advance.

26 “(3) When a landlord must refund rent under this section, the refund shall be made to
27 the tenant or other payer by personal delivery or first class mail and may be in the form of
28 the tenant’s or other payer’s check or in any other form of check or money.

29 “SECTION 29. (1) A tenant’s duty regarding rent payments is to tender to the landlord
30 an offer of the full amount of rent owed within the time allowed by law and by the rental
31 agreement provisions regarding payment. A landlord may refuse to accept a rent tender that
32 is for less than the full amount of rent owed or that is untimely.

33 “(2) A landlord may accept a partial payment of rent. The acceptance of a partial pay-
34 ment of rent in a manner consistent with subsection (3) of this section does not constitute
35 a waiver under section 27 (2)(b) of this 2007 Act of the landlord’s right to terminate the
36 tenancy under ORS 90.394 for nonpayment of the balance of the rent owed.

37 “(3) A landlord and tenant may by written agreement provide that monthly rent shall be
38 paid in regular installments of less than a month pursuant to a schedule specified in the
39 agreement. Installment rent payments described in this subsection are not partial payment
40 of rent for purposes of this section.

41 “(4) The acceptance of a partial payment of rent waives the right of the landlord to ter-
42 minate the tenant’s rental agreement under ORS 90.394 for nonpayment of rent unless:

43 “(a)(A) The landlord accepted the partial payment of rent before the landlord gave a
44 nonpayment of rent termination notice under ORS 90.394 based on the tenant’s agreement
45 to pay the balance by a time certain and the tenant does not pay the balance of the rent as

1 agreed;

2 “(B) The landlord’s notice of termination is served no earlier than it would have been
3 permitted under ORS 90.394 had no rent been accepted; and

4 “(C) The notice permits the tenant to avoid termination of the tenancy for nonpayment
5 of rent by paying the balance within 72 hours or 144 hours, as the case may be, or by any
6 date to which the parties agreed, whichever is later; or

7 “(b) The landlord accepted a partial payment of rent after giving a nonpayment of rent
8 termination notice under ORS 90.394 and entered into a written agreement with the tenant
9 that the acceptance does not constitute waiver. The agreement may provide that the landlord
10 may terminate the rental agreement and take possession as provided in ORS 105.105 to
11 105.168 without serving a new notice under ORS 90.394 if the tenant fails to pay the balance
12 of the rent by a time certain.

13 “(5) Notwithstanding any acceptance of a partial payment of rent under subsection (4)
14 of this section, the tenant continues to owe the landlord the unpaid balance of the rent.

15 “SECTION 30. ORS 90.415 and 316.153 are repealed.

16 “SECTION 30a. The repeal of ORS 316.153 by section 30 of this 2007 Act applies to tax
17 years beginning on or after January 1, 2007.

18 “SECTION 31. ORS 90.425 is amended to read:

19 “90.425. (1) As used in this section:

20 “(a) ‘Current market value’ means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor,
21 that could reasonably be expected to be paid for a manufactured dwelling or floating home by an
22 informed buyer to an informed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm’s-length transaction
23 occurring on the assessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the
24 county assessor.

25 “(b) ‘Dispose of the personal property’ means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may
26 throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a
27 person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or
28 benefit.

29 “(c) ‘Goods’ includes those goods left inside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or
30 floating home or left upon the rental space outside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling
31 or floating home, whether the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home is located inside or outside of
32 a facility.

33 “(d) ‘Lienholder’ means any lienholder of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured
34 dwelling or floating home, if the lien is of record or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.

35 “(e) ‘Of record’ means:

36 “(A) For a recreational vehicle that is not a manufactured structure as defined in ORS 446.561,
37 that a security interest has been properly recorded with the Department of Transportation pursuant
38 to ORS 802.200 (1)(a)(A) and 803.097.

39 “(B) For a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle that is a manufactured structure as
40 defined in ORS 446.561, that a security interest has been properly recorded for the manufactured
41 dwelling or recreational vehicle in the records of the Department of Consumer and Business Ser-
42 vices pursuant to ORS 446.611 or on a certificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation
43 prior to May 1, 2005.

44 “(C) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the State
45 Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the board

1 pursuant to ORS 830.715.

2 “(f) ‘Owner’ means any owner of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or
3 floating home, if different from the tenant and either of record or actually known to the landlord.

4 “(g) ‘Personal property’ means goods, vehicles and recreational vehicles and includes manufac-
5 tured dwellings and floating homes not located in a facility. ‘Personal property’ does not include
6 manufactured dwellings and floating homes located in a facility and therefore subject to being
7 stored, sold or disposed of as provided under ORS 90.675.

8 “(2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided
9 by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any
10 lienholders or owners in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant
11 or any lienholder or owner in the following circumstances:

12 “(a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by
13 relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the
14 circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention
15 of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;

16 “(b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination
17 of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or

18 “(c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pur-
19 suant to ORS 105.161.

20 “(3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant’s personal property under this section, the land-
21 lord must give a written notice to the tenant that must be:

22 “(a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or

23 “(b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:

24 “(A) The premises;

25 “(B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and

26 “(C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the
27 landlord.

28 “(4)(a) In addition to the notice required by subsection (3) of this section, in the case of an
29 abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, a landlord shall also give
30 a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section to:

31 “(A) Any lienholder of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

32 “(B) Any owner of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

33 “(C) The tax collector of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is lo-
34 cated; and

35 “(D) The assessor of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is located.

36 “(b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or
37 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be both by first class mail and by
38 certified mail with return receipt requested.

39 “(c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each
40 lienholder at each address:

41 “(A) Actually known to the landlord;

42 “(B) Of record; and

43 “(C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal
44 property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt
45 requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by de-

1 scribing the physical address of the property.

2 “(5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section must state that:

3 “(a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;

4 “(b) The tenant or any lienholder or owner must contact the landlord by a specified date, as
5 provided in subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal
6 property;

7 “(c) The personal property is stored at a place of safekeeping, except that if the property in-
8 cludes a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the dwelling or home must be stored on the rented
9 space;

10 “(d) The tenant or any lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section,
11 may arrange for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described tele-
12 phone number or address on or before the specified date;

13 “(e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any
14 lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at rea-
15 sonable times;

16 “(f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b)
17 of this section, the landlord may require payment of removal and storage charges, as provided by
18 subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any
19 lienholder or owner;

20 “(g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this
21 section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal
22 property;

23 “(h) If the tenant or any lienholder or owner fails to contact the landlord by the specified date,
24 or after that contact, fails to remove the personal property within 30 days for recreational vehicles,
25 manufactured dwellings and floating homes or 15 days for all other personal property, the landlord
26 may sell or dispose of the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes that the personal
27 property will be eligible for disposal pursuant to subsection (10)(b) of this section and the landlord
28 intends to dispose of the property if the property is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief
29 and intent; and

30 “(i) If the personal property includes a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating
31 home and if applicable, there is a lienholder or owner that has a right to claim the recreational
32 vehicle, dwelling or home, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section.

33 “(6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant,
34 lienholder or owner must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal
35 property is:

36 “(a) For abandoned recreational vehicles, manufactured dwellings or floating homes, not less
37 than 45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice; or

38 “(b) For all other abandoned personal property, not less than five days after personal delivery
39 or eight days after mailing of the notice.

40 “(7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord:

41 “(a) Shall store any abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home on the rented space and
42 shall exercise reasonable care for the dwelling or home;

43 “(b) Shall store all other abandoned personal property of the tenant, including goods left inside
44 a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon the rented space outside
45 a recreational vehicle, dwelling or home, in a place of safekeeping and shall exercise reasonable

1 care for the personal property, except that the landlord may:

2 “(A) Promptly dispose of rotting food; and

3 “(B) Allow an animal control agency to remove any abandoned pets or livestock. If an animal
4 control agency will not remove the abandoned pets or livestock, the landlord shall exercise reason-
5 able care for the animals given all the circumstances, including the type and condition of the ani-
6 mals, and may give the animals to an agency that is willing and able to care for the animals, such
7 as a humane society or similar organization;

8 “(c) Except for manufactured dwellings and floating homes, may store the abandoned personal
9 property at the dwelling unit, move and store it elsewhere on the premises or move and store it at
10 a commercial storage company or other place of safekeeping; and

11 “(d) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or dis-
12 posal, including any cost of removal to a place of storage. In the case of an abandoned manufactured
13 dwelling or floating home, the storage charge may be no greater than the monthly space rent last
14 payable by the tenant.

15 “(8) If a tenant, lienholder or owner, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3)
16 or (4) of this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the spec-
17 ified date in the landlord’s notice that the tenant, lienholder or owner intends to remove the per-
18 sonal property from the premises or from the place of safekeeping, the landlord must make that
19 personal property available for removal by the tenant, lienholder or owner by appointment at rea-
20 sonable times during the 15 days or, in the case of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling
21 or floating home, 30 days following the date of the response, subject to subsection (18) of this sec-
22 tion. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of
23 this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the landlord may require payment
24 of removal and storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to allowing the
25 tenant, lienholder or owner to remove the personal property. Acceptance by a landlord of such
26 payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver pursuant to [ORS
27 90.415] **section 27 or 29 of this 2007 Act.**

28 “(9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant, lienholder or
29 owner of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home does not respond within the
30 time provided by the landlord’s notice, or the tenant, lienholder or owner does not remove the per-
31 sonal property within the time required by subsection (8) of this section or by any date agreed to
32 with the landlord, whichever is later, the tenant’s, lienholder’s or owner’s personal property is con-
33 clusively presumed to be abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder or owner that have been given
34 notice pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution
35 of sale proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest
36 to the personal property and may not claim or sell the property.

37 “(10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section,
38 the landlord then may:

39 “(a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale of a
40 recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home:

41 “(A) The landlord may seek to transfer ownership of record of the personal property by com-
42 plying with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and

43 “(B) The landlord shall:

44 “(i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the recreational
45 vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is located. The notice shall state:

1 “(I) That the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is abandoned;
2 “(II) The tenant’s and owner’s name, if of record or actually known to the landlord;
3 “(III) The address and any space number where the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling
4 or floating home is located, and any plate, registration or other identification number for a recre-
5 ational vehicle or floating home noted on the certificate of title, if actually known to the landlord;
6 “(IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction;
7 “(V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will
8 be accepted; and
9 “(VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the recreational ve-
10 hicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;
11 “(ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by sub-
12 subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder and owner, by personal
13 delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be by first class mail
14 with certificate of mailing;
15 “(iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required
16 under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of
17 two consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted;
18 and
19 “(iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes and assessments on the man-
20 ufactured dwelling or floating home have been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized
21 the sale, with the sale proceeds to be distributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section;
22 “(b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines that:
23 “(A) For a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the current market value of the property is
24 \$8,000 or less as determined by the county assessor; or
25 “(B) For all other personal property, the reasonable current fair market value is \$500 or less
26 or so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale probably exceeds the amount that
27 would be realized from the sale; or
28 “(c) Consistent with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, sell certain items and destroy or
29 otherwise dispose of the remaining personal property.
30 “(11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section must:
31 “(A) For a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, be conducted consist-
32 ent with the terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including
33 the method, manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable; or
34 “(B) For all other personal property, be conducted under the provisions of ORS 79.0610.
35 “(b) If there is no buyer at a sale of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the personal
36 property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the land-
37 lord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.
38 “(12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the
39 condition of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord is not liable for the condition
40 of the dwelling or home to:
41 “(a) A buyer of the dwelling or home at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with
42 or without consideration; or
43 “(b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the dwelling or home pur-
44 suant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.
45 “(13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:

1 “(A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and
2 “(B) Unpaid rent.
3 “(b) If the sale was of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, after deducting the amounts
4 listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to
5 the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the
6 dwelling or home.
7 “(c) If the sale was of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, after de-
8 ducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable, the landlord
9 shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid balance
10 owed on the lien on the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home.
11 “(d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if ap-
12 plicable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant or owner the remaining proceeds, if any, together
13 with an itemized accounting.
14 “(e) If the tenant or owner cannot after due diligence be found, the landlord shall deposit the
15 remaining proceeds with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred. If not
16 claimed within three years, the deposited proceeds revert to the general fund of the county and are
17 available for general purposes.
18 “(14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on
19 a manufactured dwelling or floating home, as provided under ORS 311.790, only under one of the
20 following circumstances:
21 “(a) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home after a determination
22 described in subsection (10)(b) of this section.
23 “(b) There is no buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under
24 subsection (11) of this section.
25 “(c)(A) There is a buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under
26 subsection (11) of this section;
27 “(B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is \$8,000 or less;
28 and
29 “(C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assess-
30 ments owed on the dwelling or home after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13)
31 of this section.
32 “(d)(A) The landlord buys the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under
33 subsection (11) of this section;
34 “(B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is more than
35 \$8,000;
36 “(C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assess-
37 ments owed on the manufactured dwelling or floating home after distribution of the proceeds pur-
38 suant to subsection (13) of this section; and
39 “(D) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home.
40 “(15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant, lienholder or owner resulting
41 from storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the
42 landlord’s deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the
43 landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant, lienholder or owner.
44 “(16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in
45 any action brought by a tenant, lienholder or owner against a landlord for loss or damage to such

1 personal property disposed of pursuant to this section.

2 “(17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:

3 “(a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that
4 was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the
5 landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;

6 “(b) A lienholder or owner aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the
7 actual damages sustained by the lienholder or owner. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of
8 attorney fees to the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and

9 “(c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the
10 actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the
11 landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to
12 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.

13 “(18) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home,
14 the provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned
15 vehicle, dwelling or home also apply to any lienholder except that the lienholder may not sell or
16 remove the vehicle, dwelling or home unless:

17 “(a) The lienholder has foreclosed its lien on the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling
18 or floating home;

19 “(b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20)
20 of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (25) of this section;
21 or

22 “(c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have
23 expired.

24 “(19)(a) In the case of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home but not including
25 a dwelling or home abandoned following a termination pursuant to ORS 90.429 and except as pro-
26 vided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a timely response to a notice
27 of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of this section and so requests,
28 a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the lienholder providing that the
29 dwelling or home may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 12 months. A storage
30 agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the previously rented space
31 during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property.

32 “(b) The lienholder’s right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant, owner
33 or, in the case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee
34 to remove or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.

35 “(c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting
36 the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder
37 must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of
38 the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement
39 to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord
40 may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property re-
41 quired by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a
42 copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy
43 to the landlord within the 60-day period.

44 “(d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the land-
45 lord and the lienholder, that:

1 “(A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in sub-
2 section (7)(d) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in
3 subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described
4 in ORS 90.532, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer service and natural gas and if in-
5 cidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may not be due more frequently than
6 monthly;

7 “(B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date re-
8 quired in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges de-
9 scribed in the rental agreement between the landlord and the tenant; and

10 “(C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal prop-
11 erty is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agree-
12 ment between the landlord and the tenant.

13 “(e) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder has the
14 right to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of the lien. Selling the property in-
15 cludes a sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and
16 become a tenant, subject to any conditions previously agreed to by the landlord and tenant regard-
17 ing the landlord’s approval of a purchaser or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable con-
18 ditions by the landlord regarding approval of any purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or
19 home on the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition approval for oc-
20 cupancy of any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and mainte-
21 nance costs.

22 “(f)(A) If the lienholder violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agree-
23 ment by giving at least 90 days’ written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the
24 lienholder of the reason for the termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the
25 notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the
26 dwelling or home without further notice to the lienholder.

27 “(B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph
28 for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the
29 lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the
30 landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days’ written notice to the lienholder
31 stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder
32 corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the land-
33 lord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

34 “(C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days’ written
35 notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the rented space if the lienholder has paid
36 all storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.

37 “(g) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this sub-
38 section or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder
39 has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord may sell or dispose
40 of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the lienholder.

41 “(20) If the personal property consists of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home
42 and is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant and who
43 owned the dwelling or home, this section applies, except as follows:

44 “(a) Any personal representative named in a will or appointed by a court to act for the deceased
45 tenant or any person designated in writing by the tenant to be contacted by the landlord in the

1 event of the tenant's death has the same rights and responsibilities regarding the abandoned dwell-
2 ing or home as a tenant.

3 "(b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be:

4 "(A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and

5 "(B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designated
6 person if actually known to the landlord.

7 "(c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to any personal represen-
8 tative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of
9 this subsection.

10 "(d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the
11 property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period
12 provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written
13 storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the dwelling or home may not
14 be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate pro-
15 ceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the
16 personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not
17 entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may
18 not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the
19 agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.

20 "(e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage
21 agreement, subsection (19)(c), (d) and (f)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or person
22 having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.

23 "(f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the rep-
24 resentative or person has the right to remove or sell the dwelling or home, including a sale to a
25 purchaser or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to leave
26 the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to any conditions previously
27 agreed to by the landlord and tenant regarding the landlord's approval for occupancy of a purchaser,
28 heir or devisee or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable conditions by the landlord re-
29 garding approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee who wishes to leave the dwelling
30 or home on the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition approval for
31 occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the dwelling or home upon payment of all unpaid
32 storage charges and maintenance costs.

33 "(g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate
34 the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts
35 sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the rep-
36 resentative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as
37 provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the dwelling or home without further notice to the
38 representative or person.

39 "(h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as pro-
40 vided by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree
41 or the representative or person has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the
42 landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the
43 representative or person.

44 "(21) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of a manufactured dwelling, float-
45 ing home or recreational vehicle abandoned under this section constitutes an extreme health or

1 safety hazard under state or local law and the agency determines that the hazard endangers others
2 in the immediate vicinity and requires quick removal of the property, the landlord may sell or dis-
3 pose of the property pursuant to this subsection. The landlord shall comply with all provisions of
4 this section, except as follows:

5 “(a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, owner,
6 personal representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition
7 of the property must be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice re-
8 quired by subsection (3) of this section.

9 “(b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder,
10 owner, personal representative or designated person must remove the property must be not less than
11 seven days after the tenant, lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person contacts
12 the landlord.

13 “(c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be as provided in subsection (5)
14 of this section, except that:

15 “(A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the prop-
16 erty must be consistent with this subsection;

17 “(B) The notice must state that a governmental agency has determined that the property con-
18 stitutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and

19 “(C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency’s determination to the notice.

20 “(d) If the tenant, a lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person does not
21 remove the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under
22 subsection (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.

23 “(e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, owner,
24 personal representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.

25 “(22)(a) If an official or agency referred to in ORS 453.876 notifies the landlord that the official
26 or agency has determined that all or part of the premises is unfit for use as a result of the presence
27 of an illegal drug manufacturing site involving methamphetamine, and the landlord complies with
28 this subsection, the landlord is not required to comply with subsections (1) to (21) and (23) to (26)
29 of this section with regard to personal property left on the portion of the premises that the official
30 or agency has determined to be unfit for use.

31 “(b) Upon receiving notice from an official or agency determining the premises to be unfit for
32 use, the landlord shall promptly give written notice to the tenant as provided in subsection (3) of
33 this section. The landlord shall also attach a copy of the notice in a secure manner to the main
34 entrance of the dwelling unit. The notice to the tenant shall include a copy of the official’s or
35 agency’s notice and state:

36 “(A) That the premises, or a portion of the premises, has been determined by an official or
37 agency to be unfit for use due to contamination from the manufacture of methamphetamine and that
38 as a result subsections (1) to (21) and (23) to (26) of this section do not apply to personal property
39 left on any portion of the premises determined to be unfit for use;

40 “(B) That the landlord has hired, or will hire, a contractor to assess the level of contamination
41 of the site and to decontaminate the site;

42 “(C) That upon hiring the contractor, the landlord will provide to the tenant the name, address
43 and telephone number of the contractor; and

44 “(D) That the tenant may contact the contractor to determine whether any of the tenant’s per-
45 sonal property may be removed from the premises or may be decontaminated at the tenant’s expense

1 and then removed.

2 “(c) To the extent consistent with rules of the Department of Human Services, the contractor
3 may release personal property to the tenant.

4 “(d) If the contractor and the department determine that the premises or the tenant’s personal
5 property is not unfit for use, upon notification by the department of the determination, the landlord
6 shall comply with subsections (1) to (21) and (23) to (26) of this section for any personal property left
7 on the premises.

8 “(e) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, the landlord is not responsible for
9 storing or returning any personal property left on the portion of the premises that is unfit for use.

10 “(23) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home
11 that is owned by someone other than the tenant, the provisions of this section regarding the rights
12 and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned vehicle, dwelling or home also apply to that owner,
13 with regard only to the vehicle, dwelling or home, and not to any goods left inside or outside the
14 vehicle, dwelling or home.

15 “(24) In the case of an abandoned motor vehicle, the procedure authorized by ORS 98.830 and
16 98.835 for removal of abandoned motor vehicles from private property may be used by a landlord
17 as an alternative to the procedures required in this section.

18 “(25)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant’s abandoned personal property without com-
19 plying with subsections (1) to (24) and (26) of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no
20 more than seven days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a
21 writing entered into in good faith:

22 “(A) The landlord;

23 “(B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only
24 tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the
25 personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) of this section; and

26 “(C) In the case of a manufactured dwelling, floating home or recreational vehicle, any owner
27 and any lienholder.

28 “(b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, require a tenant, a personal represen-
29 tative, a designated person or any lienholder or owner to waive any right provided by this section.

30 “(26) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of
31 this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal prop-
32 erty.

33 “**SECTION 32.** ORS 90.630 is amended to read:

34 “90.630. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the landlord may terminate a
35 rental agreement that is a month-to-month or fixed term tenancy for space for a manufactured
36 dwelling or floating home by giving to the tenant not less than 30 days’ notice in writing before the
37 date designated in the notice for termination if the tenant:

38 “(a) Violates a law or ordinance related to the tenant’s conduct as a tenant, including but not
39 limited to a material noncompliance with ORS 90.740;

40 “(b) Violates a rule or rental agreement provision related to the tenant’s conduct as a tenant
41 and imposed as a condition of occupancy, including but not limited to a material noncompliance with
42 a rental agreement regarding a program of recovery in drug and alcohol free housing; [or]

43 “(c) **Is determined to be a predatory sex offender under ORS 181.585 to 181.587; or**

44 “[c] (d) Fails to pay a:

45 “(A) Late charge pursuant to ORS 90.260;

1 “(B) Fee pursuant to ORS 90.302; or

2 “(C) Utility or service charge pursuant to ORS 90.534 or 90.536.

3 “(2) A violation making a tenant subject to termination under subsection (1) of this section in-
4 cludes a tenant’s failure to maintain the space as required by law, ordinance, rental agreement or
5 rule, but does not include the physical condition of the dwelling or home. Termination of a rental
6 agreement based upon the physical condition of a dwelling or home shall only be as provided in ORS
7 90.632.

8 “(3) The notice required by subsection (1) of this section shall state facts sufficient to notify the
9 tenant of the reasons for termination of the tenancy and state that the tenant may avoid termination
10 by correcting the violation as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

11 “(4) The tenant may avoid termination of the tenancy by correcting the violation within the
12 30-day period specified in subsection (1) of this section. However, if substantially the same act or
13 omission that constituted a prior violation of which notice was given recurs within six months after
14 the date of the notice, the landlord may terminate the tenancy upon at least 20 days’ written notice
15 specifying the violation and the date of termination of the tenancy.

16 “**(5) Notwithstanding subsection (3) or (4) of this section, a tenant who is given a notice
17 of termination under subsection (1)(c) of this section does not have a right to correct the
18 violation. A notice given to a tenant under subsection (1)(c) of this section must state that
19 the tenant does not have a right to avoid the termination.**

20 “[5] *The landlord of a facility may terminate a rental agreement that is a month-to-month or fixed
21 term tenancy for a facility space if the facility or a portion of it that includes the space is to be closed
22 and the land or leasehold converted to a different use, which is not required by the exercise of eminent
23 domain or by order of state or local agencies, by:]*

24 “[a] *Not less than 365 days’ notice in writing before the date designated in the notice for termi-
25 nation; or]*

26 “[b] *Not less than 180 days’ notice in writing before the date designated in the notice for termi-
27 nation, if the landlord finds space acceptable to the tenant to which the tenant can move the manufac-
28 tured dwelling or floating home and the landlord pays the cost of moving and set-up expenses or \$3,500,
29 whichever is less.]*

30 “[6] *The landlord may:]*

31 “[a] *Provide greater financial incentive to encourage the tenant to accept an earlier termination
32 date than that provided in subsection (5) of this section; or]*

33 “[b] *Contract with the tenant for a mutually acceptable arrangement to assist the tenant’s move.]*

34 “[7] *The Housing and Community Services Department shall adopt rules to implement the pro-
35 visions of subsection (5) of this section.]*

36 “[8(a) *A landlord may not increase the rent for the purpose of offsetting the payments required
37 under this section.]*

38 “[b] *There shall be no increase in the rent after a notice of termination is given pursuant to this
39 section.]*

40 “[9] **(6)** This section does not limit a landlord’s right to terminate a tenancy for nonpayment
41 of rent under ORS 90.394 or for other cause under ORS 90.380 (5)(b), 90.396, 90.398 or 90.632 by
42 complying with ORS 105.105 to 105.168.

43 “[10] **(7)** A tenancy terminates on the date designated in the notice and without regard to the
44 expiration of the period for which, by the terms of the rental agreement, rents are to be paid. Un-
45 less otherwise agreed, rent is uniformly apportionable from day to day.

1 “(11) Nothing in subsection (5) of this section shall prevent a landlord from relocating a floating
2 home to another comparable space in the same facility or another facility owned by the same owner in
3 the same city if the landlord desires or is required to make repairs, to remodel or to modify the tenant’s
4 original space.]

5 “[(12)(a)] **(8)** Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or ORS [90.392,] 90.394, 90.396
6 or 90.398, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement for space for a manufactured dwelling
7 or floating home because of repeated late payment of rent by giving the tenant not less than 30 days’
8 notice in writing before the date designated in that notice for termination and may take possession
9 as provided in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 if:

10 “[(A)] **(a)** The tenant has not paid the monthly rent prior to the eighth day of the rental period
11 as described in ORS 90.394 (2)(a) or the fifth day of the rental period as described in ORS 90.394
12 (2)(b) in at least three of the preceding 12 months and the landlord has given the tenant a [notice
13 for] nonpayment of rent **termination notice** pursuant to ORS 90.394 (2) during each of those three
14 instances of nonpayment;

15 “[(B)] **(b)** The landlord warns the tenant of the risk of a 30-day notice for termination with no
16 right to correct the cause, upon the occurrence of a third [notice for] nonpayment of rent **termi-
17 nation notice** within a 12-month period. The warning must be contained in at least two [notices
18 for] nonpayment of rent **termination notices** that precede the third notice within a 12-month period
19 or in separate written notices that are given concurrent with, or a reasonable time after, each of
20 the two [notices for] nonpayment of rent **termination notices**; and

21 “[(C)] **(c)** The 30-day notice of termination states facts sufficient to notify the tenant of the cause
22 for termination of the tenancy and is given to the tenant concurrent with or after the third or a
23 subsequent [notice for] nonpayment of rent **termination notice**.

24 “[(b)] **(9)** Notwithstanding subsection [(2)] **(4)** of this section, a tenant who receives a 30-day
25 notice of termination pursuant to [this] subsection **(8) of this section** does not have a right to cor-
26 rect the cause for the notice.

27 “[(c)] **(10)** The landlord may give a copy of the notice required by [paragraph (a) of this] sub-
28 section **(8) of this section** to any lienholder of the manufactured dwelling or floating home by first
29 class mail with certificate of mailing or by any other method allowed by ORS 90.150 (2) and (3). A
30 landlord is not liable to a tenant for any damages incurred by the tenant as a result of the landlord
31 giving a copy of the notice in good faith to a lienholder. A lienholder’s rights and obligations re-
32 garding an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home shall be as provided under ORS
33 90.675.

34 “**SECTION 32a.** ORS 90.260 is amended to read:

35 “90.260. (1) A landlord may impose a late charge or fee, however designated, only if:

36 “(a) The rent payment is not received by the fourth day of the weekly or monthly rental period
37 for which rent is payable; and

38 “(b) There exists a written rental agreement that specifies:

39 “(A) The tenant’s obligation to pay a late charge on delinquent rent payments;

40 “(B) The type and amount of the late charge, as described in subsection (2) of this section; and

41 “(C) The date on which rent payments are due and the date or day on which late charges be-
42 come due.

43 “(2) The amount of any late charge may not exceed:

44 “(a) A reasonable flat amount, charged once per rental period. ‘Reasonable amount’ means the
45 customary amount charged by landlords for that rental market;

1 “(b) A reasonable amount, charged on a per-day basis, beginning on the fifth day of the rental
2 period for which rent is delinquent. This daily charge may accrue every day thereafter until the
3 rent, not including any late charge, is paid in full, through that rental period only. The per-day
4 charge may not exceed six percent of the amount described in paragraph (a) of this subsection; or

5 “(c) Five percent of the periodic rent payment amount, charged once for each succeeding five-
6 day period, or portion thereof, for which the rent payment is delinquent, beginning on the fifth day
7 of that rental period and continuing and accumulating until that rent payment, not including any
8 late charge, is paid in full, through that rental period only.

9 “(3) In periodic tenancies, a landlord may change the type or amount of late charge by giving
10 30 days’ written notice to the tenant.

11 “(4) A landlord may not deduct a previously imposed late charge from a current or subsequent
12 rental period rent payment, thereby making that rent payment delinquent for imposition of a new
13 or additional late charge or for termination of the tenancy for nonpayment under ORS 90.394.

14 “(5) A landlord may charge simple interest on an unpaid late charge at the rate allowed for
15 judgments pursuant to ORS 82.010 (2) and accruing from the date the late charge is imposed.

16 “(6) Nonpayment of a late charge alone is not grounds for termination of a rental agreement for
17 nonpayment of rent under ORS 90.394, but is grounds for termination of a rental agreement for
18 cause under ORS 90.392 or 90.630 (1). A landlord may note the imposition of a late charge on a
19 [notice of] nonpayment of rent **termination notice** under ORS 90.394, so long as the notice states
20 or otherwise makes clear that the tenant may cure the nonpayment notice by paying only the de-
21 linquent rent, not including any late charge, within the allotted time.

22 “(7) A late charge includes an increase or decrease in the regularly charged periodic rent pay-
23 ment imposed because a tenant does or does not pay that rent by a certain date.

24 “**SECTION 33.** ORS 90.632 is amended to read:

25 “90.632. (1) A landlord may terminate a month-to-month or fixed term rental agreement and re-
26 quire the tenant to remove a manufactured dwelling or floating home from a facility, due to the
27 physical condition of the manufactured dwelling or floating home, only by complying with this sec-
28 tion and ORS 105.105 to 105.168. A termination shall include removal of the dwelling or home.

29 “(2) A landlord may not require removal of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, or con-
30 sider a dwelling or home to be in disrepair or deteriorated, because of the age, size, style or original
31 construction material of the dwelling or home or because the dwelling or home was built prior to
32 adoption of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42
33 U.S.C. 5403), in compliance with the standards of that Act in effect at that time or in compliance
34 with the state building code as defined in ORS 455.010.

35 “(3) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, if the tenant’s dwelling or home is in
36 disrepair or is deteriorated, a landlord may terminate a rental agreement and require the removal
37 of a dwelling or home by giving to the tenant not less than 30 days’ written notice before the date
38 designated in the notice for termination.

39 “(4) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must:

40 “(a) State facts sufficient to notify the tenant of the causes or reasons for termination of the
41 tenancy and removal of the dwelling or home;

42 “(b) State that the tenant can avoid termination and removal by correcting the cause for ter-
43 mination and removal within the notice period;

44 “(c) Describe what is required to correct the cause for termination;

45 “(d) Describe the tenant’s right to give the landlord a written notice of correction, where to give

1 the notice and the deadline for giving the notice in order to ensure a response by the landlord, all
2 as provided by subsection (6) of this section; and

3 “(e) Describe the tenant’s right to have the termination and correction period extended as pro-
4 vided by subsection (7) of this section.

5 “(5) The tenant may avoid termination of the tenancy by correcting the cause within the period
6 specified. However, if substantially the same condition that constituted a prior cause for termination
7 of which notice was given recurs within 12 months after the date of the notice, the landlord may
8 terminate the tenancy and require the removal of the dwelling or home upon at least 30 days’
9 written notice specifying the violation and the date of termination of the tenancy.

10 “(6) During the termination notice or extension period, the tenant may give the landlord written
11 notice that the tenant has corrected the cause for termination. Within a reasonable time after the
12 tenant’s notice of correction, the landlord shall respond to the tenant in writing, stating whether the
13 landlord agrees that the cause has been corrected. If the tenant’s notice of correction is given at
14 least 14 days prior to the end of the termination notice or extension period, failure by the landlord
15 to respond as required by this subsection is a defense to a termination based upon the landlord’s
16 notice for termination.

17 “(7) Except when the disrepair or deterioration creates a risk of imminent and serious harm to
18 other dwellings, homes or persons within the facility, the 30-day period provided for the tenant to
19 correct the cause for termination and removal shall be extended by at least:

20 “(a) An additional 60 days if:

21 “(A) The necessary correction involves exterior painting, roof repair, concrete pouring or simi-
22 lar work and the weather prevents that work during a substantial portion of the 30-day period; or

23 “(B) The nature or extent of the correction work is such that it cannot reasonably be completed
24 within 30 days because of factors such as the amount of work necessary, the type and complexity
25 of the work and the availability of necessary repair persons; or

26 “(b) An additional six months if the disrepair or deterioration has existed for more than the
27 preceding 12 months with the landlord’s knowledge or acceptance as described in [*ORS 90.415 (1)*]
28 **section 27 of this 2007 Act.**

29 “(8) In order to have the period for correction extended as provided in subsection (7) of this
30 section, a tenant must give the landlord written notice describing the necessity for an extension in
31 order to complete the correction work. The notice must be given a reasonable amount of time prior
32 to the end of the notice for termination period.

33 “(9) A tenancy terminates on the date designated in the notice and without regard to the expi-
34 ration of the period for which, by the terms of the rental agreement, rents are to be paid. Unless
35 otherwise agreed, rent is uniformly apportionable from day to day.

36 “(10) This section does not limit a landlord’s right to terminate a tenancy for nonpayment of
37 rent under ORS 90.394 or for other cause under ORS 90.380 (5)(b), 90.396, 90.398 or 90.630 by com-
38 plying with ORS 105.105 to 105.168.

39 “(11) A landlord may give a copy of the notice for termination required by this section to any
40 lienholder of the dwelling or home, by first class mail with certificate of mailing or by any other
41 method allowed by ORS 90.150 (2) and (3). A landlord is not liable to a tenant for any damages in-
42 curred by the tenant as a result of the landlord giving a copy of the notice in good faith to a
43 lienholder.

44 “(12) When a tenant has been given a notice for termination pursuant to this section and has
45 subsequently abandoned the dwelling or home as described in ORS 90.675, any lienholder shall have

1 the same rights as provided by ORS 90.675, including the right to correct the cause of the notice,
2 within the 90-day period provided by ORS 90.675 (19) notwithstanding the expiration of the notice
3 period provided by this section for the tenant to correct the cause.

4 “**SECTION 34.** ORS 90.675 is amended to read:

5 “90.675. (1) As used in this section:

6 “(a) ‘Current market value’ means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor,
7 that could reasonably be expected to be paid for personal property by an informed buyer to an in-
8 formed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm’s-length transaction occurring on the as-
9 sessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the county assessor.

10 “(b) ‘Dispose of the personal property’ means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may
11 throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a
12 person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or
13 benefit.

14 “(c) ‘Lienholder’ means any lienholder of abandoned personal property, if the lien is of record
15 or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.

16 “(d) ‘Of record’ means:

17 “(A) For a manufactured dwelling, that a security interest has been properly recorded in the
18 records of the Department of Consumer and Business Services pursuant to ORS 446.611 or on a
19 certificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation prior to May 1, 2005.

20 “(B) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the State
21 Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the board
22 pursuant to ORS 830.715.

23 “(e) ‘Personal property’ means only a manufactured dwelling or floating home located in a fa-
24 cility and subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.840. ‘Personal property’ does not include goods left inside a
25 manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon a rented space and subject to disposition under
26 ORS 90.425.

27 “(2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided
28 by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any
29 lienholders in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant or any
30 lienholder in the following circumstances:

31 “(a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by
32 relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the
33 circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention
34 of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;

35 “(b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination
36 of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or

37 “(c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pur-
38 suant to ORS 105.161.

39 “(3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant’s personal property under this section, the land-
40 lord must give a written notice to the tenant that must be:

41 “(a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or

42 “(b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:

43 “(A) The premises;

44 “(B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and

45 “(C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the

1 landlord.

2 “(4)(a) A landlord shall also give a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section
3 to:

4 “(A) Any lienholder of the personal property;

5 “(B) The tax collector of the county where the personal property is located; and

6 “(C) The assessor of the county where the personal property is located.

7 “(b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or
8 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be both by first class mail and by
9 certified mail with return receipt requested.

10 “(c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each
11 lienholder at each address:

12 “(A) Actually known to the landlord;

13 “(B) Of record; and

14 “(C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal
15 property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt
16 requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by de-
17 scribing the physical address of the property.

18 “(5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section must state that:

19 “(a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;

20 “(b) The tenant or any lienholder must contact the landlord by a specified date, as provided in
21 subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal property;

22 “(c) The personal property is stored on the rented space;

23 “(d) The tenant or any lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, may
24 arrange for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described telephone
25 number or address on or before the specified date;

26 “(e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any
27 lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at reasonable times;

28 “(f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b)
29 of this section, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided by subsection (7)(b)
30 of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any lienholder;

31 “(g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this
32 section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal
33 property;

34 “(h) If the tenant or any lienholder fails to contact the landlord by the specified date or fails
35 to remove the personal property within 30 days after that contact, the landlord may sell or dispose
36 of the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes the county assessor will determine that
37 the current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less, and the landlord intends to
38 dispose of the property if the property is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief and intent;
39 and

40 “(i) If applicable, there is a lienholder that has a right to claim the personal property, except
41 as provided by subsection (18) of this section.

42 “(6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant or
43 lienholder must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal property
44 must be not less than 45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice.

45 “(7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord:

1 “(a) Shall store the abandoned personal property of the tenant on the rented space and shall
2 exercise reasonable care for the personal property; and

3 “(b) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or dis-
4 posal. The storage charge may be no greater than the monthly space rent last payable by the tenant.

5 “(8) If a tenant or lienholder, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3) or (4)
6 of this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the specified date
7 in the landlord’s notice that the tenant or lienholder intends to remove the personal property from
8 the premises, the landlord must make that personal property available for removal by the tenant or
9 lienholder by appointment at reasonable times during the 30 days following the date of the response,
10 subject to subsection (18) of this section. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned
11 pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this sec-
12 tion, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(b) of this
13 section, prior to allowing the tenant or lienholder to remove the personal property. Acceptance by
14 a landlord of such payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver
15 pursuant to [ORS 90.415] **section 27 or 29 of this 2007 Act.**

16 “(9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant or lienholder does
17 not respond within the time provided by the landlord’s notice, or the tenant or lienholder does not
18 remove the personal property within 30 days after responding to the landlord or by any date agreed
19 to with the landlord, whichever is later, the personal property is conclusively presumed to be
20 abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder that have been given notice pursuant to subsection (3)
21 or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution of sale proceeds pursuant to sub-
22 section (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest to the personal property and may
23 not claim or sell the property.

24 “(10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section,
25 the landlord then may:

26 “(a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale:

27 “(A) The landlord may seek to transfer ownership of record of the personal property by com-
28 plying with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and

29 “(B) The landlord shall:

30 “(i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the personal
31 property is located. The notice shall state:

32 “(I) That the personal property is abandoned;

33 “(II) The tenant’s name;

34 “(III) The address and any space number where the personal property is located, and any plate,
35 registration or other identification number for a floating home noted on the title, if actually known
36 to the landlord;

37 “(IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction;

38 “(V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will
39 be accepted; and

40 “(VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the personal property;

41 “(ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by sub-
42 subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder, by personal delivery or
43 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be by first class mail with certif-
44 icate of mailing;

45 “(iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required

1 under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of
2 two consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted;
3 and

4 “(iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes and assessments on the per-
5 sonal property have been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized the sale, with the sale
6 proceeds to be distributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section; or

7 “(b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines from the
8 county assessor that the current market value of the property is \$8,000 or less.

9 “(11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section must be conducted consistent with
10 the terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including the
11 method, manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable.

12 “(b) If there is no buyer at a sale described under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the personal
13 property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the land-
14 lord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.

15 “(12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the
16 condition of personal property, the landlord is not liable for the condition of the personal property
17 to:

18 “(a) A buyer of the personal property at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section,
19 with or without consideration; or

20 “(b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the personal property pur-
21 suant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.

22 “(13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:

23 “(A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and

24 “(B) Unpaid rent.

25 “(b) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall
26 remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid prop-
27 erty taxes and assessments owed on the dwelling or home.

28 “(c) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable,
29 the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid
30 balance owed on the lien on the personal property.

31 “(d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if ap-
32 plicable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant the remaining proceeds, if any, together with an
33 itemized accounting.

34 “(e) If the tenant cannot after due diligence be found, the landlord shall deposit the remaining
35 proceeds with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred. If not claimed within
36 three years, the deposited proceeds revert to the general fund of the county and are available for
37 general purposes.

38 “(14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes and assessments as pro-
39 vided under ORS 311.790 only under one of the following circumstances:

40 “(a) The landlord disposes of the personal property after a determination described in subsection
41 (10)(b) of this section.

42 “(b) There is no buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this
43 section.

44 “(c)(A) There is a buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this
45 section;

1 “(B) The current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less; and
2 “(C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assess-
3 ments owed on the personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13)
4 of this section.
5 “(d)(A) The landlord buys the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this
6 section;
7 “(B) The current market value of the personal property is more than \$8,000;
8 “(C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assess-
9 ments owed on the personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13)
10 of this section; and
11 “(D) The landlord disposes of the personal property.
12 “(15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant or lienholder resulting from
13 storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the
14 landlord’s deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the
15 landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant or lienholder.
16 “(16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in
17 any action brought by a tenant or lienholder against a landlord for loss or damage to such personal
18 property disposed of pursuant to this section.
19 “(17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:
20 “(a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that
21 was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the
22 landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;
23 “(b) A lienholder aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual
24 damages sustained by the lienholder. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to
25 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and
26 “(c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the
27 actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the
28 landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to
29 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.
30 “(18) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the
31 abandoned personal property also apply to any lienholder, except that the lienholder may not sell
32 or remove the dwelling or home unless:
33 “(a) The lienholder has foreclosed the lien on the manufactured dwelling or floating home;
34 “(b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20)
35 of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (22) of this section;
36 or
37 “(c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have
38 expired.
39 “(19)(a) Except as provided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a
40 timely response to a notice of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of
41 this section and so requests, a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the
42 lienholder providing that the personal property may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for
43 up to 12 months. A storage agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the
44 previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the
45 personal property.

1 “(b) The lienholder’s right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant or, in
2 the case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee to
3 remove or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.

4 “(c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting
5 the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder
6 must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of
7 the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement
8 to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord
9 may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property re-
10 quired by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a
11 copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy
12 to the landlord within the 60-day period.

13 “(d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the land-
14 lord and the lienholder, that:

15 “(A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in sub-
16 section (7)(b) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in
17 subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described
18 in ORS 90.532, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer service and natural gas and if in-
19 cidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may not be due more frequently than
20 monthly;

21 “(B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date re-
22 quired in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges imposed
23 on facility tenants;

24 “(C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal prop-
25 erty is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agree-
26 ment that the landlord currently provides to tenants as required by ORS 90.510 (4); and

27 “(D) The lienholder repair any defects in the physical condition of the personal property that
28 existed prior to the lienholder entering into the storage agreement, if the defects and necessary re-
29 pairs are reasonably described in the storage agreement and, for homes that were first placed on
30 the space within the previous 24 months, the repairs are reasonably consistent with facility stan-
31 dards in effect at the time of placement. The lienholder shall have 90 days after entering into the
32 storage agreement to make the repairs. Failure to make the repairs within the allotted time consti-
33 tutes a violation of the storage agreement and the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving
34 at least 14 days’ written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of
35 the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the
36 agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without fur-
37 ther notice to the lienholder.

38 “(e) Notwithstanding subsection (7)(b) of this section, a landlord may increase the storage
39 charge if the increase is part of a facility-wide rent increase for all facility tenants, the increase is
40 no greater than the increase for other tenants and the landlord gives the lienholder written notice
41 consistent with the requirements of ORS 90.600 (1).

42 “(f) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder has the
43 right to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of the lien. Selling the property in-
44 cludes a sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the property on the rented space and become a
45 tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord may condition approval for occupancy

1 of any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

2 “(g)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(D) of this subsection, if the lienholder violates the
3 storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 90 days’ written
4 notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for the termi-
5 nation. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement termi-
6 nates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the
7 lienholder.

8 “(B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph
9 for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the
10 lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the
11 landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days’ written notice to the lienholder
12 stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder
13 corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the land-
14 lord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

15 “(C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days’ written
16 notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the facility if the lienholder has paid all
17 storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.

18 “(h) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this
19 subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder
20 has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this
21 section without further notice to the lienholder.

22 “(20) If the personal property is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who
23 was the only tenant, this section applies, except as follows:

24 “(a) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the
25 abandoned personal property shall apply to any personal representative named in a will or appointed
26 by a court to act for the deceased tenant or any person designated in writing by the tenant to be
27 contacted by the landlord in the event of the tenant’s death.

28 “(b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be:

29 “(A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and

30 “(B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designated
31 person if actually known to the landlord.

32 “(c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to any personal represen-
33 tative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of
34 this subsection.

35 “(d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the
36 property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period
37 provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written
38 storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the personal property may not
39 be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate pro-
40 ceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the
41 personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not
42 entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may
43 not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the
44 agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.

45 “(e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage

1 agreement, subsection (19)(c) to (e) and (g)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or
2 person having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.

3 “(f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the rep-
4 resentative or person has the right to remove or sell the property, including a sale to a purchaser
5 or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to leave the property
6 on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord also
7 may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the property upon pay-
8 ment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

9 “(g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate
10 the agreement by giving at least 30 days’ written notice to the representative or person stating facts
11 sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the rep-
12 resentative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as
13 provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the repre-
14 sentative or person.

15 “(h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as pro-
16 vided by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree
17 or the representative or person has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose
18 of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the representative or person.

19 “(21) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of personal property abandoned
20 under this section constitutes an extreme health or safety hazard under state or local law and the
21 agency determines that the hazard endangers others in the facility and requires quick removal of
22 the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this subsection. The
23 landlord shall comply with all provisions of this section, except as follows:

24 “(a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, personal
25 representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of the
26 property must be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice required by
27 subsection (3) of this section.

28 “(b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder,
29 personal representative or designated person must remove the property must be not less than seven
30 days after the tenant, lienholder, personal representative or designated person contacts the landlord.

31 “(c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be as provided in subsection (5)
32 of this section, except that:

33 “(A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the prop-
34 erty must be consistent with this subsection;

35 “(B) The notice must state that a governmental agency has determined that the property con-
36 stitutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and

37 “(C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency’s determination to the notice.

38 “(d) If the tenant, a lienholder or a personal representative or designated person does not re-
39 move the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under
40 subsection (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.

41 “(e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, personal
42 representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.

43 “(22)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant’s abandoned personal property without com-
44 plying with the provisions of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven
45 days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into

1 in good faith:

2 “(A) The landlord;

3 “(B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only
4 tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the
5 personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) of this section; and

6 “(C) Any lienholder.

7 “(b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, as a condition to approving a sale of
8 property on rented space under ORS 90.680 or in any other manner, require a tenant, a personal
9 representative, a designated person or any lienholder to waive any right provided by this section.

10 “(23) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of
11 this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal prop-
12 erty.

13 “**SECTION 35.** ORS 90.680 is amended to read:

14 “90.680. (1) A landlord may not deny any manufactured dwelling or floating home space tenant
15 the right to sell a manufactured dwelling or floating home on a rented space or require the tenant
16 to remove the dwelling or home from the space solely on the basis of the sale.

17 “(2) The landlord may not exact a commission or fee for the sale of a manufactured dwelling
18 or floating home on a rented space unless the landlord has acted as agent for the seller pursuant
19 to written contract.

20 “(3) The landlord may not deny the tenant the right to place a ‘for sale’ sign on or in a manu-
21 factured dwelling or floating home owned by the tenant. The size, placement and character of such
22 signs shall be subject to reasonable rules of the landlord.

23 “(4) If the prospective purchaser of a manufactured dwelling or floating home desires to leave
24 the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant, the landlord may require in the
25 rental agreement:

26 “(a) Except when a termination or abandonment occurs, that a tenant give not more than 10
27 days’ notice in writing prior to the sale of the dwelling or home on a rented space;

28 “(b) That prior to the sale, the prospective purchaser submit to the landlord a complete and
29 accurate written application for occupancy of the dwelling or home as a tenant after the sale is fi-
30 nalized and that a prospective purchaser may not occupy the dwelling or home until after the pro-
31 spective purchaser is accepted by the landlord as a tenant;

32 “(c) That a tenant give notice to any lienholder, prospective purchaser or person licensed to sell
33 dwellings or homes of the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (d) of this subsection, the location of
34 all properly functioning smoke alarms and any other rules and regulations of the facility such as
35 those described in ORS 90.510 (5)(b), (f), (h) and (i); and

36 “(d) If the sale is not by a lienholder, that the prospective purchaser pay in full all rents, fees,
37 deposits or charges owed by the tenant as authorized under ORS 90.140 and the rental agreement,
38 prior to the landlord’s acceptance of the prospective purchaser as a tenant.

39 “(5) If a landlord requires a prospective purchaser to submit an application for occupancy as a
40 tenant under subsection (4) of this section, at the time that the landlord gives the prospective pur-
41 chaser an application the landlord shall also give the prospective purchaser copies of the statement
42 of policy, the rental agreement and the facility rules and regulations, including any conditions im-
43 posed on a subsequent sale, all as provided by ORS 90.510. The terms of the statement, rental
44 agreement and rules and regulations need not be the same as those in the selling tenant’s statement,
45 rental agreement and rules and regulations.

1 “(6) The following apply if a landlord receives an application for tenancy from a prospective
2 purchaser under subsection (4) of this section:

3 “(a) The landlord shall accept or reject the prospective purchaser’s application within seven
4 days following the day the landlord receives a complete and accurate written application. An ap-
5 plication is not complete until the prospective purchaser pays any required applicant screening
6 charge and provides the landlord with all information and documentation, including any financial
7 data and references, required by the landlord pursuant to ORS 90.510 (5)(h). The landlord and the
8 prospective purchaser may agree to a longer time period for the landlord to evaluate the prospective
9 purchaser’s application or to allow the prospective purchaser to address any failure to meet the
10 landlord’s screening or admission criteria. If a tenant has not previously given the landlord the 10
11 days’ notice required under subsection (4)(a) of this section, the period provided for the landlord to
12 accept or reject a complete and accurate written application is extended to 10 days.

13 “(b) The landlord may not unreasonably reject a prospective purchaser as a tenant. Reasonable
14 cause for rejection includes, but is not limited to, failure of the prospective purchaser to meet the
15 landlord’s conditions for approval as provided in ORS 90.510 (5)(h) or failure of the prospective
16 purchaser’s references to respond to the landlord’s timely request for verification within the time
17 allowed for acceptance or rejection under paragraph (a) of this subsection. Except as provided in
18 paragraph (c) of this subsection, the landlord shall furnish to the seller and purchaser a written
19 statement of the reasons for the rejection.

20 “(c) If a rejection under paragraph (b) of this subsection is based upon a consumer report, as
21 defined in 15 U.S.C. 1681a for purposes of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, the landlord may
22 not disclose the contents of the report to anyone other than the purchaser. The landlord shall dis-
23 close to the seller in writing that the rejection is based upon information contained within a con-
24 sumer report and that the landlord may not disclose the information within the report.

25 “(7) The following apply if a landlord does not require a prospective purchaser to submit an
26 application for occupancy as a tenant under subsection (4) of this section or if the landlord does not
27 accept or reject the prospective purchaser as a tenant within the time required under subsection (6)
28 of this section:

29 “(a) The landlord waives any right to bring an action against the tenant under the rental
30 agreement for breach of the landlord’s right to establish conditions upon and approve a prospective
31 purchaser of the tenant’s dwelling or home;

32 “(b) The prospective purchaser, upon completion of the sale, may occupy the dwelling or home
33 as a tenant under the same conditions and terms as the tenant who sold the dwelling or home; and

34 “(c) If the prospective purchaser becomes a new tenant, the landlord may impose conditions or
35 terms on the tenancy that are inconsistent with the terms and conditions of the seller’s rental
36 agreement only if the new tenant agrees in writing.

37 “(8) A landlord may not, because of the age, size, style or original construction material of the
38 dwelling or home or because the dwelling or home was built prior to adoption of the National
39 Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5403), in compli-
40 ance with the standards of that Act in effect at that time or in compliance with the state building
41 code as defined in ORS 455.010:

42 “(a) Reject an application for tenancy from a prospective purchaser of an existing dwelling or
43 home on a rented space within a facility; or

44 “(b) Require a prospective purchaser of an existing dwelling or home on a rented space within
45 a facility to remove the dwelling or home from the rented space.

1 “(9) A tenant who has received a notice pursuant to ORS 90.632 may sell the tenant’s dwelling
2 or home in compliance with this section during the notice period. The tenant shall provide a pro-
3 spective purchaser with a copy of any outstanding notice given pursuant to ORS 90.632 prior to a
4 sale. The landlord may also give any prospective purchaser a copy of any such notice. The landlord
5 may require as a condition of tenancy that a prospective purchaser who desires to leave the dwell-
6 ing or home on the rented space and become a tenant must comply with the notice within the notice
7 period consistent with ORS 90.632. If the tenancy has been terminated pursuant to ORS 90.632, or
8 the notice period provided in ORS 90.632 has expired without a correction of cause or extension of
9 time to correct, a prospective purchaser does not have a right to leave the dwelling or home on the
10 rented space and become a tenant.

11 “(10) Except as provided by subsection (9) of this section, after a tenancy has ended and during
12 the period provided by ORS 90.675 (6) and (8), a former tenant retains the right to sell the tenant’s
13 dwelling or home to a purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and
14 become a tenant as provided by this section, if the former tenant makes timely periodic payment of
15 all storage charges as provided by ORS 90.675 (7)(b), maintains the dwelling or home and the rented
16 space on which it is stored and enters the premises only with the written permission of the landlord.
17 Payment of the storage charges or maintenance of the dwelling or home and the space does not
18 create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver pursuant to [ORS 90.415] **section 27 or 29 of this**
19 **2007 Act**. A former tenant may not enter the premises without the written permission of the land-
20 lord, including entry to maintain the dwelling or home or the space or to facilitate a sale.

21 “**SECTION 36.** ORS 105.120 is amended to read:

22 “105.120. (1) **As used in this section, ‘rent’ does not include funds paid under the United**
23 **States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).**

24 “[1] (2) Except as provided in subsection [(2)] (3) of this section, an action for the recovery
25 of the possession of the premises may be maintained in cases provided in ORS 105.115 (1)(b), when
26 the notice to terminate the tenancy or to quit has been served upon the tenant or person in pos-
27 session in the manner prescribed by ORS 91.110 and for the period prescribed by ORS 91.060 to
28 91.080 before the commencement of the action, unless the leasing or occupation is for the purpose
29 of farming or agriculture, in which case the notice must be served for a period of 90 days before the
30 commencement of the action. Any person entering into the possession of real estate under written
31 lease as the tenant of another may, by the terms of the lease, waive the giving of any notice re-
32 quired by this subsection.

33 “[2] (3) An action for the recovery of the possession of a dwelling unit to which ORS chapter
34 90 applies may be maintained in situations described in ORS 105.115 (2) when the notice to terminate
35 the tenancy or to quit has been served by the tenant upon the landlord or by the landlord upon the
36 tenant or person in possession in the manner prescribed by ORS 90.155.

37 “[3] (4) Except when a tenancy involves a dwelling unit subject to ORS chapter 90, the service
38 of a notice to quit upon a tenant or person in possession does not authorize an action to be main-
39 tained against the tenant or person in possession for the possession of premises before the expiration
40 of any period for which the tenant or person has paid the rent of the premises in advance.

41 “[4] (5) An action to recover possession of a dwelling unit subject to ORS chapter 90 may not
42 be brought or filed against a tenant or person in possession based upon a notice under ORS 90.427
43 to terminate the tenancy until after the expiration of any period for which the tenant or person has
44 paid the rent of the dwelling unit in advance, unless:

45 “(a) The only other money paid by the tenant was collected as a last month’s rent deposit as

1 provided under ORS 90.300; or

2 “(b) The only unused rent was paid by the tenant for a rental period extending beyond the ter-
3 mination date specified in a valid outstanding notice to terminate the tenancy and the landlord re-
4 funded the unused rent within six days after receipt by delivering the unused rent to the tenant in
5 person or by first class mailing.

6 “**SECTION 37.** ORS 90.300 is amended to read:

7 “90.300. (1) As used in this section, ‘security deposit’ includes any last month’s rent deposit.

8 “(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a landlord may require the payment of a se-
9 curity deposit. A security deposit or prepaid rent shall be held by the landlord for the tenant who
10 is a party to the rental agreement. The claim of a tenant to the security deposit or prepaid rent
11 shall be prior to the claim of any creditor of the landlord, including a trustee in bankruptcy. The
12 holder of the landlord’s interest in the premises at the time of termination of the tenancy is re-
13 sponsible to the tenant for any security deposit or prepaid rent and is bound by this section.

14 “(3)(a) A landlord may not change the rental agreement to require the payment of a new or in-
15 creased security deposit during the first year after the tenancy has begun, except that an additional
16 deposit may be required if the landlord and tenant agree to modify the terms and conditions of the
17 rental agreement to permit a pet or for other cause and the additional deposit relates to that mod-
18 ification. This paragraph does not prevent the collection of a security deposit that was provided for
19 under an initial rental agreement but remained unpaid at the time the tenancy began.

20 “(b) If a landlord requires a new or increased security deposit after the first year of the tenancy,
21 the landlord shall allow the tenant at least three months to pay that deposit.

22 “(4) The landlord may claim all or part of the security deposit only if the security deposit was
23 made for any or all of the purposes provided by subsection (5) of this section.

24 “(5) The landlord may claim from the security deposit only the amount reasonably necessary:

25 “(a) To remedy the tenant’s defaults in the performance of the rental agreement including, but
26 not limited to, unpaid rent; and

27 “(b) To repair damages to the premises caused by the tenant, not including ordinary wear and
28 tear.

29 “(6) A landlord may not require that a security deposit or prepaid rent be required or forfeited
30 to the landlord upon the failure of the tenant to maintain a tenancy for a minimum number of
31 months in a month-to-month tenancy.

32 “(7) Any last month’s rent deposit must be applied to the rent due for the last month of the
33 tenancy:

34 “(a) Upon either the landlord or tenant giving to the other a notice of termination, pursuant to
35 this chapter, other than a notice of termination under ORS 90.394;

36 “(b) Upon agreement by the landlord and tenant to terminate the tenancy; or

37 “(c) Upon termination pursuant to the provisions of a written rental agreement for a term
38 tenancy.

39 “(8) Any portion of a last month’s rent deposit not applied as provided under subsection (7) of
40 this section shall be accounted for and refunded as provided under subsections (10) to (12) of this
41 section. Unless the tenant and landlord agree otherwise, a last month’s rent deposit shall not be
42 applied to rent due for any period other than the last month of the tenancy. A last month’s rent
43 deposit shall not operate to limit the amount of rent charged unless a written rental agreement
44 provides otherwise.

45 “(9) Upon termination of the tenancy, a landlord shall account for and refund to the tenant the

1 unused balance of any prepaid rent not previously refunded to the tenant as required by ORS 90.380
2 and 105.120 [(4)(b)] **(5)(b)** or any other provision of this chapter, in the same manner as required for
3 security deposits by this section. The landlord may claim from the remaining prepaid rent only the
4 amount reasonably necessary to pay the tenant's unpaid rent.

5 “(10) In order to claim all or part of any prepaid rent or security deposit, within 31 days after
6 the termination of the tenancy and delivery of possession the landlord shall give to the tenant a
7 written accounting that states specifically the basis or bases of the claim. The landlord shall give
8 a separate accounting for security deposits and for prepaid rent.

9 “(11) The security deposit or prepaid rent or portion thereof not claimed in the manner provided
10 by subsections (9) and (10) of this section shall be returned to the tenant not later than 31 days after
11 the termination of the tenancy and delivery of possession to the landlord.

12 “(12) The landlord shall give the written accounting as required by subsection (10) of this sec-
13 tion or shall return the security deposit or prepaid rent as required by subsection (11) of this section
14 by personal delivery or by first class mail.

15 “(13) If a security deposit or prepaid rent secures a tenancy for a space for a tenant owned and
16 occupied manufactured dwelling or floating home, whether or not in a facility, and the dwelling or
17 home is abandoned as described in ORS 90.425 (2) or 90.675 (2), the 31-day period described in sub-
18 sections (10) and (11) of this section commences on the earliest of:

19 “(a) Waiver of the abandoned property process under ORS 90.425 (25) or 90.675 (22);

20 “(b) Removal of the manufactured dwelling or floating home from the rented space;

21 “(c) Destruction or other disposition of the manufactured dwelling or floating home under ORS
22 90.425 (10)(b) or 90.675 (10)(b); or

23 “(d) Sale of the manufactured dwelling or floating home pursuant to ORS 90.425 (10)(a) or 90.675
24 (10)(a).

25 “(14) If the landlord fails to comply with subsection (11) of this section or if the landlord in bad
26 faith fails to return all or any portion of any prepaid rent or security deposit due to the tenant
27 under this chapter or the rental agreement, the tenant may recover the money due in an amount
28 equal to twice the amount:

29 “(a) Withheld without a written accounting under subsection (10) of this section; or

30 “(b) Withheld in bad faith.

31 “(15)(a) A security deposit or prepaid rent in the possession of the landlord is not garnishable
32 property, as provided in ORS 18.618.

33 “(b) If a security deposit or prepaid rent is delivered to a garnishor in violation of ORS 18.618
34 (2), the landlord that delivered the security deposit or prepaid rent to the garnishor shall allow the
35 tenant at least 30 days after a copy of the garnishee response required by ORS 18.680 is delivered
36 to the tenant under ORS 18.690 to restore the security deposit or prepaid rent. If the tenant fails
37 to restore a security deposit or prepaid rent under the provisions of this paragraph before the
38 tenancy terminates, and the landlord retains no security deposit or prepaid rent from the tenant
39 after the garnishment, the landlord is not required to refund or account for the security deposit or
40 prepaid rent under subsection (9) of this section.

41 “(16) This section does not preclude the landlord or tenant from recovering other damages under
42 this chapter.

43
44 **“MANUFACTURED DWELLING PARK MANAGEMENT TRAINING**
45

1 “**SECTION 38.** Section 2, chapter 619, Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to read:

2 “**Sec. 2.** (1) Every landlord of a facility shall register in writing with the Housing and Commu-
3 nity Services Department. The registration shall consist of the following information:

4 “(a) The name and business mailing address of the landlord and of any person authorized to
5 manage the premises.

6 “(b) The name of the facility.

7 “(c) The physical address of the facility or, if different from the physical address, the mailing
8 address.

9 “(d) A telephone number of the facility.

10 “(e) The total number of spaces in the facility.

11 “(2)(a) **The landlord of a new facility shall register with the department no later than 60**
12 **days after the opening of the facility.**

13 “(b) A landlord shall notify the department in writing of any change in the required registration
14 information no later than 60 days after the change.

15 “(3) The department shall confirm receipt of a registration or a change in registration informa-
16 tion.

17 “(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (3) of this section, the department may provide for reg-
18 istration, registration changes and confirmation of registration to be accomplished by electronic
19 means instead of in writing.

20 “**SECTION 39.** Section 3, chapter 619, Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to read:

21 “**Sec. 3.** (1) At least one person for each facility who has authority to manage the premises
22 shall, every two years, complete six hours of continuing education relating to the management of
23 facilities. The following apply for a person whose continuing education is required:

24 “(a) If there is any manager or owner who lives in the facility, the person completing the con-
25 tinuing education must be a manager or owner who lives in the facility.

26 “(b) If no manager or owner lives in the facility, the person completing the continuing education
27 must be a manager who lives outside the facility or, if there is no manager, an owner of the facility.

28 “(c) [An] **A manager or** owner may satisfy the continuing education requirement for more than
29 one facility[,] if those facilities do not have a manager or owner who lives in the facility [*or a*
30 *manager who lives outside the facility*].

31 “(2) If a person becomes the facility manager or owner who is responsible for completing con-
32 tinuing education, and the person does not have a current certificate of completion issued under
33 subsection (3) of this section, the person shall complete the continuing education requirement by
34 taking the next regularly scheduled continuing education class or by taking a continuing education
35 class held within 75 days.

36 “(3) The Housing and Community Services Department shall ensure that continuing education
37 classes:

38 “(a) Are offered at least once every six months;

39 “(b) Are taught by persons approved by the department and affiliated with a statewide nonprofit
40 trade association that represents manufactured housing interests;

41 “(c) Have at least one-half of the class instruction on [*the*] **one or more** provisions of ORS
42 chapter 90, [*and*] ORS 105.105 to 105.168, [*and related law, including but not limited to*] fair housing
43 law **or other law relating to landlords and tenants**; [*and*]

44 “(d) Provide a certificate of completion to all attendees [*and a record of that completion to the*
45 *department.*]; **and**

1 “(g) Completion of any landlord-provided space improvements, including but not limited to in-
2 stallation of carports, garages, driveways and sidewalks, approved under applicable law at the time
3 of installation.

4 “(4) A facility vacant space is considered uninhabitable if the space substantially lacks
5 safety from the hazards of fire or injury.

6 “[3)(a) For purposes of this section, ‘facility common areas’ means all areas under control of the
7 landlord and held out for the general use of tenants.]

8 “[b)] (5) A facility common area is considered uninhabitable if it substantially lacks:

9 “[A)] (a) Buildings, grounds and appurtenances that are kept in every part safe for normal and
10 reasonably foreseeable uses, clean, sanitary and free from all accumulations of debris, filth, rubbish,
11 garbage, rodents and vermin;

12 “[B)] (b) Safety from the hazards of fire; and

13 “[C)] (c) Trees, shrubbery and grass maintained in a safe manner.

14 “[4)] (6) The landlord and tenant may agree in writing that the tenant is to perform specified
15 repairs, maintenance tasks and minor remodeling only if:

16 “(a) The agreement of the parties is entered into in good faith and not for the purpose of evad-
17 ing the obligations of the landlord;

18 “(b) The agreement does not diminish the obligations of the landlord to other tenants on the
19 premises; and

20 “(c) The terms and conditions of the agreement are clearly and fairly disclosed and adequate
21 consideration for the agreement is specifically stated.

22
23 **“FACILITY LANDLORD UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES**

24
25 **“SECTION 41.** Section 13, chapter 658, Oregon Laws 2003, is amended to read:

26 **“Sec. 13.** The amendments to ORS 646.605 by section 12 [of this 2003 Act], **chapter 658, Oregon**
27 **Laws 2003**, become operative on January [1, 2008] **2, 2012.**

28 **“SECTION 42.** Section 14, chapter 658, Oregon Laws 2003, is amended to read:

29 **“Sec. 14.** Section 2 [of this 2003 Act], **chapter 658, Oregon Laws 2003**, is repealed January [1,
30 2008] **2, 2012.**

31
32 **“CAPTIONS**

33
34 **“SECTION 43.** The unit captions used in this 2007 Act are provided only for the conven-
35 **ience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any**
36 **legislative intent in the enactment of this 2007 Act.**

37
38 **“EFFECTIVE DATE**

39
40 **“SECTION 44.** This 2007 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the
41 **regular session of the Seventy-fourth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.”.**