Senate Bill 943

Sponsored by Senator HEARD, Representative LEIF; Senator RILEY, Representatives DOHERTY, EVANS, GORSEK, HERNANDEZ, SMITH DB

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.

Allows development of parsonage on land where nonresidential place of worship is allowed use.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to parsonages; amending ORS 215.441 and 227.500.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 215.441 is amended to read:

215.441. (1) If a church, synagogue, temple, mosque, chapel, meeting house or other nonresidential place of worship is allowed on real property under state law and rules and local zoning ordinances and regulations, a county shall allow the reasonable use of the real property for activities customarily associated with the practices of the religious activity, including:

(a) Worship services.
(b) Religion classes.
(c) Weddings.
(d) Funerals.
(e) Meal programs.
(f) Child care, but not including private or parochial school education for prekindergarten through grade 12 or higher education.

(g) The development of a parsonage, subject to applicable siting and design regulations and land use regulations as defined in ORS 197.015.

[(g)] (h) Providing housing or space for housing in a building that is detached from the place of worship, provided:

(A) At least 50 percent of the residential units provided under this paragraph are affordable to households with incomes equal to or less than 60 percent of the median family income for the county in which the real property is located;
(B) The real property is in an area zoned for residential use that is located within the urban growth boundary; and
(C) The housing or space for housing complies with applicable land use regulations and meets the standards and criteria for residential development for the underlying zone.

(2) A county may:

(a) Subject real property described in subsection (1) of this section to reasonable regulations, including site review or design review, concerning the physical characteristics of the uses authorized under subsection (1) of this section; or

(b) Prohibit or restrict the use of real property by a place of worship described in subsection (1)
of this section if the county finds that the level of service of public facilities, including transportation, water supply, sewer and storm drain systems is not adequate to serve the place of worship described in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county may allow a private or parochial school for prekindergarten through grade 12 or higher education to be sited under applicable state law and rules and local zoning ordinances and regulations.

(4) Housing and space for housing provided under subsection [(I)(g)] (I)(h) of this section must be subject to a covenant appurtenant that restricts the owner and each successive owner of the building or any residential unit contained in the building from selling or renting any residential unit described in subsection [(I)(g)(A)] (I)(h)(A) of this section as housing that is not affordable to households with incomes equal to or less than 60 percent of the median family income for the county in which the real property is located for a period of 60 years from the date of the certificate of occupancy.

SECTION 2. ORS 227.500 is amended to read:

227.500. (1) If a church, synagogue, temple, mosque, chapel, meeting house or other nonresidential place of worship is allowed on real property under state law and rules and local zoning ordinances and regulations, a city shall allow the reasonable use of the real property for activities customarily associated with the practices of the religious activity, including:

(a) Worship services.
(b) Religion classes.
(c) Weddings.
(d) Funerals.
(e) Meal programs.
(f) Child care, but not including private or parochial school education for prekindergarten through grade 12 or higher education.

(g) The development of a parsonage, subject to applicable siting and design regulations and land use regulations as defined in ORS 197.015.

[(g)] (h) Providing housing or space for housing in a building that is detached from the place of worship, provided:

(A) At least 50 percent of the residential units provided under this paragraph are affordable to households with incomes equal to or less than 60 percent of the median family income for the county in which the real property is located;

(B) The real property is in an area zoned for residential use that is located within the urban growth boundary; and

(C) The housing or space for housing complies with applicable land use regulations and meets the standards and criteria for residential development for the underlying zone.

(2) A city may:

(a) Subject real property described in subsection (1) of this section to reasonable regulations, including site review and design review, concerning the physical characteristics of the uses authorized under subsection (1) of this section; or

(b) Prohibit or regulate the use of real property by a place of worship described in subsection (1) of this section if the city finds that the level of service of public facilities, including transportation, water supply, sewer and storm drain systems is not adequate to serve the place of worship described in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a city may allow a private or parochial
school for prekindergarten through grade 12 or higher education to be sited under applicable state law and rules and local zoning ordinances and regulations.

(4) Housing and space for housing provided under subsection [(1)(g)] (1(h)) of this section must be subject to a covenant appurtenant that restricts the owner and each successive owner of the building or any residential unit contained in the building from selling or renting any residential unit described in subsection [(1)(g)(A)] (1(h)(A)) of this section as housing that is not affordable to households with incomes equal to or less than 60 percent of the median family income for the county in which the real property is located for a period of 60 years from the date of the certificate of occupancy.