#### HB 2680 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

# **House Committee On Housing and Homelessness**

**Action Date:** 04/04/23

Action: Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)

Vote: 7-3-1-0

Yeas: 7 - Dexter, Fahey, Gamba, Hartman, Helm, Javadi, Levy E

Nays: 3 - Cate, Helfrich, Wright

Exc: 1 - Boice

Fiscal: Has minimal fiscal impact

**Revenue:** No revenue impact

**Prepared By:** Claire Adamsick, LPRO Analyst

Meeting Dates: 3/14, 4/4

#### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires landlord to refund screening charge within 30 days if the landlord fills the unit prior to screening the applicant, or has not conducted or ordered any screening of the applicant before the applicant withdraws the application in writing. Clarifies landlord must provide applicant with prompt confirmation and receipt of a screening conducted on their application. Requires landlord to notify applicant of their right to a refund of screening charge and of their right to recover damages if landlord fails to provide screening charge refund within 30 days. Increases damages an eligible applicant may recover from \$150 to \$250.

#### **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Measure provisions would not prevent landlord from purchasing market-rate background check
- Reasons a tenant would submit multiple applications for rental
- Administrative costs for landlords processing an application
- Proportion of paper applications compared to electronic
- Sequence of application processing and refund payment
- Potential impact of 14-day timeline on tenant applicants in queue
- Extension of timeline to 30 days in amendment

## **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

Amends timeline for landlord refund to tenant that has not been screened from 14 days to 30 days.

### **BACKGROUND:**

Oregon residential landlord and tenant law describes the process for rental application, screening procedures, and related fees. Many landlords rely on privately owned tenant screening services, which are paid for by the prospective tenant as part of an application fee. Senate Bill 484 (2019) addressed costs for tenants by requiring a single application fee for rental of one of multiple units owned or managed by the same landlord within a 60-day period. The 2019 measure also required a landlord who has collected an applicant screening charge to issue a refund to the applicant "within a reasonable time" if the landlord fills the vacant dwelling before screening the applicant or does not otherwise screen the applicant.

House Bill 2680 A requires residential landlords to refund an applicant for a screening charge within 30 days, subject to certain conditions. The measure requires landlords to promptly notify an applicant when the screening has taken place, as well as their right to a refund of the screening charge and to recover damages if the landlord fails to provide a screening charge refund within the specified 30-day time period. It also increases the damages an eligible applicant may recover to twice the amount of the screening charge plus \$250, which is a total increase of \$100 from current law.

Carrier: Rep. Nathanson