A-Engrossed

Senate Bill 1013

Ordered by the House May 19
Including House Amendments dated May 19

Sponsored by Senators HAYDEN, LINTHICUM, SMITH DB; Representatives BOICE, DIEHL, GAMBA, HELFRICH, LEVY B (at the request of Clackamas County Chair Tootie Smith)

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.

Requires Permits counties to allow certain rural homeowners to site one recreational vehicle on their property.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to residential tenancies in recreational vehicles; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 197.493.

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

SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2023 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 215.

SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:
   (a) “Recreational vehicle” means a recreational vehicle that has not been rendered structurally immobile and is titled with the Department of Transportation.
   (b) “Rural area” means an area zoned for rural residential use as defined in ORS 215.501 or land that is within the urban growth boundary of a metropolitan service district, but not within the jurisdiction of any city, and zoned for residential use.
   (2) A county may allow an owner of a lot or parcel in a rural area to site on the property one recreational vehicle that is used for residential purposes and is subject to a residential rental agreement, provided:
      (a) The property is not within an area designated as an urban reserve as defined in ORS 195.137;
      (b) A single-family dwelling that is occupied as the primary residence of the property owner is sited on the property;
      (c) There are no other dwelling units on the property and no portion of the single-family dwelling is rented as a residential tenancy;
      (d) The property owner will not allow the use of the recreational vehicle space or recreational vehicle for vacation occupancy, as defined in ORS 90.100, or other short-term uses;
      (e) The recreational vehicle is owned or leased by the tenant; and
      (f) The property owner will provide essential services to the recreational vehicle space, as described in ORS 90.100 (13)(b).
   (3) A county may require that an owner of a lot or parcel who sites a recreational vehicle under this section:
      (a) Register the use with the county.

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

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(b) Enter into a written residential rental agreement with the tenant of the recreational vehicle.

c) Limit the amount of payments that the property owner may accept from the tenant under ORS 90.140 to those reasonably necessary to cover the owner's costs or losses.

d) Require that the recreational vehicle comply with any reasonable appearance, repair, inspection or siting standards adopted by the county.

(4) Notwithstanding ORS 455.405, a recreational vehicle sited under this section is not subject to the state building code.

SECTION 3. ORS 197.493 is amended to read:

197.493. (1) A state agency or local government may not prohibit the placement or occupancy of a recreational vehicle, or impose any limit on the length of occupancy of a recreational vehicle as a residential dwelling, solely on the grounds that the occupancy is in a recreational vehicle, if the recreational vehicle is:

(a) Allowed under section 2 of this 2023 Act;

[(a)(A) (b)(A) Located in a manufactured dwelling park, mobile home park or recreational vehicle park;

(B) Occupied as a residential dwelling; and

(C) Lawfully connected to water and electrical supply systems and a sewage disposal system; or

[(b)] (c) On a lot or parcel with a manufactured dwelling or single-family dwelling that is uninhabitable due to damages from a natural disasters disaster, including wildfires, earthquakes, flooding or storms, until no later than the date:

(A) The dwelling has been repaired or replaced and an occupancy permit has been issued;

(B) The local government makes a determination that the owner of the dwelling is unreasonably delaying in completing repairs or replacing the dwelling; or

(C) Twenty-four months after the date the dwelling first became uninhabitable.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not limit the authority of a state agency or local government to impose other special conditions on the placement or occupancy of a recreational vehicle.