

HB 2916 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARYCarrier: Rep. Marsh, Rep.
Bonham**House Committee On Human Services and Housing****Action Date:** 03/25/19**Action:** Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)**Vote:** 8-0-1-0**Yeas:** 8 - Keny-Guyer, Meek, Mitchell, Noble, Sanchez, Schouten, Williams, Zika**Exc:** 1 - Helt**Fiscal:** Has minimal fiscal impact**Revenue:** No revenue impact**Prepared By:** Amie FenderSosa, LPRO Analyst**Meeting Dates:** 3/18, 3/25**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Allows local government, inside the urban growth boundary, to authorize transitional housing accommodations used as individual living units by one or more persons. Limits use to people who lack permanent or safe shelter or who cannot be placed in other low-income housing. Allows local government to limit the maximum amount of time people can use transitional housing accommodations. Specifies that use of transitional housing accommodations is on a limited basis for seasonal, emergency, or transitional housing purposes, and that transitional housing accommodations may include yurts, huts, and similar accommodations. Specifies other services and facilities that may be provided including parking, water, toilet, cooking, and other facilities. Removes provision that certain yurts are subject to manufactured structure speciality codes when used for transitional housing accommodations. Removes provision that campgrounds, for purposes of providing transitional housing accommodations, be limited to not more than two parcels. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Number of people who are homeless
- Intent of -3 amendments
- Hope Village in Medford
- Security within current transitional housing accommodations
- Challenges in keeping transitional housing accommodations warm and sanitary

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces the measure.

BACKGROUND:

All Oregon cities are surrounded by an “urban growth boundary” (UGB), a line designating where a city expects to grow residentially, industrially, and commercially over a 20-year period. A UGB is adopted or expanded through a joint effort involving the city and adjoining counties in coordination with special districts, as well as citizens and other interested parties. Municipalities can establish and regulate transitional housing camps within their UGB to provide living facilities for persons who lack shelter and cannot be placed in low-income housing. These types of campgrounds can consist of separate facilities, in the form of yurts, for use as living units by one or more individuals or by families, and can provide access to water, toilet, shower, laundry, cooking, telephone, or other services in separate or shared facilities. Transitional housing accommodations currently are limited to individuals who lack permanent shelter and cannot be placed in other low-income arrangements.

Oregon law specifies that transitional housing camps may not cover more than two parcels in a municipality and should be placed in locations with access to grocery stores and public transportation. Local government may limit

HB 2916 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

the maximum amount of time that an individual or a family may use the accommodations. Any shared water, toilet, shower, laundry, or cooking facilities are regulated under the state standards for recreation parks. The 2017 Oregon Transitional Housing Standard contains suggested construction standards for municipalities to consider when establishing requirements for a transitional housing camp. This standard is a service to local government and has no regulatory impact until adopted at the municipal level.

House Bill 2916-A modifies local zoning ordinances to support transitional housing accommodations.