

HB 4082 B STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY
Senate Committee On Housing and Development

Carrier: Sen. Anderson

Action Date: 02/26/26

Action: Do pass with amendments to the A-Eng bill to resolve conflicts. (Printed B-Eng.)

Vote: 4-0-1-0

Yeas: 4 - Anderson, Nash, Patterson, Pham

Exc: 1 - Jama

Fiscal: Has minimal fiscal impact

Revenue: No revenue impact

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Meeting Dates: 2/24, 2/26

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

The measure allows cities and Metro to add land to an urban growth boundary (UGB) specifically for housing for older individuals, manufactured dwellings, prefabricated structures, or manufactured dwelling parks within the Department of Land Conservation and Development's existing review process created by Senate Bill 1537 (2024). The measure establishes criteria and timelines for review, limits the acreage that may be added, restricts hearings, and requires long-term affordability and use restrictions. The measure takes effect on the 91st day after adjournment sine die.

Detailed Summary:

- Establishes acreage limits of up to 100 net residential acres for cities with populations of 25,000 or greater and up to 50 net residential acres for cities with populations under 25,000
- Directs Metro to determine substantial compliance within 120 days and, if compliant, must adopt the UGB amendment unless doing so would cause total additions under this section to exceed 300 net residential acres
- Prohibits Metro from conducting hearings to review or select petitions under this process
- Permits cities to pursue other UGB expansion authorities in addition to this section
- Removes requirements for cities using this process to demonstrate housing need under section 52, chapter 110, Oregon Laws 2024
- Directs cities to adopt a conceptual plan before petitioning, with specified modifications
- Removes requirements for density or housing types for lands designated for manufactured dwellings, prefabricated structures, or manufactured dwelling parks and is exempt from certain planning requirements from said conceptual plan
- Allows the conceptual plan for cities with populations of 30,000 or greater to be zoned for residential densities of eight units per net residential acre, notwithstanding otherwise applicable density standards
- Requires the conceptual plan to include at least 80 percent of dwelling units, excluding manufactured dwellings and prefabricated structures, subject to affordability restrictions for a minimum of 30 years for households with incomes at or below 120 percent of the area median income
- Requires the conceptual plan to have all non-manufactured housing within the development designated as housing for older individuals, and include enforceable mechanisms and financial penalties for noncompliance and accessibility standards requiring at least 80 percent of units to meet Type B accessibility requirements
- Restricts rezoning of lands added under this section for 30 years for manufactured dwelling parks and 20 years for manufactured dwellings or prefabricated structures

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Demographic trends and the increasing older adult population
- Average cost of manufactured housing development versus traditional site-built housing
- Land supply and land cost within existing urban growth boundaries
- Requirements and components of the land-addition framework created by SB 1537 (2024)

This summary has not been adopted or officially endorsed by action of the committee.

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EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

The amendment resolves potential conflicts with House Bill 4035 B (2026) by changing the term “net residential acres” to “net buildable acres.” It is contingent on the passage of HB 4035 B (2026).

BACKGROUND:

Oregon’s UGB system is intended to manage urban expansion by aligning land supply with demonstrated housing and employment needs while protecting rural and resource lands. Each Oregon city is surrounded by a UGB line drawn on planning maps to designate where a city expects to grow over a 20-year period. A UGB is expanded through a joint effort involving the city and county, and in coordination with special districts that provide important services in the urban area. SB 1537 created a one-time option for qualifying cities to add up to 100 net acres of residential land to their UGB if they could demonstrate a severe housing cost burden on a portion of their population. This method was provided as an additional option for cities to consider, not in lieu of the traditional UGB amendment process. Any new land added under this provision must include affordable housing components, and 30 percent of all the homes must be affordable.