# House Bill 2240

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of Governor Kate Brown)

## **SUMMARY**

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

Prohibits landlord from terminating month-to-month tenancy without cause. Allows landlord to terminate month-to-month tenancy without cause under certain circumstances or if landlord provides tenant with relocation assistance equal to three months' rent. Requires landlord to provide 90 days' written notice for tenancy renewal or termination under certain circumstances. Permits tenant to renew rental agreement if landlord did not invoke exception or terminate for cause.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to residential tenancies; creating new provisions; amending ORS 90.230, 90.427, 90.429, 90.545 and 105.124; and declaring an emergency.

# Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

**SECTION 1.** ORS 90.427 is amended to read:

90.427. (1) As used in this section, ["first year of occupancy" includes all periods in which any of the tenants has resided in the dwelling unit for one year or less] "immediate family" means a spouse, child, stepchild or parent.

- (2) If a tenancy is a week-to-week tenancy, the landlord or the tenant may terminate the tenancy by a written notice given to the other at least 10 days before the termination date specified in the notice.
  - (3) If a tenancy is a month-to-month tenancy:
- (a) At any time during the tenancy, the tenant may terminate the tenancy by giving the landlord notice in writing not less than 30 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy.
- [(b) At any time during the first year of occupancy, the landlord may terminate the tenancy by giving the tenant notice in writing not less than 30 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy.]
- [(c) At any time after the first year of occupancy, the landlord may terminate the tenancy by giving the tenant notice in writing not less than 60 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy.]
  - (b) The landlord may not terminate the tenancy at any time during the tenancy except:
  - (A) For cause and with notice as described in ORS 90.392, 90.394 or 90.396; or
  - (B) Under an exception and with notice as described in subsection (5) of this section.
- (4) If the tenancy is for a fixed term of at least one year and by its terms becomes a month-tomonth tenancy after the fixed term:
  - (a) At any time during the fixed term, notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section[,]:
- (A) The [landlord or the] tenant may terminate the tenancy without cause by giving the [other] landlord notice in writing not less than 30 days prior to the specified ending date for the fixed term

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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28 29 or not less than 30 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy, whichever is later.

- (B) The landlord may terminate the tenancy without cause by giving the tenant notice in writing not less than 90 days prior to the specified ending date for the fixed term or not less than 90 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy, whichever is later.
- (b) After the specified ending date for the fixed term, at any time during the month-to-month tenancy, the landlord may [terminate the tenancy without cause only by giving the tenant notice in writing not less than 60 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy.] not terminate the tenancy except:
  - (A) For cause and with notice as described in ORS 90.392, 90.394 or 90.396; or
  - (B) Under an exception and with notice as described in subsection (5) of this section.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsections [(3)(c)] (3)(b) and (4)(b) of this section, the landlord may terminate a month-to-month tenancy at any time by giving the tenant notice in writing not less than [30] 90 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy if:
  - [(a) The dwelling unit is purchased separately from any other dwelling unit;]
- [(b) The landlord has accepted an offer to purchase the dwelling unit from a person who intends in good faith to occupy the dwelling unit as the person's primary residence; and]
- [(c) The landlord has provided the notice, and written evidence of the offer to purchase the dwelling unit, to the tenant not more than 120 days after accepting the offer to purchase.]
  - (a) The landlord has:

- (A) Accepted an offer to purchase the dwelling unit separately from any other dwelling unit from a person who intends in good faith to occupy the dwelling unit as the person's primary residence; and
- (B) Provided the notice, and written evidence of the offer to purchase the dwelling unit, to the tenant not more than 120 days after accepting the offer to purchase;
- (b) The landlord or a member of the landlord's immediate family intends in good faith to occupy the dwelling unit as a primary residence;
- (c) The property is scheduled to undergo repairs or renovations that will cause the dwelling unit to be uninhabitable, as described in ORS 90.320, or lacking one or more essential services for 30 days or more;
- (d) The landlord intends to convert the dwelling unit to a use other than a residential use; or
- (e) The landlord provides the tenant with relocation assistance in an amount equal to three months' rent.
- (6) The tenancy shall terminate on the date designated and without regard to the expiration of the period for which, by the terms of the tenancy, rents are to be paid. Unless otherwise agreed, rent is uniformly apportionable from day to day.
- (7) If the tenant remains in possession without the landlord's consent after expiration of the term of the rental agreement or its termination, the landlord may bring an action for possession. In addition, the landlord may recover from the tenant any actual damages resulting from the tenant holding over, including the value of any rent accruing from the expiration or termination of the rental agreement until the landlord knows or should know that the tenant has relinquished possession to the landlord. If the landlord consents to the tenant's continued occupancy, ORS 90.220 (7) applies.

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- [(8)(a) A notice given to terminate a tenancy under subsection (2) or (3) of this section need not state a reason for the termination.]
  - [(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a landlord or tenant may include in a notice of termination given under subsection (2) or (3) of this section an explanation of the reason for the termination without having to prove the reason. An explanation does not give the person receiving the notice of termination a right to cure the reason if the notice states that:]
    - [(A) The notice is given without stated cause;]

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- [(B) The recipient of the notice does not have a right to cure the reason for the termination; and]
- [(C) The person giving the notice need not prove the reason for the termination in a court action.]
- [(9) Subsections (2) to (5) of this section do not apply to a month-to-month tenancy subject to ORS 90.429 or other tenancy created by a rental agreement subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.850.]
- (8)(a) A landlord that terminates a tenancy in violation of this section, or terminates a tenancy under subsection (5) of this section in bad faith, shall be liable to the tenant in an amount equal to three months' rent as well as actual damages, reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the tenant as a result of the tenancy termination.
- (b) A tenant is entitled to recovery under paragraph (a) of this subsection if the tenant commences an action asserting the claim within one year after discovering that the landlord terminated the tenancy in violation of this section.
  - SECTION 2. Section 3 of this 2017 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 90.
- SECTION 3. (1) At any time during a tenancy, a tenant may elect to renew the rental agreement by giving the landlord notice in writing not less than 30 days prior to the date designated for termination of the tenancy.
- (2) A tenant may not elect to renew a rental agreement under subsection (1) of this section if the landlord has delivered written notice to terminate the rental agreement:
  - (a) Under an exception described in ORS 90.427 (5); or
- (b) For cause as described in ORS 90.392, 90.394 or 90.396 and has commenced an action to take possession of the premises as provided in ORS 105.105 to 105.168.

**SECTION 4.** ORS 90.429 is amended to read:

- 90.429. (1) If a tenancy consists of rented space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home that is owned by the tenant, but the tenancy is not subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.850 because the space is not in a facility, the landlord may **not** terminate a month-to-month tenancy without a cause [specified in ORS 90.392, 90.394 or 90.396 only], except as provided by ORS 90.427 (3) and by delivering a written notice of termination to the tenant not less than 180 days before the termination date designated in that notice.
- [(2)(a)] (2) A notice given to terminate a tenancy under subsection (1) of this section [need not state a] must state the reason for the termination.
- [(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a landlord may include in a notice of termination given under subsection (1) of this section an explanation of the reason for the termination without having to prove the reason. An explanation does not give the tenant a right to cure the reason if the notice states that:]
  - [(A) The notice is given without stated cause;]
  - [(B) The tenant does not have a right to cure the reason for the termination; and]
- 43 [(C) The landlord need not prove the reason for the termination in a court action.]
- **SECTION 5.** ORS 90.545 is amended to read:
- 45 90.545. (1) Except as provided under subsections (2) to (6) of this section, a fixed term tenancy

for space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home, upon reaching its ending date, automatically renews as a month-to-month tenancy having the same terms and conditions, other than duration and rent increases under ORS 90.600, unless the tenancy is terminated under ORS 90.380 (5)(b), 90.394, 90.396, 90.398, 90.630 or 90.632.

- (2) To renew or extend a fixed term tenancy for another term, of any duration that is consistent with ORS 90.550, the landlord shall submit the proposed new rental agreement to the tenant at least [60] 90 days prior to the ending date of the term. The landlord shall include with the proposed agreement a written statement that summarizes any new or revised terms, conditions, rules or regulations.
- (3) Notwithstanding ORS 90.610 (3), a landlord's proposed new rental agreement may include new or revised terms, conditions, rules or regulations, if the new or revised terms, conditions, rules or regulations:
- (a)(A) Fairly implement a statute or ordinance adopted after the creation of the existing agreement; or
- (B) Are the same as those offered to new or prospective tenants in the facility at the time the proposed agreement is submitted to the tenant and for the six-month period preceding the submission of the proposed agreement or, if there have been no new or prospective tenants during the six-month period, are the same as are customary for the rental market;
- (b) Are consistent with the rights and remedies provided to tenants under this chapter, including the right to keep a pet pursuant to ORS 90.530;
- (c) Do not relate to the age, size, style, construction material or year of construction of the manufactured dwelling or floating home contrary to ORS 90.632 (2); and
- (d) Do not require an alteration of the manufactured dwelling or floating home or alteration or new construction of an accessory building or structure.
- (4) A tenant shall accept or reject a landlord's proposed new rental agreement at least 30 days prior to the ending of the term by giving written notice to the landlord.
- (5) If a landlord fails to submit a proposed new rental agreement as provided by subsection (2) of this section, the tenancy renews as a month-to-month tenancy as provided by subsection (1) of this section.
- (6) If a tenant fails to accept or unreasonably rejects a landlord's proposed new rental agreement as provided by subsection (4) of this section, the fixed term tenancy terminates on the ending date without further notice and the landlord may take possession by complying with ORS 105.105 to 105.168.
- (7) If a tenancy terminates under conditions described in subsection (6) of this section, and the tenant surrenders or delivers possession of the premises to the landlord prior to the filing of an action pursuant to ORS 105.110, the tenant has the right to enter into a written storage agreement with the landlord, with the tenant having the same rights and responsibilities as a lienholder under ORS 90.675 (20), except that the landlord may limit the term of the storage agreement to not exceed six months. Unless the parties agree otherwise, the storage agreement must commence upon the date of the termination of the tenancy. The rights under ORS 90.675 of any lienholder are delayed until the end of the tenant storage agreement.

## **SECTION 6.** ORS 105.124 is amended to read:

- 105.124. For a complaint described in ORS 105.123, if ORS chapter 90 applies to the dwelling unit:
  - (1) The complaint must be in substantially the following form and be available from the clerk

of the court:	
IN TH	IE CIRCUIT COURT
	THE COUNTY OF
ron	
_	No
RESIDENTIA	AL EVICTION COMPLAINT
PLAINTIFF (Landlord or agent):	
Address:	
City:	
State: Zip:	
'elephone:	
vs.	
DEFENDANT (Tenants/Occupants):	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
City:	
State: Zip:	
'elephone:	
	1.
Toponta one in regression of the dwell	
located at:	ling unit, premises or rental property described above or
	2.
Landlord is entitled to possession of the	ne property because of:
24-hour notice for personal	
injury, substantial damage, extre	mely
outrageous act or unlawful occup	
ORS 90.396 or 90.403.	
24-hour or 48-hour notice for	
violation of a drug or alcohol	
program. ORS 90.398.	
24-hour notice for perpetrating	

		domestic violence, sexual assault or
		stalking. ORS 90.445.
		72-hour or 144-hour notice for
		nonpayment of rent. ORS 90.394.
		7-day notice with stated cause in
		a week-to-week tenancy. ORS 90.392 (6).
		10-day notice for a pet violation,
		a repeat violation in a month-to-month
		tenancy or without stated cause in a
		week-to-week tenancy. ORS 90.392 (5),
		90.405 or 90.427 (2).
		20-day notice for a repeat violation.
		ORS 90.630 (4).
	[	. 30-day, 60-day or 180-day notice without]
ſ	[	stated cause in a month-to-month]
ſ	[	tenancy. ORS 90.427 (3) or (4) or 90.429.]
		90-day notice with stated exception.
		ORS 90.427 (5).
		30-day notice with stated cause.
		ORS 90.392, 90.630 or 90.632.
		Notice to bona fide tenants after
		foreclosure sale or termination of
		fixed term tenancy after foreclosure
		sale. ORS 86.782 (6)(c).
		Other notice
		No notice (explain)
Α (	СОРУ	OF THE NOTICE RELIED UPON, IF ANY, IS ATTACHED
		3.
	If th	ne landlord uses an attorney, the case goes to trial and the landlord wins in court, the
lan	dlord	can collect attorney fees from the defendant pursuant to ORS 90.255 and 105.137 (3).
	Land	llord requests judgment for possession of the premises, court costs, disbursements and at-
tor	ney fe	ees.
	I cer	tify that the allegations and factual assertions in this complaint are true to the best of my
kno	owledg	ge.
Sig	natur	e of landlord or agent.
DIE		

- provided by ORCP 17, or verified by an agent or employee of the plaintiff or an agent or employee of an agent of the plaintiff.
  - (3) A copy of the notice relied upon, if any, must be attached to the complaint.

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**SECTION 7.** ORS 90.230 is amended to read:

90.230. (1) If a tenancy is for the occupancy of a recreational vehicle in a manufactured dwelling park, mobile home park or recreational vehicle park, all as defined in ORS 197.492, the landlord shall provide a written rental agreement for a month-to-month, week-to-week or fixed-term tenancy. The rental agreement must state:

- (a) If applicable, that [the] **a week-to-week** tenancy may be terminated by the landlord under ORS 90.427 without cause [upon 30 or 60 days' written notice for a month-to-month tenancy or] upon 10 days' written notice [for a week-to-week tenancy].
- (b) That any accessory building or structure paid for or provided by the tenant belongs to the tenant and is subject to a demand by the landlord that the tenant remove the building or structure upon termination of the tenancy.
- (c) That the tenancy is subject to the requirements of ORS 197.493 (1) for exemption from placement and occupancy restrictions.
- (2) If a tenant described in subsection (1) of this section moves following termination of the tenancy by the landlord under ORS 90.427, and the landlord failed to provide the required written rental agreement before the beginning of the tenancy, the tenant may recover the tenant's actual damages or twice the periodic rent, whichever is greater.
- (3) If the occupancy fails at any time to comply with the requirements of ORS 197.493 (1) for exemption from placement and occupancy restrictions, and a state agency or local government requires the tenant to move as a result of the noncompliance, the tenant may recover the tenant's actual damages or twice the periodic rent, whichever is greater. This subsection does not apply if the noncompliance was caused by the tenant.
  - (4) This section does not apply to a vacation occupancy.
- SECTION 8. The amendments to ORS 90.230, 90.427, 90.429 and 90.545 by sections 1, 4 and 5 of this 2017 Act and the provisions of section 3 of this 2017 Act apply to:
- (1) Rental agreements for fixed term tenancies entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act; and
- (2) Rental agreements for month-to-month tenancies in effect on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- SECTION 9. This 2017 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2017 Act takes effect on its passage.