Senate Bill 608

Sponsored by Senators BURDICK, MONNES ANDERSON, Representative KOTEK (Presession filed.)

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 after 12 months of occupancy. Provides exception for certain tenancies on building or lot used by landlord as residence. Allows landlord to terminate tenancy with 90 days' written notice and payment of one month's rent under certain conditions. Exempts landlord managing four or fewer units from payment of one month's rent.

Provides that fixed term tenancy becomes month-to-month tenancy upon ending date if not renewed or terminated. Allows landlord to not renew fixed term tenancy if tenant receives three lease violation warnings within 12 months during term and landlord gives 90 days' notice.

Limits rent increases for residential tenancies to one per year. Limits maximum annual rent increase to seven percent above annual change in consumer price index. Requires Oregon Department of Administrative Services to publish maximum annual rent increase percentage.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to residential tenancies; creating new provisions; amending ORS 90.100, 90.220, 90.323,
3	90.427, 90.600, 90.643, 90.675 and 105.124; and declaring an emergency.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
5	SECTION 1. ORS 90.427 is amended to read:
6	90.427. (1) As used in this section[,]:
7	(a) "First year of occupancy" includes all periods in which any of the tenants has resided in the
8	dwelling unit for one year or less.
9	(b) "Immediate family" means:
10	(A) An adult person related by blood, adoption, marriage or domestic partnership, as
11	defined in ORS 106.310, or as defined or described in similar law in another jurisdiction;
12	(B) An unmarried parent of a joint child;
13	(C) A child, grandchild, foster child, ward or guardian; or
14	(D) A child, grandchild, foster child, ward or guardian of any person listed in subpara-
15	graph (A) or (B) of this paragraph.
16	(2) If a tenancy is a week-to-week tenancy, the landlord or the tenant may terminate the tenancy
17	by a written notice given to the other at least 10 days before the termination date specified in the
18	notice.
19	(3) If a tenancy is a month-to-month tenancy:
20	(a) At any time during the tenancy, the tenant may terminate the tenancy by giving the landlord
21	notice in writing not less than 30 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination
22	of the tenancy.
23	(b) At any time during the first year of occupancy, the landlord may terminate the tenancy by
24	giving the tenant notice in writing not less than 30 days prior to the date designated in the notice
25	for the termination of the tenancy.

1 [(c) At any time after the first year of occupancy, the landlord may terminate the tenancy by giving 2 the tenant notice in writing not less than 60 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the

3 termination of the tenancy.]

4 [(4) If the tenancy is for a fixed term of at least one year and by its terms becomes a month-to-5 month tenancy after the fixed term:]

6 [(a) At any time during the fixed term, notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, the landlord 7 or the tenant may terminate the tenancy without cause by giving the other notice in writing not less 8 than 30 days prior to the specified ending date for the fixed term or not less than 30 days prior to the 9 date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy, whichever is later.]

10 [(b) After the specified ending date for the fixed term, at any time during the month-to-month 11 tenancy, the landlord may terminate the tenancy without cause only by giving the tenant notice in 12 writing not less than 60 days prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the 13 tenancy.]

(c) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, at any time after the first year
 of occupancy, the landlord may terminate the tenancy only:

(A) For a tenant cause and with notice in writing as specified in ORS 86.782 (6)(c), 90.380
(5), 90.392, 90.394, 90.396, 90.398, 90.405, 90.440 or 90.445; or

(B) For a qualifying landlord reason for termination and with notice in writing as de scribed in subsections (5) to (7) of this section.

20 (4) If the tenancy is a fixed term tenancy:

31

(a) The landlord may terminate the tenancy during the fixed term only for cause and
with notice as described in ORS 86.782 (6)(c), 90.380 (5), 90.392, 90.394, 90.396, 90.398, 90.405,
90.440 or 90.445.

(b) If the specified ending date for the fixed term falls within the first year of occupancy,
the landlord may terminate the tenancy without cause by giving the tenant notice in writing
not less than 30 days prior to the specified ending date for the fixed term, or 30 days prior
to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy, whichever is later.

(c) Except as provided by subsection (8) of this section, if the specified ending date for
 the fixed term falls after the first year of occupancy, the fixed term tenancy becomes a
 month-to-month tenancy upon the expiration of the fixed term, unless:

(A) The landlord and tenant agree to a new fixed term tenancy;

(B) The tenant gives notice in writing not less than 30 days prior to the specified ending
date for the fixed term or the date designated in the notice for the termination of the
tenancy, whichever is later; or

(C) The landlord has a qualifying reason for termination and gives notice as specified in
 subsections (5) to (7) of this section.

(5) [Notwithstanding subsections (3)(c) and (4)(b) of this section,] The landlord may terminate a month-to-month tenancy under subsection (3)(c)(B) of this section at any time, or may terminate a fixed term tenancy upon the expiration of the fixed term under subsection (4)(c) of this section, 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 month-to-month tenancy or the specified ending date for the fixed term, whichever is later, if:

43 [(a) The dwelling unit is purchased separately from any other dwelling unit;]

44 [(b) The landlord has accepted an offer to purchase the dwelling unit from a person who intends 45 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 1 unit, to the tenant not more than 120 days after accepting the offer to purchase.] 2 (a) The landlord intends to demolish the dwelling unit or convert the dwelling unit to a 3 use other than residential use within a reasonable time; 4 (b) The landlord intends to undertake repairs or renovations to the dwelling unit within 5 a reasonable time and: 6 (A) The premises is unsafe or unfit for occupancy; or 7 (B) The dwelling unit will be unsafe or unfit for occupancy during the repairs or reno-8 9 vations: (c) The landlord intends for the landlord or a member of the landlord's immediate family 10 to occupy the dwelling unit as a primary residence and the landlord does not own a compa-11 12 rable unit in the same building that is available for occupancy at the same time that the 13 tenant receives notice to terminate the tenancy; or (d) The landlord has: 14 15 (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 16 17 primary residence; and 18 (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. 19 (6)(a) A landlord that terminates a tenancy under subsection (5) of this section shall: 20(A) Specify in the termination notice the reason for the termination and supporting facts; 21 22(B) State that the rental agreement will terminate upon a designated date not less than 90 days after delivery of the notice; and 23(C) At the time the landlord delivers the tenant the notice to terminate the tenancy, pay 94 the tenant an amount equal to one month's periodic rent. 25(b) The requirements of paragraph (a)(C) of this subsection do not apply to a landlord 2627who has an ownership interest in four or fewer residential dwelling units. (7) A fixed term tenancy does not become a month-to-month tenancy upon the expiration 28of the fixed term if the landlord gives the tenant notice in writing not less than 90 days prior 2930 to the specified ending date for the fixed term or 90 days prior to the date designated in the 31 notice for the termination of the tenancy, whichever is later, and: (a) The tenant has committed three or more violations of the rental agreement within 32the preceding 12-month period and the landlord has given the tenant a written warning no-33 34 tice at the time of each violation;
- 35 (b) Each written warning notice:
- 36 (A) Specifies the violation;

(B) States that the landlord may choose to terminate the tenancy at the end of the fixed
 term if there are three violations within a 12-month period preceding the end of the fixed
 term; and

40 (C) States that correcting the third or subsequent violation is not a defense to termi-41 nation under this subsection; and

42 (c) The 90-day notice of termination:

(A) States that the rental agreement will terminate upon the specified ending date for
the fixed term or upon a designated date not less than 90 days after delivery of the notice,
whichever is later;

(B) Specifies the reason for the termination and supporting facts; and 1 2 (C) Is delivered to the tenant concurrent with or after the third or subsequent written warning notice. 3 (8) If the tenancy is for occupancy in a dwelling unit that is located in the same building 4 or on the same property as the landlord's primary residence, and the building or the property 5 contains not more than two dwelling units, the landlord may terminate the tenancy at any 6 time after the first year of occupancy: 7 (a) For a month-to-month tenancy: 8 9 (A) For cause and with notice as described in ORS 86.782 (6)(c), 90.380 (5), 90.392, 90.394, 90.396, 90.398, 90.405, 90.440 or 90.445; 10 (B) Without cause by giving the tenant notice in writing not less than 60 days prior to 11 12the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy; or 13 (C) Without cause 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 if: 14 15 (i) The dwelling unit is purchased separately from any other dwelling unit; (ii) The landlord has accepted an offer to purchase the dwelling unit from a person who 16 intends in good faith to occupy the dwelling unit as the person's primary residence; and 1718 (iii) 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. 19 (b) For a fixed term tenancy: 20(A) During the term of the tenancy, only for cause and with notice as described in ORS 212286.782 (6)(c), 90.380 (5), 90.392, 90.394, 90.396, 90.398, 90.405, 90.440 or 90.445; or 23(B) At any time during the fixed term, without cause by giving the tenant notice in writing not less than 30 days prior to the specified ending date for the fixed term, or 30 days 24 prior to the date designated in the notice for the termination of the tenancy, whichever is 25later. 2627(9)(a) If a landlord terminates a tenancy in violation of subsection (3)(c)(B), (4)(c), (5), (6)or (7) of this section: 28(A) The landlord shall be liable to the tenant in an amount equal to three months' rent 2930 in addition to actual damages sustained by the tenant as a result of the tenancy termination; 31 and (B) The tenant has a defense to an action for possession by the landlord. 32(b) A tenant is entitled to recovery under paragraph (a) of this subsection if the tenant 33 commences an action asserting the claim within one year after the tenant knew or should

SB 608

[(6)] (10) The tenancy shall terminate on the date designated and without regard to the expira-36 37 tion of the period for which, by the terms of the tenancy, rents are to be paid. Unless otherwise 38 agreed, rent is uniformly apportionable from day to day.

have known that the landlord terminated the tenancy in violation of this section.

34

35

[(7)] (11) If the tenant remains in possession without the landlord's consent after expiration of 39 the term of the rental agreement or its termination, the landlord may bring an action for possession. 40 In addition, the landlord may recover from the tenant any actual damages resulting from the tenant 41 holding over, including the value of any rent accruing from the expiration or termination of the 42 rental agreement until the landlord knows or should know that the tenant has relinquished pos-43 session to the landlord. If the landlord consents to the tenant's continued occupancy, ORS 90.220 (7) 44 applies. 45

1 [(8)(a)] (12)(a) A notice given to terminate a tenancy under subsection (2), [or] (3)(a) or (b), 2 (8)(a)(B) or (C) or (8)(b) of this section need not state a reason for the termination.

3 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a landlord or tenant may include in a no-4 tice of termination given under subsection (2), [or] (3)(a) or (b), (8)(a)(B) or (C) or (8)(b) of this 5 section an explanation of the reason for the termination without having to prove the reason. An 6 explanation does not give the person receiving the notice of termination a right to cure the reason 7 if the notice states that:

8 (A) The notice is given without stated cause;

9 (B) The recipient of the notice does not have a right to cure the reason for the termination; and

10 (C) The person giving the notice need not prove the reason for the termination in a court action.

11 [(9)] (13) Subsections (2) to [(5)] (9) of this section do not apply to a month-to-month tenancy 12 subject to ORS 90.429 or other tenancy created by a rental agreement subject to ORS 90.505 to 13 90.850.

14 **SECTION 2.** ORS 90.323 is amended to read:

90.323. (1) If a tenancy is a week-to-week tenancy, the landlord may not increase the rent without giving the tenant written notice at least seven days prior to the effective date of the rent increase.

(2) For purposes of this section, the term "consumer price index" refers to the annual
12-month average change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor in September of the prior calendar year.

[(2)] (3) [If a tenancy is a month-to-month tenancy] During any tenancy other than week-toweek, the landlord may not increase the rent:

24 (a) During the first year after the tenancy begins.

(b) At any time after the first year of the tenancy without giving the tenant written notice at
least 90 days prior to the effective date of the rent increase.

(c) During any 12-month period, in an amount greater than seven percent plus the con sumer price index above the existing rent except as permitted under subsection (7) of this
 section.

30 [(3)] (4) The notices required under this section must specify:

31 (a) The amount of the rent increase;

32 (b) The amount of the new rent; [and]

(c) Facts supporting the exemption authorized by subsection (7) of this section, if the
 increase is above the amount allowed in subsection (2)(c) of this section; and

[(c)] (d) The date on which the increase becomes effective.

36

[(4)] (5) This section does not apply to tenancies governed by ORS 90.505 to 90.850.

(6) A landlord terminating a tenancy with a 30-day notice without cause as authorized
by ORS 90.427 (3) or (4) during the first year of a tenancy may not reset rent for the next
tenancy in an amount greater than seven percent plus the consumer price index above the
previous rent.

41 (7) A landlord is not subject to subsection (3)(c) or (6) of this section when:

42 (a) The first certificate of occupancy for the dwelling unit was issued less than 15 years
43 from the date of the notice of the rent increase; or

(b) The landlord is providing reduced rent to the tenant as part of a federal, state or local
 program or subsidy.

SB 608
(8) A landlord that increases rent in violation of subsection (3)(c) or (6) of this section
is liable to the tenant in an amount equal to three months' rent plus actual damages suffered
by the tenant.
SECTION 3. ORS 90.600 is amended to read:
90.600. (1) For purposes of this section, the term "consumer price index" refers to the
annual 12-month average change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers,
West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States
Department of Labor in September of the prior calendar year.
[(1)] (2) If a rental agreement is a month-to-month tenancy to which ORS 90.505 to 90.850 apply,
the landlord may not increase the rent [unless the landlord gives]:
(a) Without giving each affected tenant notice in writing [to each affected tenant] at least 90
days prior to the effective date of the rent increase [specifying]; and
(b) During any 12-month period, in an amount greater than seven percent plus the con-
sumer price index above the existing rent.
(3) The written notice required by subsection (2)(a) of this section must specify:
(a) The amount of the rent increase[,];
(b) The amount of the new rent [and];
(c) Facts supporting the exemption authorized by subsection (4) of this section, if the
increase is above the amount allowed in subsection (2)(b) of this section; and
(d) The date on which the increase becomes effective.
(4) A landlord is not subject to subsection (2)(b) of this section when:
(a) The first certificate of occupancy for the dwelling unit was issued less than 15 years
from the date of the notice of the rent increase; or
(b) The landlord is providing reduced rent to the tenant as part of a federal, state or local
program or subsidy.
(5) A landlord that increases rent in violation of subsection (2)(b) of this section shall be
liable to the tenant in an amount equal to three months' rent plus actual damages suffered
by the tenant.

29

1 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16 17

18 19

202122

23

24 25

2627

28

[(2)] (6) This section does not create a right to increase rent that does not otherwise exist.

30 [(3)] (7) This section does not require a landlord to compromise, justify or reduce a rent increase 31 that the landlord otherwise is entitled to impose.

[(4)] (8) Neither ORS 90.510 (1), requiring a landlord to provide a statement of policy, nor ORS 3290.510 (4), requiring a landlord to provide a written rental agreement, create a basis for tenant 33 34 challenge of a rent increase, judicially or otherwise.

[(5)(a)] (9)(a) The tenants who reside in a facility may elect one committee of seven or fewer 35members in a facility-wide election to represent the tenants. One tenant of record for each rented 36 37 space may vote in the election. Upon written request from the tenants' committee, the landlord or 38 a representative of the landlord shall meet with the committee within 10 to 30 days of the request to discuss the tenants' nonrent concerns regarding the facility. Unless the parties agree otherwise, 39 40 upon a request from the tenants' committee, a landlord or representative of the landlord shall meet with the tenants' committee at least once, but not more than twice, each calendar year. The meeting 41 42shall be held on the premises if the facility has suitable meeting space for that purpose, or at a location reasonably convenient to the tenants. After the meeting, the tenants' committee shall send 43 a written summary of the issues and concerns addressed at the meeting to the landlord. The landlord 44 or the landlord's representative shall make a good faith response in writing to the committee's 45

summary within 60 days. 1

2 (b) The tenants' committee is entitled to informal dispute resolution in accordance with ORS

446.547 if the landlord or landlord's representative fails to meet with the tenants' committee or fails 3 4

to respond in good faith to the written summary as required by paragraph (a) of this subsection. $\mathbf{5}$ SECTION 4. Section 5 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 90.

SECTION 5. (1) No later than September 30th of each year, the Oregon Department of 6 Administrative Services shall calculate the maximum annual rent increase percentage al-7 lowed by ORS 90.323 (3) or 90.600 (2) for the following calendar year as seven percent plus the 8 9 September annual 12-month average change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as most recently published by the Bureau of Labor 10 Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. 11

12 (2) No later than September 30th of each year, the Oregon Department of Administration Services shall publish the maximum annual rent increase percentage calculated pursuant to 13 subsection (1) of this section, along with the provisions of ORS 90.323 and 90.600, in a press 14 15 release.

16 (3) The department shall maintain publicly available information on its website about the maximum annual rent increase percentage for the previous calendar year and for the cur-17 18 rent calendar year and, on or after September 30th of each year, for the following calendar year. 19

20SECTION 6. ORS 90.100 is amended to read:

2190.100. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

22(1) "Accessory building or structure" means any portable, demountable or permanent structure, including but not limited to cabanas, ramadas, storage sheds, garages, awnings, carports, decks, 23steps, ramps, piers and pilings, that is: 24

25

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

(b) Provided pursuant to a written rental agreement for the sole use of and maintenance by a 2627tenant of a manufactured dwelling or floating home.

(2) "Action" includes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity and any other proceeding 28in which rights are determined, including an action for possession. 29

30 (3) "Applicant screening charge" means any payment of money required by a landlord of an 31 applicant prior to entering into a rental agreement with that applicant for a residential dwelling unit, the purpose of which is to pay the cost of processing an application for a rental agreement for 32a residential dwelling unit. 33

34 (4) "Building and housing codes" includes any law, ordinance or governmental regulation con-35cerning fitness for habitation, or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use or appearance of any premises or dwelling unit. 36

37 (5) "Carbon monoxide alarm" has the meaning given that term in ORS 105.836.

38 (6) "Carbon monoxide source" has the meaning given that term in ORS 105.836.

39

(7) "Conduct" means the commission of an act or the failure to act.

(8) "DBH" means the diameter at breast height, which is measured as the width of a standing 40 tree at four and one-half feet above the ground on the uphill side. 41

(9) "Dealer" means any person in the business of selling, leasing or distributing new or used 42 manufactured dwellings or floating homes to persons who purchase or lease a manufactured dwelling 43 or floating home for use as a residence. 44

(10) "Domestic violence" means: 45

(a) Abuse between family or household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705; or 1 2 (b) Abuse, as defined in ORS 107.705, between partners in a dating relationship. (11) "Drug and alcohol free housing" means a dwelling unit described in ORS 90.243. 3 (12) "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 9 not the manufactured dwelling, recreational vehicle or floating home itself. (13) "Essential service" means: 10 (a) For a tenancy not consisting of rental space for a manufactured dwelling, floating home or 11 12 recreational vehicle owned by the tenant and not otherwise subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.850: 13 (A) Heat, plumbing, hot and cold running water, gas, electricity, light fixtures, locks for exterior doors, latches for windows and any cooking appliance or refrigerator supplied or required to be 14 15 supplied by the landlord; and 16 (B) Any other service or habitability obligation imposed by the rental agreement or ORS 90.320, the lack or violation of which creates a serious threat to the tenant's health, safety or property or 17 18 makes the dwelling unit unfit for occupancy. 19 (b) For a tenancy consisting of rental space for a manufactured dwelling, floating home or rec-20 reational vehicle owned by the tenant or that is otherwise subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.850: (A) Sewage disposal, water supply, electrical supply and, if required by applicable law, any 2122drainage system; and 23(B) Any other service or habitability obligation imposed by the rental agreement or ORS 90.730, the lack or violation of which creates a serious threat to the tenant's health, safety or property or 94 makes the rented space unfit for occupancy. 25(14) "Facility" means a manufactured dwelling park or a marina. 2627(15) "Fee" means a nonrefundable payment of money. (16) "First class mail" does not include certified or registered mail, or any other form of mail 28that may delay or hinder actual delivery of mail to the recipient. 2930 (17) "Fixed term tenancy" means a tenancy that has a fixed term of existence, continuing to a 31 specific ending date and terminating on that date without requiring further notice to effect the termination. 32(18) "Floating home" has the meaning given that term in ORS 830.700. "Floating home" includes 33 34 an accessory building or structure. 35(19) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct of the transaction concerned. (20) "Hazard tree" means a tree that: 36 37 (a) Is located on a rented space in a manufactured dwelling park; (b) Measures at least eight inches DBH; and 38 (c) Is considered, by an arborist licensed as a landscape construction professional pursuant to 39 ORS 671.560 and certified by the International Society of Arboriculture, to pose an unreasonable 40 risk of causing serious physical harm or damage to individuals or property in the near future. 41

42 (21) "Hotel or motel" means "hotel" as that term is defined in ORS 699.005.

43 (22) "Informal dispute resolution" [means, but is not limited to,] includes consultation between
44 the landlord or landlord's agent and one or more tenants, or mediation utilizing the services of a
45 third party.

[8]

1 (23) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the building or 2 premises of which it is a part. "Landlord" includes a person who is authorized by the owner, lessor 3 or sublessor to manage the premises or to enter into a rental agreement.

4 (24) "Landlord's agent" means a person who has oral or written authority, either express or 5 implied, to act for or on behalf of a landlord.

6 (25) "Last month's rent deposit" means a type of security deposit, however designated, the pri-7 mary function of which is to secure the payment of rent for the last month of the tenancy.

8 (26) "Manufactured dwelling" means a residential trailer, a mobile home or a manufactured 9 home as those terms are defined in ORS 446.003. "Manufactured dwelling" includes an accessory 10 building or structure. "Manufactured dwelling" does not include a recreational vehicle.

(27) "Manufactured dwelling park" means a place where four or more manufactured dwellings
 are located, the primary purpose of which is to rent space or keep space for rent to any person for
 a charge or fee.

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

17 (29) "Marina purchase association" means a group of three or more tenants who reside in a 18 marina and have organized for the purpose of eventual purchase of the marina.

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

(31) "Organization" includes a corporation, government, governmental subdivision or agency,
business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, and any other legal or commercial entity.

(32) "Owner" includes a mortgagee in possession and means one or more persons, jointly or se verally, in whom is vested:

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

(b) All or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of thepremises.

30 (33) "Person" includes an individual or organization.

31 (34) "Premises" means:

(a) A dwelling unit and the structure of which it is a part and facilities and appurtenancestherein;

(b) Grounds, areas and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or the use of whichis promised to the tenant; and

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

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

39

(36) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning given that term in ORS 446.003.

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

(38) "Rental agreement" means all agreements, written or oral, and valid rules and regulations
 adopted under ORS 90.262 or 90.510 (6) embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and

occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises. "Rental agreement" includes a lease. A rental agreement 1 2 shall be either a week-to-week tenancy, month-to-month tenancy or fixed term tenancy.

(39) "Roomer" means a person occupying a dwelling unit that does not include a toilet and ei-3 ther a bathtub or a shower and a refrigerator, stove and kitchen, all provided by the landlord, and 4 where one or more of these facilities are used in common by occupants in the structure. 5

(40) "Screening or admission criteria" means a written statement of any factors a landlord 6 considers in deciding whether to accept or reject an applicant and any qualifications required for 7 acceptance. "Screening or admission criteria" includes, but is not limited to, the rental history, 8 9 character references, public records, criminal records, credit reports, credit references and incomes or resources of the applicant. 10

(41) "Security deposit" means a refundable payment or deposit of money, however designated, 11 12 the primary function of which is to secure the performance of a rental agreement or any part of a 13 rental agreement. "Security deposit" does not include a fee.

14

(42) "Sexual assault" has the meaning given that term in ORS 147.450.

15 (43) "Squatter" means a person occupying a dwelling unit who is not so entitled under a rental agreement or who is not authorized by the tenant to occupy that dwelling unit. "Squatter" does 16 not include a tenant who holds over as described in ORS 90.427 [(7)] (11). 17

18

(44) "Stalking" means the behavior described in ORS 163.732.

19 (45) "Statement of policy" means the summary explanation of information and facility policies to be provided to prospective and existing tenants under ORS 90.510. 20

(46) "Surrender" means an agreement, express or implied, as described in ORS 90.148 between 2122a landlord and tenant to terminate a rental agreement that gave the tenant the right to occupy a 23dwelling unit.

(47) "Tenant": 94

25(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection:

(A) Means a person, including a roomer, entitled under a rental agreement to occupy a dwelling 2627unit to the exclusion of others, including a dwelling unit owned, operated or controlled by a public housing authority. 28

(B) Means a minor, as defined and provided for in ORS 109.697. 29

(b) For purposes of ORS 90.505 to 90.850, means only a person who owns and occupies as a 30 31 residence a manufactured dwelling or a floating home in a facility and persons residing with that 32tenant under the terms of the rental agreement.

(c) Does not mean a guest or temporary occupant. 33

34 (48) "Transient lodging" means a room or a suite of rooms.

35(49) "Transient occupancy" means occupancy in transient lodging that has all of the following 36 characteristics:

37

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

38 (b) The lodging operator provides maid and linen service daily or every two days as part of the regularly charged cost of occupancy; and 39

(c) The period of occupancy does not exceed 30 days. 40

(50) "Vacation occupancy" means occupancy in a dwelling unit, not including transient occu-41 pancy in a hotel or motel, that has all of the following characteristics: 42

(a) The occupant rents the unit for vacation purposes only, not as a principal residence; 43

(b) The occupant has a principal residence other than at the unit; and 44

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

1 (51) "Victim" means:

7

2 (a) The person against whom an incident related to domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking 3 is perpetrated; or

4 (b) The parent or guardian of a minor household member against whom an incident related to 5 domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking is perpetrated, unless the parent or guardian is the 6 perpetrator.

(52) "Week-to-week tenancy" means a tenancy that has all of the following characteristics:

8 (a) Occupancy is charged on a weekly basis and is payable no less frequently than every seven
9 days;

10 (b) There is a written rental agreement that defines the landlord's and the tenant's rights and 11 responsibilities under this chapter; and

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

14 **SECTION 7.** ORS 90.220 is amended to read:

90.220. (1) A landlord and a tenant may include in a rental agreement terms and conditions not prohibited by this chapter or other rule of law including rent, term of the agreement and other provisions governing the rights and obligations of the parties.

(2) The terms of a fixed term tenancy, including the amount of rent, may not be unilaterallyamended by the landlord or tenant.

(3) The landlord shall provide the tenant with a copy of any written rental agreement and all
 amendments and additions thereto.

(4) Except as provided in this subsection, the rental agreement must include a disclosure of the smoking policy for the premises that complies with ORS 479.305. A disclosure of smoking policy is not required in a rental agreement subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.850 for space in a facility as defined in ORS 90.100.

(5) Notwithstanding ORS 90.245 (1), the parties to a rental agreement to which ORS 90.100 to
 90.465 apply may include in the rental agreement a provision for informal dispute resolution.

(6) In absence of agreement, the tenant shall pay as rent the fair rental value for the use andoccupancy of the dwelling unit.

30 (7) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter:

(a) Rent is payable without demand or notice at the time and place agreed upon by the parties. Unless otherwise agreed, rent is payable at the dwelling unit, periodic rent is payable at the beginning of any term of one month or less and otherwise in equal monthly or weekly installments at the beginning of each month or week, depending on whether the tenancy is month-to-month or week-to-week. Rent may not be considered to be due prior to the first day of each rental period. Rent increases must comply with the provisions of ORS 90.323.

(b) If a rental agreement does not create a week-to-week tenancy, as defined in ORS 90.100, or
 a fixed term tenancy, the tenancy shall be a month-to-month tenancy.

(8) Except as provided by ORS 90.427 [(7)] (11), a tenant is responsible for payment of rent until
the earlier of:

41 (a) The date that a notice terminating the tenancy expires;

42 (b) The date that the tenancy terminates by its own terms;

43 (c) The date that the tenancy terminates by surrender;

(d) The date that the tenancy terminates as a result of the landlord failing to use reasonable
 efforts to rent the dwelling unit to a new tenant as provided under ORS 90.410 (3);

1	(e) The date when a new tenancy with a new tenant begins;
2	(f) Thirty days after delivery of possession without prior notice of termination of a month-to-
3	month tenancy; or
4	(g) Ten days after delivery of possession without prior notice of termination of a week-to-week
5	tenancy.
6	(9)(a) Notwithstanding a provision in a rental agreement regarding the order of application of
7	tenant payments, a landlord shall apply tenant payments in the following order:
8	(A) Outstanding rent from prior rental periods;
9	(B) Rent for the current rental period;
10	(C) Utility or service charges;
11	(D) Late rent payment charges; and
12	(E) Fees or charges owed by the tenant under ORS 90.302 or other fees or charges related to
13	damage claims or other claims against the tenant.
14	(b) This subsection does not apply to rental agreements subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.850.
15	SECTION 8. ORS 105.124 is amended to read:
16	105.124. For a complaint described in ORS 105.123, if ORS chapter 90 applies to the dwelling
17	unit:
18	(1) The complaint must be in substantially the following form and be available from the clerk
19	of the court:
20	
21	
22	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
23	FOR THE COUNTY OF
24	
25	No
26	
27	RESIDENTIAL EVICTION COMPLAINT
28	
29	PLAINTIFF (Landlord or agent):
30	
31	
32	Address:
33	City:
34	State: Zip:
35	Telephone:
36	
37	vs.
38	
39	DEFENDANT (Tenants/Occupants):
40	
41	
42	MAILING ADDRESS:
43	City:
44	State: Zip:
45	Telephone:

SB 608

1	1.
2	Tenants are in possession of the dwelling unit, premises or rental property described above or
3	located at:
4	
5	
6	
7	2.
8	Landlord is entitled to possession of the property because of:
9	
10	24-hour notice for personal
11	injury, substantial damage, extremely
12	outrageous act or unlawful occupant.
13	ORS 90.396 or 90.403.
14	24-hour or 48-hour notice for
15	violation of a drug or alcohol
16	program. ORS 90.398.
17	24-hour notice for perpetrating
18	domestic violence, sexual assault or
19	stalking. ORS 90.445.
20	72-hour or 144-hour notice for
20 21	nonpayment of rent. ORS 90.394.
21	7-day notice with stated cause in
23	a week-to-week tenancy. ORS 90.392 (6).
20 24	10-day notice for a pet violation,
25	a repeat violation in a month-to-month
26	tenancy or without stated cause in a
20 27	week-to-week tenancy. ORS 90.392 (5),
28	90.405 or 90.427 (2).
29	20-day notice for a repeat violation.
30	ORS 90.630 (4).
31	30-day, 60-day or 180-day notice without
32	stated cause in a month-to-month
33	tenancy. ORS 90.427 (3)(b) or (8)(a)(B)
34	or (C) [or (4)] or 90.429.
35	30-day notice with stated cause.
36	ORS 90.392, 90.630 or 90.632.
37	60-day notice with stated cause.
38	ORS 90.632.
39	90-day notice with stated cause.
40	ORS 90.427 (5) or (7).
40 41	Notice to bona fide tenants after
41 42	foreclosure sale or termination of
42 43	fixed term tenancy after foreclosure
40 44	sale. ORS 86.782 (6)(c).
44 45	Other notice
-10	

1 _ No notice (explain) __ 2 3 A COPY OF THE NOTICE RELIED UPON, IF ANY, IS ATTACHED 4 3. 5 If the landlord uses an attorney, the case goes to trial and the landlord wins in court, the 6 landlord can collect attorney fees from the defendant pursuant to ORS 90.255 and 105.137 (3). 7 Landlord requests judgment for possession of the premises, court costs, disbursements and at-8 9 torney fees. 10 I certify that the allegations and factual assertions in this complaint are true to the best of my knowledge. 11 1213 Signature of landlord or agent. 14 1516 (2) The complaint must be signed by the plaintiff or an attorney representing the plaintiff as 17 provided by ORCP 17, or verified by an agent or employee of the plaintiff or an agent or employee 18 of an agent of the plaintiff. 19 (3) A copy of the notice relied upon, if any, must be attached to the complaint. 2021SECTION 9. ORS 90.643 is amended to read: 2290.643. (1) A manufactured dwelling park may be converted to a planned community subdivision of manufactured dwellings pursuant to ORS 92.830 to 92.845. When a manufactured dwelling park is 23converted pursuant to ORS 92.830 to 92.845: 24 (a) Conversion does not require closure of the park pursuant to ORS 90.645 or termination of 25any tenancy on any space in the park or any lot in the planned community subdivision of manufac-2627tured dwellings. (b) After approval of the tentative plan under ORS 92.830 to 92.845, the manufactured dwelling 28park ceases to exist, notwithstanding the possibility that four or more lots in the planned community 2930 subdivision may be available for rent. 31 (2) If a park is converted to a subdivision under ORS 92.830 to 92.845, and the landlord closes the park as a result of the conversion, ORS 90.645 applies to the closure. 32(3) If a park is converted to a subdivision under ORS 92.830 to 92.845, but the landlord does not 33 34 close the park as a result of the conversion: 35(a) A tenant who does not buy the space occupied by the tenant's manufactured dwelling may terminate the tenancy and move. If the tenant terminates the tenancy after receiving the notice 36 37 required by ORS 92.839 and before the expiration of the 60-day period described in ORS 92.840 (2), 38 the landlord shall pay the tenant as provided in ORS 90.645 (1). (b) If the landlord and the tenant continue the tenancy on the lot created in the planned com-39 munity subdivision, the tenancy is governed by ORS 90.100 to 90.465, except that the following pro-40 visions apply and, in the case of a conflict, control: 41 (A) ORS 90.510 (4) to (7) applies to a rental agreement and rules and regulations concerning the 42 use and occupancy of the subdivision lot until the declarant turns over administrative control of the 43 planned community subdivision of manufactured dwellings to a homeowners association pursuant to 44 ORS 94.600 and 94.604 to 94.621. The landlord shall provide each tenant with a copy of the bylaws, 45

SB 608

rules and regulations of the homeowners association at least 60 days before the turnover meeting 1 2 described in ORS 94.609. (B) ORS 90.530 applies regarding pets. 3 (C) ORS 90.545 applies regarding the extension of a fixed term tenancy. 4 (D) ORS 90.600 [(1) to (4)] (2) to (8) applies to an increase in rent. 5 (E) ORS 90.620 applies to a termination by a tenant. 6 (F) ORS 90.630 applies to a termination by a landlord for cause. However, the sale of a lot in 7 the planned community subdivision occupied by a tenant to someone other than the tenant is a good 8 9 cause for termination under ORS 90.630 that the tenant cannot cure or correct and for which the landlord must give written notice of termination that states the cause of termination at least 180 10 days before termination. 11 12(G) ORS 90.632 applies to a termination of tenancy by a landlord due to the physical condition 13 of the manufactured dwelling. (H) ORS 90.634 applies to a lien for manufactured dwelling unit rent. 14 15 (I) ORS 90.680 applies to the sale of a manufactured dwelling occupying a lot in the planned community subdivision. If the intention of the buyer of the manufactured dwelling is to leave the 16 dwelling on the lot, the landlord may reject the buyer as a tenant if the buyer does not buy the lot 17 18 also. 19 (J) ORS 90.710 applies to a cause of action for a violation of ORS 90.510 (4) to (7), 90.630, 90.680 or 90.765. 20(K) ORS 90.725 applies to landlord access to a rented lot in a planned community subdivision. 2122(L) ORS 90.730 (2), (3), (4) and (7) apply to the duty of a landlord to maintain a rented lot in a habitable condition. 23(M) ORS 90.750 applies to the right of a tenant to assemble or canvass. 24 (N) ORS 90.755 applies to the right of a tenant to speak on political issues and to post political 2526signs. 27(O) ORS 90.765 applies to retaliatory conduct by a landlord. (P) ORS 90.771 applies to the confidentiality of information provided to the Office of Manufac-28tured Dwelling Park Community Relations of the Housing and Community Services Department 2930 about disputes. 31 SECTION 10. ORS 90.675 is amended to read: 90.675. (1) As used in this section: 32(a) "Current market value" means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor, 33 34 that could reasonably be expected to be paid for personal property by an informed buyer to an in-35formed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm's-length transaction occurring on the assessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the county assessor. 36 37 (b) "Dispose of the personal property" means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may 38 throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or 39 benefit. 40 (c) "Lienholder" means any lienholder of abandoned personal property, if the lien is of record 41 or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord. 42

(d) "Of record" means: 43

(A) For a manufactured dwelling, that a security interest has been properly recorded in the re-44 cords of the Department of Consumer and Business Services pursuant to ORS 446.611 or on a cer-45

1 tificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation prior to May 1, 2005.

2 (B) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the State 3 Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the board 4 pursuant to ORS 830.715.

5 (e) "Personal property" means only a manufactured dwelling or floating home located in a fa-6 cility and subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.850. "Personal property" does not include goods left inside a 7 manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon a rented space and subject to disposition under 8 ORS 90.425.

9 (2) A landlord is responsible for abandoned personal property and shall store, sell or dispose of 10 abandoned personal property as provided by this section. This section governs the rights and obli-11 gations of landlords, tenants and any lienholders in any personal property abandoned or left upon 12 the premises by the tenant or any lienholder in the following circumstances:

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

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

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

(3) Prior to storing, selling or disposing of the tenant's personal property under this section, the
 landlord must give a written notice to the tenant that must be:

23 (a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or

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

25 (A) The premises;

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

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

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

31 (A) Any lienholder of the personal property;

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

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

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

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

39 (A) Actually known to the landlord;

40 (B) Of record; and

41 (C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal 42 property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt 43 requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by de-44 scribing the physical address of the property.

45

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

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

2 (b) The tenant or any lienholder must contact the landlord by a specified date, as provided in 3 subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal property;

4

27

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

5 (d) The tenant or any lienholder, except as provided by subsection (19) of this section, may ar-6 range for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described telephone 7 number or address on or before the specified date;

(e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any
lienholder, except as provided by subsection (19) of this section, by appointment at reasonable times;
(f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b)
of this section, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided by subsection (7)(b)
of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any lienholder;

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

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

(i) If applicable, there is a lienholder that has a right to claim the personal property, except as
 provided by subsection (19) of this section.

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

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

(a) Shall store the abandoned personal property of the tenant on the rented space and shall ex ercise reasonable care for the personal property; and

30 (b) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or dis-31 posal. The storage charge may be no greater than the monthly space rent last payable by the tenant. (8) If a tenant or lienholder, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3) or (4) of 32this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the specified date 33 34 in the landlord's notice that the tenant or lienholder intends to remove the personal property from 35the premises, the landlord must make that personal property available for removal by the tenant or lienholder by appointment at reasonable times during the 30 days following the date of the response, 36 37 subject to subsection (19) of this section. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned 38 pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(b) of this 39 section, prior to allowing the tenant or lienholder to remove the personal property. Acceptance by 40 a landlord of such payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver 41 42pursuant to ORS 90.412 or 90.417.

(9) Except as provided in subsections (19) to (21) of this section, if the tenant or lienholder does
not respond within the time provided by the landlord's notice, or the tenant or lienholder does not
remove the personal property within 30 days after responding to the landlord or by any date agreed

[17]

to with the landlord, whichever is later, the personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder that have been given notice pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution of sale proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest to the personal property and may not claim or sell the property.

6 (10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section, 7 the landlord then may:

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

9 (A) The landlord may seek to transfer ownership of record of the personal property by comply-10 ing with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and

11 (B) The landlord shall:

(i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the personalproperty is located. The notice shall state:

14 (I) That the personal property is abandoned;

15 (II) The tenant's name;

19

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

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

20 (V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will be 21 accepted; and

(VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the personal property; (ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by subsubparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder, by personal delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be by first class mail with certificate of mailing;

(iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of two consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted; and

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

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

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

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

42 (12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the
43 condition of personal property, the landlord is not liable for the condition of the personal property
44 to:

45 (a) A buyer of the personal property at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with

1 or without consideration; or

2 (b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the personal property pursu-

3 ant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.

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

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

6 (B) Unpaid rent.

7 (b) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall 8 remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid prop-9 erty taxes and assessments owed on the dwelling or home.

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

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

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

(14) The county tax collector and the Department of Revenue shall cancel all unpaid property
 taxes and special assessments as provided under ORS 305.155 and 311.790 only under one of the
 following circumstances:

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

(b) There is no buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this section and the landlord disposes of the property.

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

29 (B) The current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less; and

30 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments 31 owed on the personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this 32 section.

(d) The landlord buys the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this section and sells the property, in compliance with subsection (15) of this section, to a buyer who intends to occupy the property in the facility in which the property is located.

(e) The landlord acquires the personal property as a result of an agreement described in subsection (23) of this section and sells the property, in compliance with subsection (15) of this section,
to a buyer who intends to occupy the property in the facility in which the property is located.

39

(15)(a) Subsection (14)(d) and (e) of this section apply only if:

(A) There exists a lien on the personal property for unpaid property taxes and special assessments owed to a county or to the Department of Revenue and the landlord files an affidavit or declaration with the county tax collector or the Department of Revenue, as appropriate, that states:
(i) The landlord's intent to sell the property in an arm's-length transaction to an unrelated buyer

who intends to occupy the property in the facility in which the property is located; and
(ii) That the landlord shall comply with the requirements of this subsection; and

(B) Following the sale described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, the landlord files an af-1 2 fidavit or declaration with the county tax collector or the Department of Revenue, as appropriate,

3 that states:

(i) That the landlord has sold the property in an arm's-length transaction to an unrelated buyer 4 who intends to occupy the property in the facility in which the property is located; $\mathbf{5}$

(ii) The sale price and a description of the landlord's claims against the property or costs from 6 the sale, as described under subsection (13)(a) of this section, and any costs of improvements to the 7 property for sale; and 8

9 (iii) The period of time, which may not be more than is reasonably necessary, that is taken by the landlord to complete the sale of the property. 10

(b) After a landlord files the affidavit or declaration under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, 11 12 the county tax collector shall provide to the landlord a title to the property that the landlord may 13 then provide to a buyer at the time of the sale of the property.

(c) The affidavit or declaration described in paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection must be accom-14 15panied by:

16 (A) Payment to the county tax collector or the Department of Revenue, as appropriate, of the amount remaining from the sale proceeds after the deduction of the landlord's claims and costs as 17 18 described in the affidavit or declaration, up to the amount of the unpaid taxes or tax lien. The landlord may retain the amount of the sale proceeds that exceed the amount of the unpaid taxes or 19 20 tax lien;

21

(B) Payment to the county tax collector of any county warrant fees; and

22(C) An affidavit or declaration from the buyer that states the buyer's intent to occupy the property in the facility in which the property is located. 23

(d) Upon a showing of compliance with paragraph (c) of this subsection, the county tax collector 94 or the Department of Revenue shall cancel all unpaid taxes or tax liens on the property. 25

(16) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant or lienholder resulting from 2627storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the landlord's deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the 28 landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant or lienholder. 29

30 (17) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in 31 any action brought by a tenant or lienholder against a landlord for loss or damage to such personal property disposed of pursuant to this section. 32

33

(18) If a landlord does not comply with this section:

34 (a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that 35was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant; 36

37 (b) A lienholder aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual damages sustained by the lienholder. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to 38 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and 39

(c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the 40 actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the 41 landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to 42 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph. 43

(19) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the 44 abandoned personal property also apply to any lienholder, except that the lienholder may not sell 45

1 or remove the dwelling or home unless:

2 (a) The lienholder has foreclosed the lien on the manufactured dwelling or floating home;

3 (b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (21)

4 of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (23) of this section;
5 or

6 (c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have ex-7 pired.

8 (20)(a) Except as provided by subsection (21)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a 9 timely response to a notice of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of 10 this section and so requests, a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the 11 lienholder providing that the personal property may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for 12 up to 12 months. A storage agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the 13 previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the 14 personal property.

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

18 (c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting 19 the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder 20must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement 2122to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord 23may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property required by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a 24 25copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy to the landlord within the 60-day period. 26

(d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the landlordand the lienholder, that:

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

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

(C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal property
is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agreement
that the landlord currently provides to tenants as required by ORS 90.510 (4); and

(D) The lienholder repair any defects in the physical condition of the personal property that existed prior to the lienholder entering into the storage agreement, if the defects and necessary repairs are reasonably described in the storage agreement and, for homes that were first placed on the space within the previous 24 months, the repairs are reasonably consistent with facility standards in effect at the time of placement. The lienholder shall have 90 days after entering into the

storage agreement to make the repairs. Failure to make the repairs within the allotted time constitutes a violation of the storage agreement and the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 14 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

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

(f) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder has the right to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of the lien. Selling the property includes a sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the property on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

(g)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(D) of this subsection, if the lienholder violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 90 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for the termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to any personal represen-2 tative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of

3 this subsection.

4 (d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period $\mathbf{5}$ provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written 6 7 storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the personal property may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate pro-8 9 ceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the 10 personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may 11 12 not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (20) of this section until the 13 agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.

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

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

(g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the representative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the representative or person.

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

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

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

(b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder,
personal representative or designated person must remove the property must be not less than seven
days after the tenant, lienholder, personal representative or designated person contacts the landlord.
(c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be as provided in subsection (5)

1 of this section, except that:

2 (A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the property 3 must be consistent with this subsection;

4 (B) The notice must state that a governmental agency has determined that the property consti-5 tutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and

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

7 (d) If the tenant, a lienholder or a personal representative or designated person does not remove 8 the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under sub-9 section (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.

(e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, personal
 representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (20) of this section.

(23)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant's abandoned personal property without complying with the provisions of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into in good faith:

16 (A) The landlord;

6

(B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only
tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the
personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (21) of this section; and

20 (C) Any lienholder.

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

(24) (24) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal property.

27 SECTION 11. The amendments to ORS 90.427 by section 1 of this 2019 Act apply to:

(1) Fixed term tenancies entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of this
 2019 Act; and

30 (2) Terminations of month-to-month tenancies occurring on or after the 30th day after
 31 the effective date of this 2019 Act.

32 <u>SECTION 12.</u> The amendments to ORS 90.323 and 90.600 by sections 2 and 3 of this 2019 33 Act apply to rent increase notices delivered on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act.

34 <u>SECTION 13.</u> This 2019 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 35 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2019 Act takes effect 36 on its passage.

37