# HB 3151 -3 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

## House Committee On Housing and Homelessness

**Prepared By:** Claire Adamsick, LPRO Analyst **Meeting Dates:** 3/2, 3/14

### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

**Tenant improvements to manufactured dwelling spaces.** Prohibits manufactured dwelling park landlord from requiring tenants to pay for or construct certain site improvements as part of a rental agreement, or pay any system development charges. Specifies improvements manufactured dwelling park landlord may require tenant to construct for the safe and lawful installation of the dwelling. Directs Attorney general to update, by January 1, 2023, model written statement that discloses improvements landlord may require under rental agreement.

**Dispute resolution for facility tenants.** Extends sunset for legal assistant grants for low-income facility tenants addressing disputes from January 2, 2024 to January 2, 2027.

**Manufactured dwelling park screening:** Limits manufactured dwelling park landlord on calculation of rent-to-income ratio if tenant income source is from state or federal disability program or Social Security.

Affordable housing on nonresidential lands. Requires local governments to allow siting of manufactured dwelling parks in specified nonresidential zones without requiring a zone change or conditional use permit, as long as the housing is affordable as described by the Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS) by rule, and is located on property owned by a housing authority or manufactured dwelling park cooperative.

**Manufactured dwelling cottage clusters.** Requires the Department of Land Conservation and Development to amend model middle housing ordinances and rules relating to housing production strategies to encourage development of cottage clusters through the use of manufactured dwellings.

**Manufactured dwelling park loan program.** Allows manufactured dwelling park preservation loan program funds to be used for the development and expansion of manufactured dwelling parks, and allows OHCS to apply amended program provisions to existing loans.

FISCAL: May have fiscal impact, but no statement yet issued REVENUE: May have revenue impact, but no statement yet issued

### **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Existing resources available to landlords to cover park improvements
- Balancing responsibility for certain improvements between tenants and park owners
- Aging manufactured dwelling park infrastructure and need for future subsidy
- Clarification that measure would not impact landlord-tenant law related to damages to the home

### **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

-3 Clarifies manufactured dwelling park landlord may not require tenant to construct or repair certain site improvements as part of a rental agreement. Removes requirement that Attorney General update model written statement regarding improvements landlord may require of tenant under rental agreement. Removes limitation on landlord screening of tenant income received through state or federal disability program or Social Security. Clarifies affordable manufactured dwelling park serves only households earning 120 percent or less of area

median income. Removes directive to DCLD to develop model ordinances related to manufactured dwelling cottage clusters.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Manufactured housing is one of the largest sources of unsubsidized affordable housing in the country. In Oregon, manufactured homes account for eight percent of the state's total housing volume, and 16 percent of the state's affordable housing stock, according to American Community Survey data collected between 2013-2017. The September 2020 Oregon wildfires destroyed 20 manufactured dwelling parks in the state, eliminating over 1,700 homes for mostly fixed-income or low-income Oregonians.

In 2019, the Legislative Assembly enacted House Bill 2896, which established two manufactured home programs: a park preservation program to allow nonprofits, housing authorities, and resident/tenant cooperatives to purchase parks available for sale; and a state loan program to help low-income manufactured homeowners upgrade to newer, more energy-efficient homes. The measure limited loans to borrowers siting homes in a manufactured home park owned by a nonprofit or a cooperative. In 2021, the Legislative Assembly enacted legislation to support wildfire-impacted communities in the redevelopment and repair of manufactured dwellings. That measure, House Bill 3218 (2021), expanded the manufactured dwelling replacement program to make loans available to borrowers whose manufactured home was destroyed by a natural disaster.

House Bill 3151 limits and specifies the improvements a manufactured dwelling park landlord may require tenants to pay for or construct as part of a rental agreement. The measure extends the sunset for legal assistant grants for low-income facility tenants addressing disputes to January 2, 2027. The measure also allows manufactured dwelling park loan funds to be used for the development of new parks, and requires local governments to allow siting of manufactured dwelling parks in specified nonresidential zones without requiring a zone change or conditional use permit, subject to certain conditions.