

(To Resolve Conflicts)

## B-Engrossed House Bill 2247

Ordered by the Senate July 1  
Including House Amendments dated June 21 and Senate Amendments  
dated July 1 to resolve conflicts

Ordered printed by the Speaker pursuant to House Rule 12.00A (5). Pre-session filed (at the request of Joint Interim Committee on Judiciary for Office of Legislative Counsel)

### 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 manufactured dwelling park and floating home moorages to register with Housing and Community Services Department. Requires that at least one owner, manager or person for each manufactured dwelling park or floating home moorage complete continuing education. Makes violation of registration or continuing education requirements subject to civil penalty, not to exceed \$500. Directs moneys from civil penalties to be deposited to Mobile Home Parks Account for use in carrying out policies applicable to mobile home and manufactured dwelling park tenants and landlords.

Appropriates moneys from Mobile Home Parks Account to Housing and Community Services Department.

Expands definition of "premises" for purposes of landlord-tenant law.

Specifies permissible billing methods for delivery of utility or service to tenant in manufactured dwelling park or floating home moorage. Establishes conditions and procedures for changing billing method.

Prohibits local government from placing limit on placement of, or length of occupancy of, recreational vehicle in mobile home park, manufactured dwelling park or recreational vehicle park if certain conditions are met.

Requires landlord to issue written rental agreement if tenancy is for occupancy or recreational vehicle in mobile home park, manufactured dwelling park or recreational vehicle park and meets conditions for exemption from state agency or local government limits on placement or length of occupancy. Allows tenant to recover damages if landlord fails to provide written rental agreement or if tenant is required by state agency or local government to terminate occupancy due to loss of exemption caused by landlord.

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

1  
2 Relating to landlord-tenant law; creating new provisions; amending ORS 90.100, 90.140, 90.425,  
3 90.510, 90.630, 90.675, 90.725 and 446.515; and appropriating money.

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

5 **SECTION 1. Sections 2, 3 and 5 to 10 of this 2005 Act are added to and made a part of**  
6 **ORS 90.505 to 90.840.**

7 **SECTION 2. (1) Every landlord of a facility shall register in writing with the Housing and**  
8 **Community Services Department. The registration shall consist of the following information:**

9 (a) **The name and business mailing address of the landlord and of any person authorized**  
10 **to manage the premises.**

11 (b) **The name of the facility.**

12 (c) **The physical address of the facility or, if different from the physical address, the**  
13 **mailing address.**

14 (d) **A telephone number of the facility.**

**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.

1 (e) The total number of spaces in the facility.

2 (2) A landlord shall notify the department in writing of any change in the required reg-  
3 istration information no later than 60 days after the change.

4 (3) The department shall confirm receipt of a registration or a change in registration  
5 information.

6 (4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (3) of this section, the department may provide for  
7 registration, registration changes and confirmation of registration to be accomplished by  
8 electronic means instead of in writing.

9 **SECTION 3.** (1) At least one person for each facility who has authority to manage the  
10 premises shall, every two years, complete six hours of continuing education relating to the  
11 management of facilities. The following apply for a person whose continuing education is  
12 required:

13 (a) If there is any manager or owner who lives in the facility, the person completing the  
14 continuing education must be a manager or owner who lives in the facility.

15 (b) If no manager or owner lives in the facility, the person completing the continuing  
16 education must be a manager who lives outside the facility or, if there is no manager, an  
17 owner of the facility.

18 (c) An owner may satisfy the continuing education requirement for more than one facil-  
19 ity, if those facilities do not have a manager or owner who lives in the facility or a manager  
20 who lives outside the facility.

21 (2) If a person becomes the facility manager or owner who is responsible for completing  
22 continuing education, and the person does not have a current certificate of completion issued  
23 under subsection (3) of this section, the person shall complete the continuing education re-  
24 quirement by taking the next regularly scheduled continuing education class or by taking a  
25 continuing education class held within 75 days.

26 (3) The Housing and Community Services Department shall ensure that continuing edu-  
27 cation classes:

28 (a) Are offered at least once every six months;

29 (b) Are taught by persons approved by the department and affiliated with a statewide  
30 nonprofit trade association that represents manufactured housing interests;

31 (c) Have at least one-half of the class instruction on the provisions of ORS chapter 90  
32 and ORS 105.105 to 105.168 and related law, including but not limited to fair housing law; and

33 (d) Provide a certificate of completion to all attendees and a record of that completion  
34 to the department.

35 (4) The department, a trade association or instructor is not responsible for the conduct  
36 of a landlord, manager, owner or other person attending a continuing education class under  
37 this section. This section does not create a cause of action against the department, a trade  
38 association or instructor related to the continuing education class.

39 (5) The landlord of a facility is responsible for ensuring compliance with the continuing  
40 education requirements in this section.

41 **SECTION 4.** (1) The Housing and Community Services Department may assess a civil  
42 penalty against a landlord if the department finds that the landlord has not made a good faith  
43 effort to comply with section 2 or 3 of this 2005 Act. The civil penalty may not exceed \$500.

44 (2) A civil penalty assessed under this section shall be deposited to the Mobile Home  
45 Parks Account and continuously appropriated to the department for use in carrying out the

1 policies described in ORS 446.515.

2 **SECTION 5.** As used in sections 5 to 10 of this 2005 Act:

3 (1) "Submeter" means a device owned or under the control of a landlord and used to  
4 measure a utility or service actually provided to a tenant at the tenant's space.

5 (2) "Utility or service" has the meaning given that term in ORS 90.315.

6 **SECTION 6.** (1) Subject to the policies of the utility or service provider, a landlord may  
7 provide for utilities or services to tenants by one or more of the following billing methods:

8 (a) A relationship between the tenant and the utility or service provider in which:

9 (A) The provider provides the utility or service directly to the tenant's space, including  
10 any utility or service line, and bills the tenant directly; and

11 (B) The landlord does not act as a provider.

12 (b) A relationship between the landlord, tenant and utility or service provider in which:

13 (A) The provider provides the utility or service to the landlord;

14 (B) The landlord provides the utility or service directly to the tenant's space or to a  
15 common area available to the tenant as part of the tenancy; and

16 (C) The landlord includes the cost of the utility or service in the tenant's rent or bills  
17 the tenant for a utility or service charge separately from the rent in an amount determined  
18 by apportioning the provider's charge to the landlord as measured by a master meter.

19 (c) A relationship between the landlord, tenant and utility or service provider in which:

20 (A) The provider provides the utility or service to the landlord;

21 (B) The landlord provides the utility or service directly to the tenant's space; and

22 (C) The landlord uses a submeter to measure the utility or service actually provided to  
23 the space and bills the tenant for a utility or service charge for the amount provided.

24 (2) To assess a tenant for a utility or service charge for any billing period, the landlord  
25 shall give the tenant a written notice stating the amount of the utility or service charge that  
26 the tenant is to pay the landlord, and the due date for making the payment. The due date  
27 may not be less than 14 days from the date of service of the notice.

28 (3) A utility or service charge is not rent or a fee. Nonpayment of a utility or service  
29 charge is not grounds for termination of a rental agreement for nonpayment of rent under  
30 ORS 90.400, but is grounds for termination of a rental agreement for cause under ORS 90.630.

31 (4) The landlord is responsible for maintaining the utility or service system, including any  
32 submeter, consistent with ORS 90.730. After any installation or maintenance of the system  
33 on a tenant's space, the landlord shall restore the space to a condition that is the same as  
34 or better than the condition of the space before the installation or maintenance.

35 (5) A landlord may not assess a utility or service charge for water unless the water is  
36 provided to the landlord by a:

37 (a) Public utility as defined in ORS 757.005;

38 (b) Municipal utility operating under ORS chapter 225;

39 (c) People's utility district organized under ORS chapter 261;

40 (d) Cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62;

41 (e) Domestic water supply district organized under ORS chapter 264; or

42 (f) Water improvement district organized under ORS chapter 552.

43 (6) A landlord who provides utilities or services only to tenants of the landlord in com-  
44 pliance with this section and sections 7 and 8 of this 2005 Act is not a public utility for pur-  
45 poses of ORS chapter 757.

1       **SECTION 7.** (1) If a written rental agreement so provides, a landlord using the billing  
2 method described in section 6 (1)(b) of this 2005 Act may require a tenant to pay to the  
3 landlord a utility or service charge that has been billed by a utility or service provider to the  
4 landlord for a utility or service provided directly to the tenant's space or to a common area  
5 available to the tenant as part of the tenancy.

6       (2) A utility or service charge that is assessed to tenants for the tenants' spaces under  
7 this section must be allocated among the tenants by a method that reasonably apportions  
8 the cost among the affected tenants and that is described in the rental agreement. Methods  
9 that reasonably apportion the cost among the tenants include, but are not limited to, meth-  
10 ods that divide the cost based on the number of occupied spaces in the facility or on the  
11 square footage in each dwelling, home or space.

12       (3) A utility or service charge to be assessed to a tenant for a common area must be  
13 described in the written rental agreement separately and distinctly from the utility or ser-  
14 vice charge for the tenant's space.

15       (4) A landlord may not increase the utility or service charge to the tenant by adding any  
16 costs of the landlord, such as a handling or administrative charge, other than those costs  
17 billed to the landlord by the provider for utilities or services.

18       **SECTION 8.** (1) If a written rental agreement so provides, a landlord using the billing  
19 method described in section 6 (1)(c) of this 2005 Act may require a tenant to pay to the  
20 landlord a utility or service charge that has been billed by a utility or service provider to the  
21 landlord for utility or service provided directly to the tenant's space as measured by a sub-  
22 meter.

23       (2) A utility or service charge to be assessed to a tenant under this section may consist  
24 of:

25       (a) The cost of the utility or service provided to the tenant's space and under the ten-  
26 ant's control, as measured by the submeter, at a rate no greater than the average rate billed  
27 to the landlord by the utility or service provider, not including any base or service charge;

28       (b) The cost of any sewer service for stormwater or wastewater as a percentage of the  
29 tenant's water charge as measured by a submeter, if the utility or service provider charges  
30 the landlord for sewer service as a percentage of water provided; and

31       (c) A pro rata portion of any base or service charge billed to the landlord by the utility  
32 or service provider, including but not limited to any tax passed through by the provider.

33       (3) A utility or service charge to be assessed to a tenant under this section may not in-  
34 clude:

35       (a) Any additional charge, including any costs of the landlord, for the installation, main-  
36 tenance or operation of the utility or service system or any profit for the landlord; or

37       (b) Any costs to provide a utility or service to common areas of the facility.

38       **SECTION 9.** (1) A landlord may unilaterally amend a rental agreement to convert a ten-  
39 ant's existing utility or service billing method from a method described in section 6 (1)(b) of  
40 this 2005 Act to a submeter billing method described in section 6 (1)(c) of this 2005 Act. The  
41 landlord must give the tenant not less than 180 days' written notice before converting to a  
42 submeter billing method.

43       (2) A landlord must give notice as provided in ORS 90.725 before entering a tenant's space  
44 to install or maintain a utility or service line or a submeter that measures the amount of a  
45 provided utility or service.

1 (3) If the cost of the tenant's utility or service was included in the rent before the con-  
2 version to submeters, the landlord shall reduce the tenant's rent upon the landlord's first  
3 billing of the tenant using the submeter method. The rent reduction may not be less than  
4 an amount reasonably comparable to the amount of the rent previously allocated to the  
5 utility or service cost averaged over at least the preceding six months. Before the landlord  
6 first bills the tenant using the submeter method, the landlord shall provide the tenant with  
7 written documentation from the utility or service provider showing the landlord's cost for  
8 the utility or service provided to the facility during at least the six preceding months.

9 (4) During the six months following a conversion to submeters, the landlord may not  
10 raise the rent to recover the costs of installing, maintaining or operating the utility or ser-  
11 vice system or of new lines or submeters. Except as part of the rent, a landlord may not  
12 charge the tenant for the cost of installation or for any capital expenses related to the con-  
13 version to submeters or for the cost of maintenance or operation of the utility or service  
14 system. As used in this subsection, "operation" includes, but is not limited to, reading the  
15 submeter.

16 (5) A rental agreement amended under this section shall include language that fairly de-  
17 scribes the provisions of this section.

18 (6) If a landlord installs a submeter on an existing utility or service line to a space or  
19 common area that is already served by that line, unless the installation causes a system  
20 upgrade, a local government may not assess a system development charge as defined in ORS  
21 223.299 as a result of the installation.

22 **SECTION 10.** In addition to any other right of entry granted under ORS 90.725, a landlord  
23 or the landlord's agent may enter a tenant's space without consent of the tenant and without  
24 notice to the tenant for the purpose of reading a submeter. An entry made under authority  
25 of this section is subject to the following restrictions:

26 (1) The landlord or landlord's agent may not remain on the space for a purpose other  
27 than reading the submeter.

28 (2) The landlord or a landlord's agent may not enter the space more than once per  
29 month.

30 (3) The landlord or landlord's agent may enter the space only at reasonable times be-  
31 tween 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.

32 **SECTION 11.** As used in this section and section 12 of this 2005 Act:

33 (1) "Manufactured dwelling park," "mobile home park" and "recreational vehicle" have  
34 the meaning given those terms in ORS 446.003.

35 (2) "Recreational vehicle park":

36 (a) Means a place where two or more recreational vehicles are located within 500 feet of  
37 one another on a lot, tract or parcel of land under common ownership and having as its  
38 primary purpose:

39 (A) The renting of space and related facilities for a charge or fee; or

40 (B) The provision of space for free in connection with securing the patronage of a person.

41 (b) Does not mean:

42 (A) An area designated only for picnicking or overnight camping; or

43 (B) A manufactured dwelling park or mobile home park.

44 **SECTION 12.** (1) A state agency or local government may not prohibit the placement or  
45 occupancy of a recreational vehicle, or impose any limit on the length of occupancy of a

1 recreational vehicle, solely on the grounds that the occupancy is in a recreational vehicle,  
2 if the recreational vehicle is:

3 (a) Located in a manufactured dwelling park, mobile home park or recreational vehicle  
4 park;

5 (b) Occupied as a residential dwelling; and

6 (c) Lawfully connected to water and electrical supply systems and a sewage disposal  
7 system.

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

11 **SECTION 13.** Section 14 of this 2005 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 90.100 to  
12 90.459.

13 **SECTION 14.** (1) If a tenancy is for the occupancy of a recreational vehicle in a manu-  
14 factured dwelling park, mobile home park or recreational vehicle park, all as defined in sec-  
15 tion 11 of this 2005 Act, the landlord shall provide a written rental agreement for a  
16 month-to-month, week-to-week or fixed-term tenancy. The rental agreement must state:

17 (a) If applicable, that the tenancy may be terminated by the landlord under ORS 90.427  
18 without cause upon 30 days' written notice for a month-to-month tenancy or upon 10 days'  
19 written notice for a week-to-week tenancy.

20 (b) That any accessory building or structure paid for or provided by the tenant belongs  
21 to the tenant and is subject to a demand by the landlord that the tenant remove the building  
22 or structure upon termination of the tenancy.

23 (c) That the tenancy is subject to the requirements of section 12 (1) of this 2005 Act for  
24 exemption from placement and occupancy restrictions.

25 (2) If a tenant described in subsection (1) of this section moves following termination of  
26 the tenancy by the landlord under ORS 90.427, and the landlord failed to provide the required  
27 written rental agreement before the beginning of the tenancy, the tenant may recover the  
28 tenant's actual damages or twice the periodic rent, whichever is greater.

29 (3) If the occupancy fails at any time to comply with the requirements of section 12 (1)  
30 of this 2005 Act for exemption from placement and occupancy restrictions, and a state  
31 agency or local government requires the tenant to move as a result of the noncompliance,  
32 the tenant may recover the tenant's actual damages or twice the periodic rent, whichever  
33 is greater. This subsection does not apply if the noncompliance was caused by the tenant.

34 (4) This section does not apply to a vacation occupancy.

35 **SECTION 15.** ORS 90.100 is amended to read:

36 90.100. Subject to additional definitions contained in this chapter that apply to specific sections  
37 or parts thereof, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this chapter:

38 (1) "Accessory building or structure" means any portable, demountable or permanent structure,  
39 including but not limited to cabanas, ramadas, storage sheds, garages, awnings, carports, decks,  
40 steps, ramps, piers and pilings, that is:

41 (a) Owned and used solely by a tenant of a manufactured dwelling or floating home; or

42 (b) Provided pursuant to a written rental agreement for the sole use of and maintenance by a  
43 tenant of a manufactured dwelling or floating home.

44 (2) "Action" includes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity and any other proceeding  
45 in which rights are determined, including an action for possession.

1 (3) "Applicant screening charge" means any payment of money required by a landlord of an  
2 applicant prior to entering into a rental agreement with that applicant for a residential dwelling  
3 unit, the purpose of which is to pay the cost of processing an application for a rental agreement for  
4 a residential dwelling unit.

5 (4) "Building and housing codes" include any law, ordinance or governmental regulation con-  
6 cerning fitness for habitation, or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use or ap-  
7 pearance of any premises or dwelling unit.

8 (5) "Conduct" means the commission of an act or the failure to act.

9 (6) "Dealer" means any person in the business of selling, leasing or distributing new or used  
10 manufactured dwellings or floating homes to persons who purchase or lease a manufactured dwelling  
11 or floating home for use as a residence.

12 (7) "Domestic violence" has the meaning given that term in ORS 135.230.

13 (8) "Drug and alcohol free housing" means a dwelling unit described in ORS 90.243.

14 (9) "Dwelling unit" means a structure or the part of a structure that is used as a home, resi-  
15 dence or sleeping place by one person who maintains a household or by two or more persons who  
16 maintain a common household. "Dwelling unit" regarding a person who rents a space for a manu-  
17 factured dwelling or recreational vehicle or regarding a person who rents moorage space for a  
18 floating home as defined in ORS 830.700, but does not rent the home, means the space rented and  
19 not the manufactured dwelling, recreational vehicle or floating home itself.

20 (10) "Essential service" means:

21 (a) For a tenancy not consisting of rental space for a manufactured dwelling, floating home or  
22 recreational vehicle owned by the tenant and not otherwise subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.840:

23 (A) Heat, plumbing, hot and cold running water, gas, electricity, light fixtures, locks for exterior  
24 doors, latches for windows and any cooking appliance or refrigerator supplied or required to be  
25 supplied by the landlord; and

26 (B) Any other service or habitability obligation imposed by the rental agreement or ORS 90.320,  
27 the lack or violation of which creates a serious threat to the tenant's health, safety or property or  
28 makes the dwelling unit unfit for occupancy.

29 (b) For a tenancy consisting of rental space for a manufactured dwelling, floating home or rec-  
30 reational vehicle owned by the tenant or that is otherwise subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.840:

31 (A) Sewage disposal, water supply, electrical supply and, if required by applicable law, any  
32 drainage system; and

33 (B) Any other service or habitability obligation imposed by the rental agreement or ORS 90.730,  
34 the lack or violation of which creates a serious threat to the tenant's health, safety or property or  
35 makes the rented space unfit for occupancy.

36 (11) "Facility" means:

37 (a) A place where four or more manufactured dwellings are located, the primary purpose of  
38 which is to rent space or keep space for rent to any person for a fee; or

39 (b) A moorage of contiguous dwelling units that may be legally transferred as a single unit and  
40 are owned by one person where four or more floating homes are secured, the primary purpose of  
41 which is to rent space or keep space for rent to any person for a fee.

42 (12) "Facility purchase association" means a group of three or more tenants who reside in a  
43 facility and have organized for the purpose of eventual purchase of the facility.

44 (13) "Fee" means a nonrefundable payment of money.

45 (14) "First class mail" does not include certified or registered mail, or any other form of mail

1 that may delay or hinder actual delivery of mail to the recipient.

2 (15) "Fixed term tenancy" means a tenancy that has a fixed term of existence, continuing to a  
3 specific ending date and terminating on that date without requiring further notice to effect the ter-  
4 mination.

5 (16) "Floating home" has the meaning given that term in ORS 830.700. As used in this chapter,  
6 "floating home" includes an accessory building or structure.

7 (17) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct of the transaction concerned.

8 (18) "Hotel or motel" means "hotel" as that term is defined in ORS 699.005.

9 (19) "Informal dispute resolution" means, but is not limited to, consultation between the landlord  
10 or landlord's agent and one or more tenants, or mediation utilizing the services of a third party.

11 (20) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the building or  
12 premises of which it is a part. "Landlord" includes a person who is authorized by the owner, lessor  
13 or sublessor to manage the premises or to enter into a rental agreement.

14 (21) "Landlord's agent" means a person who has oral or written authority, either express or  
15 implied, to act for or on behalf of a landlord.

16 (22) "Last month's rent deposit" means a type of security deposit, however designated, the pri-  
17 mary function of which is to secure the payment of rent for the last month of the tenancy.

18 (23) "Manufactured dwelling" means a residential trailer, a mobile home or a manufactured  
19 home as those terms are defined in ORS 446.003 (26). "Manufactured dwelling" includes an accessory  
20 building or structure. "Manufactured dwelling" does not include a recreational vehicle.

21 (24) "Manufactured dwelling park" has the meaning given that term in ORS 446.003.

22 (25) "Month-to-month tenancy" means a tenancy that automatically renews and continues for  
23 successive monthly periods on the same terms and conditions originally agreed to, or as revised by  
24 the parties, until terminated by one or both of the parties.

25 (26) "Organization" includes a corporation, government, governmental subdivision or agency,  
26 business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint or com-  
27 mon interest, and any other legal or commercial entity.

28 (27) "Owner" includes a mortgagee in possession and means one or more persons, jointly or se-  
29 verally, in whom is vested:

30 (a) All or part of the legal title to property; or

31 (b) All or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the  
32 premises.

33 (28) "Person" includes an individual or organization.

34 (29) "Premises" means:

35 (a) A dwelling unit and the structure of which it is a part and facilities and appurtenances  
36 therein [*and*];

37 (b) Grounds, areas and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose use is  
38 promised to the tenant; **and**

39 (c) **A facility for manufactured dwellings or floating homes.**

40 (30) "Prepaid rent" means any payment of money to the landlord for a rent obligation not yet  
41 due. In addition, "prepaid rent" means rent paid for a period extending beyond a termination date.

42 (31) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning given that term in ORS 446.003.

43 (32) "Rent" means any payment to be made to the landlord under the rental agreement, periodic  
44 or otherwise, in exchange for the right of a tenant and any permitted pet to occupy a dwelling unit  
45 to the exclusion of others. "Rent" does not include security deposits, fees or utility or service

1 charges as described in ORS 90.315 (4) and [90.510 (8)] **section 6 of this 2005 Act.**

2 (33) "Rental agreement" means all agreements, written or oral, and valid rules and regulations  
3 adopted under ORS 90.262 or 90.510 (6) embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and  
4 occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises. "Rental agreement" includes a lease. A rental agreement  
5 shall be either a week-to-week tenancy, month-to-month tenancy or fixed term tenancy.

6 (34) "Roomer" means a person occupying a dwelling unit that does not include a toilet and ei-  
7 ther a bathtub or a shower and a refrigerator, stove and kitchen, all provided by the landlord, and  
8 where one or more of these facilities are used in common by occupants in the structure.

9 (35) "Screening or admission criteria" means a written statement of any factors a landlord  
10 considers in deciding whether to accept or reject an applicant and any qualifications required for  
11 acceptance. "Screening or admission criteria" includes, but is not limited to, the rental history,  
12 character references, public records, criminal records, credit reports, credit references and incomes  
13 or resources of the applicant.

14 (36) "Security deposit" means any refundable payment or deposit of money, however designated,  
15 the primary function of which is to secure the performance of a rental agreement or any part of a  
16 rental agreement, but does not mean a fee.

17 (37) "Sexual assault" has the meaning given that term in ORS 147.450.

18 (38) "Squatter" means a person occupying a dwelling unit who is not so entitled under a rental  
19 agreement or who is not authorized by the tenant to occupy that dwelling unit. "Squatter" does  
20 not include a tenant who holds over as described in ORS 90.427 (4).

21 (39) "Stalking" means the behavior described in ORS 163.732.

22 (40) "Statement of policy" means the summary explanation of information and facility policies  
23 to be provided to prospective and existing tenants under ORS 90.510.

24 (41) "Surrender" means an agreement, express or implied, as described in ORS 90.148 between  
25 a landlord and tenant to terminate a rental agreement that gave the tenant the right to occupy a  
26 dwelling unit.

27 (42) "Tenant" means a person, including a roomer, entitled under a rental agreement to occupy  
28 a dwelling unit to the exclusion of others, including a dwelling unit owned, operated or controlled  
29 by a public housing authority. "Tenant" also includes a minor, as defined and provided for in ORS  
30 109.697. As used in ORS 90.505 to 90.840, "tenant" includes only a person who owns and occupies  
31 as a residence a manufactured dwelling or a floating home in a facility and persons residing with  
32 that tenant under the terms of the rental agreement.

33 (43) "Transient lodging" means a room or a suite of rooms.

34 (44) "Transient occupancy" means occupancy in transient lodging that has all of the following  
35 characteristics:

36 (a) Occupancy is charged on a daily basis and is not collected more than six days in advance;

37 (b) The lodging operator provides maid and linen service daily or every two days as part of the  
38 regularly charged cost of occupancy; and

39 (c) The period of occupancy does not exceed 30 days.

40 (45) "Vacation occupancy" means occupancy in a dwelling unit, not including transient occu-  
41 pancy in a hotel or motel, that has all of the following characteristics:

42 (a) The occupant rents the unit for vacation purposes only, not as a principal residence;

43 (b) The occupant has a principal residence other than at the unit; and

44 (c) The period of authorized occupancy does not exceed 45 days.

45 (46) "Victim" means a person who is the subject of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

1 “Victim” includes a parent or guardian of a minor who is the subject of domestic violence, sexual  
2 assault or stalking.

3 (47) “Week-to-week tenancy” means a tenancy that has all of the following characteristics:

4 (a) Occupancy is charged on a weekly basis and is payable no less frequently than every seven  
5 days;

6 (b) There is a written rental agreement that defines the landlord’s and the tenant’s rights and  
7 responsibilities under this chapter; and

8 (c) There are no fees or security deposits, although the landlord may require the payment of an  
9 applicant screening charge, as provided in ORS 90.295.

10 **SECTION 16.** ORS 90.140 is amended to read:

11 90.140. (1) A landlord may require or accept the following types of payments:

12 (a) Applicant screening charges, pursuant to ORS 90.295;

13 (b) Deposits to secure the execution of a rental agreement, pursuant to ORS 90.297;

14 (c) Security deposits, pursuant to ORS 90.300;

15 (d) Fees, pursuant to ORS 90.302;

16 (e) Rent, as defined in ORS 90.100;

17 (f) Prepaid rent, as defined in ORS 90.100;

18 (g) Utility or service charges, pursuant to ORS 90.315 (4) or [90.510 (8)] **section 7 or 8 of this**  
19 **2005 Act;**

20 (h) Late charges or fees, pursuant to ORS 90.260; and

21 (i) Damages, for noncompliance with a rental agreement or ORS 90.325, pursuant to ORS 90.400  
22 (11) or as provided elsewhere in this chapter.

23 (2) A tenant who requests a writing that evidences the tenant’s payment is entitled to receive  
24 that writing from the landlord as a condition for making the payment. The writing may be a receipt,  
25 statement of the tenant’s account or other acknowledgment of the tenant’s payment. The writing  
26 must include the amount paid, the date of payment and information identifying the landlord or the  
27 rental property. If the tenant makes the payment by mail, deposit or a method other than in person  
28 and requests the writing, the landlord shall within a reasonable time provide the tenant with the  
29 writing in a manner consistent with ORS 90.150.

30 **SECTION 17.** ORS 90.425 is amended to read:

31 90.425. (1) As used in this section:

32 (a) “Current market value” means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor,  
33 that could reasonably be expected to be paid for a manufactured dwelling or floating home by an  
34 informed buyer to an informed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm’s-length transaction  
35 occurring on the assessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the  
36 county assessor.

37 (b) “Dispose of the personal property” means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may  
38 throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a  
39 person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or  
40 benefit.

41 (c) “Goods” includes those goods left inside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or  
42 floating home or left upon the rental space outside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling  
43 or floating home, whether the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home is located inside or outside of  
44 a facility.

45 (d) “Lienholder” means any lienholder of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured

1 dwelling or floating home, if the lien is of record or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.

2 (e) "Of record" means:

3 (A) For a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, that a security interest has been  
4 properly recorded with the Department of Transportation pursuant to ORS 802.200 (1)(a)(A) and  
5 803.097 for a dwelling or vehicle registered and titled by the department pursuant to ORS 820.500.

6 (B) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the State  
7 Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the board  
8 pursuant to ORS 830.715.

9 (f) "Owner" means any owner of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or  
10 floating home, if different from the tenant and either of record or actually known to the landlord.

11 (g) "Personal property" means goods, vehicles and recreational vehicles and includes manufac-  
12 tured dwellings and floating homes not located in a facility. "Personal property" does not include  
13 manufactured dwellings and floating homes located in a facility and therefore subject to being  
14 stored, sold or disposed of as provided under ORS 90.675.

15 (2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided  
16 by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any  
17 lienholders or owners in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant  
18 or any lienholder or owner in the following circumstances:

19 (a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by  
20 relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the  
21 circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention  
22 of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;

23 (b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination  
24 of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or

25 (c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pur-  
26 suant to ORS 105.161.

27 (3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant's personal property under this section, the landlord  
28 must give a written notice to the tenant that shall be:

29 (a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or

30 (b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:

31 (A) The premises;

32 (B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and

33 (C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the  
34 landlord.

35 (4)(a) In addition to the notice required by subsection (3) of this section, in the case of an  
36 abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, a landlord shall also give  
37 a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section to:

38 (A) Any lienholder of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

39 (B) Any owner of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

40 (C) The tax collector of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is located;  
41 and

42 (D) The assessor of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is located.

43 (b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or  
44 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service shall be both by first class mail and by  
45 certified mail with return receipt requested.

1 (c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each  
2 lienholder at each address:

3 (A) Actually known to the landlord;

4 (B) Of record; and

5 (C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal  
6 property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt  
7 requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by de-  
8 scribing the physical address of the property.

9 (5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section shall state that:

10 (a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;

11 (b) The tenant or any lienholder or owner must contact the landlord by a specified date, as  
12 provided in subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal  
13 property;

14 (c) The personal property is stored at a place of safekeeping, except that if the property includes  
15 a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the dwelling or home shall be stored on the rented space;

16 (d) The tenant or any lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section,  
17 may arrange for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described tele-  
18 phone number or address on or before the specified date;

19 (e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any  
20 lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at rea-  
21 sonable times;

22 (f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b)  
23 of this section, the landlord may require payment of removal and storage charges, as provided by  
24 subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any  
25 lienholder or owner;

26 (g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this  
27 section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal  
28 property;

29 (h) If the tenant or any lienholder or owner fails to contact the landlord by the specified date,  
30 or after that contact, fails to remove the personal property within 30 days for recreational vehicles,  
31 manufactured dwellings and floating homes or 15 days for all other personal property, the landlord  
32 may sell or dispose of the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes that the personal  
33 property will be eligible for disposal pursuant to subsection (10)(b) of this section and the landlord  
34 intends to dispose of the property if it is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief and intent;  
35 and

36 (i) If the personal property includes a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating  
37 home and if applicable, there is a lienholder or owner that has a right to claim the recreational  
38 vehicle, dwelling or home, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section.

39 (6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant, lienholder  
40 or owner must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal property  
41 shall be:

42 (a) For abandoned recreational vehicles, manufactured dwellings or floating homes, not less than  
43 45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice; or

44 (b) For all other abandoned personal property, not less than five days after personal delivery  
45 or eight days after mailing of the notice.

1 (7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord:

2 (a) Shall store any abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home on the rented space and  
3 shall exercise reasonable care for the dwelling or home;

4 (b) Shall store all other abandoned personal property of the tenant, including goods left inside  
5 a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon the rented space outside  
6 a recreational vehicle, dwelling or home, in a place of safekeeping and shall exercise reasonable  
7 care for the personal property, except that the landlord may:

8 (A) Promptly dispose of rotting food; and

9 (B) Allow an animal control agency to remove any abandoned pets or livestock. If an animal  
10 control agency will not remove the abandoned pets or livestock, the landlord shall exercise reason-  
11 able care for the animals given all the circumstances, including the type and condition of the ani-  
12 mals, and may give the animals to an agency that is willing and able to care for the animals, such  
13 as a humane society or similar organization;

14 (c) Except for manufactured dwellings and floating homes, may store the abandoned personal  
15 property at the dwelling unit, move and store it elsewhere on the premises or move and store it at  
16 a commercial storage company or other place of safekeeping; and

17 (d) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or dis-  
18 posal, including any cost of removal to a place of storage. In the case of an abandoned manufactured  
19 dwelling or floating home, the storage charge shall be no greater than the monthly space rent last  
20 payable by the tenant.

21 (8) If a tenant, lienholder or owner, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3)  
22 or (4) of this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the spec-  
23 ified date in the landlord's notice that the tenant, lienholder or owner intends to remove the per-  
24 sonal property from the premises or from the place of safekeeping, the landlord must make that  
25 personal property available for removal by the tenant, lienholder or owner by appointment at rea-  
26 sonable times during the 15 days or, in the case of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling  
27 or floating home, 30 days following the date of the response, subject to subsection (18) of this sec-  
28 tion. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of  
29 this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the landlord may require payment  
30 of removal and storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to allowing the  
31 tenant, lienholder or owner to remove the personal property. Acceptance by a landlord of such  
32 payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver pursuant to ORS  
33 90.415.

34 (9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant, lienholder or  
35 owner of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home does not respond within the  
36 time provided by the landlord's notice, or the tenant, lienholder or owner does not remove the per-  
37 sonal property within the time required by subsection (8) of this section or by any date agreed to  
38 with the landlord, whichever is later, the tenant's, lienholder's or owner's personal property is con-  
39 clusively presumed to be abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder or owner that have been given  
40 notice pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution  
41 of sale proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest  
42 to the personal property and may not claim or sell the property.

43 (10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section,  
44 the landlord then may:

45 (a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale of a

1 recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home:

2 (A) The landlord may seek to transfer the certificate of title and registration to the personal  
3 property by complying with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and

4 (B) The landlord shall:

5 (i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the recreational  
6 vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is located. The notice shall state:

7 (I) That the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is abandoned;

8 (II) The tenant's and owner's name, if of record or actually known to the landlord;

9 (III) The address and any space number where the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling  
10 or floating home is located, and if actually known to the landlord, the plate, registration or other  
11 identification number as noted on the certificate of title;

12 (IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction;

13 (V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will be  
14 accepted; and

15 (VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the recreational vehi-  
16 cle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

17 (ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by sub-  
18 subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder and owner, by personal  
19 delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service shall be by first class mail  
20 with certificate of mailing;

21 (iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required un-  
22 der sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of two  
23 consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted;  
24 and

25 (iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes on the manufactured dwelling  
26 or floating home have been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized the sale, with the  
27 sale proceeds to be distributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section;

28 (b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines that:

29 (A) For a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the current market value of the property is  
30 \$8,000 or less as determined by the county assessor; or

31 (B) For all other personal property, the reasonable current fair market value is \$500 or less or  
32 so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale probably exceeds the amount that would  
33 be realized from the sale; or

34 (c) Consistent with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, sell certain items and destroy or  
35 otherwise dispose of the remaining personal property.

36 (11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section shall:

37 (A) For a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, be conducted consistent  
38 with the terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including the  
39 method, manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable; or

40 (B) For all other personal property, be conducted under the provisions of ORS 79.0610.

41 (b) If there is no buyer at a sale of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the personal  
42 property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the land-  
43 lord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.

44 (12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the  
45 condition of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord is not liable for the condition

1 of the dwelling or home to:

2 (a) A buyer of the dwelling or home at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with  
3 or without consideration; or

4 (b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the dwelling or home pursu-  
5 ant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.

6 (13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:

7 (A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and

8 (B) Unpaid rent.

9 (b) If the sale was of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, after deducting the amounts  
10 listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to  
11 the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid property taxes owed on the dwelling or home.

12 (c) If the sale was of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, after de-  
13 ducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable, the landlord  
14 shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid balance  
15 owed on the lien on the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home.

16 (d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if appli-  
17 cable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant or owner the remaining proceeds, if any, together with  
18 an itemized accounting.

19 (e) If the tenant or owner cannot after due diligence be found, the remaining proceeds shall be  
20 deposited with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred, and if not claimed  
21 within three years shall revert to the general fund of the county available for general purposes.

22 (14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes owed on a manufactured  
23 dwelling or floating home, as provided under ORS 311.790, only under circumstances described in  
24 paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection:

25 (a) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home after a determination  
26 described in subsection (10)(b) of this section.

27 (b) There is no buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under  
28 subsection (11) of this section.

29 (c)(A) There is a buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under  
30 subsection (11) of this section;

31 (B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is \$8,000 or less;  
32 and

33 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes owed on the  
34 dwelling or home after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section.

35 (d)(A) The landlord buys the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under  
36 subsection (11) of this section;

37 (B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is more than \$8,000;

38 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes owed on the  
39 manufactured dwelling or floating home after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13)  
40 of this section; and

41 (D) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home.

42 (15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant, lienholder or owner resulting  
43 from storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the  
44 landlord's deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the  
45 landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant, lienholder or owner.

1 (16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in  
2 any action brought by a tenant, lienholder or owner against a landlord for loss or damage to such  
3 personal property disposed of pursuant to this section.

4 (17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:

5 (a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that  
6 was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the  
7 landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;

8 (b) A lienholder or owner aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the  
9 actual damages sustained by the lienholder or owner. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of  
10 attorney fees to the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and

11 (c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the  
12 actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the  
13 landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to  
14 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.

15 (18) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home,  
16 the provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned  
17 vehicle, dwelling or home shall also apply to any lienholder except that the lienholder may not sell  
18 or remove the vehicle, dwelling or home unless:

19 (a) The lienholder has foreclosed its lien on the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or  
20 floating home;

21 (b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20)  
22 of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (24) of this section;  
23 or

24 (c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have ex-  
25 pired.

26 (19)(a) In the case of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home but not including  
27 a dwelling or home abandoned following a termination pursuant to ORS 90.429 and except as pro-  
28 vided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a timely response to a notice  
29 of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of this section and so requests,  
30 a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the lienholder providing that the  
31 dwelling or home may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 12 months. A storage  
32 agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the previously rented space  
33 during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property.

34 (b) The lienholder's right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant, owner  
35 or, in the case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee  
36 to remove or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.

37 (c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting  
38 the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder  
39 must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of  
40 the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement  
41 to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord  
42 may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property re-  
43 quired by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a  
44 copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy  
45 to the landlord within the 60-day period.

1 (d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the landlord  
2 and the lienholder, that:

3 (A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in sub-  
4 section (7)(d) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in  
5 subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described  
6 in [ORS 90.510 (8)] **section 6 of this 2005 Act**, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer  
7 service and natural gas and if incidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may  
8 not be due more frequently than monthly;

9 (B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date re-  
10 quired in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges de-  
11 scribed in the rental agreement between the landlord and the tenant; and

12 (C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal property  
13 is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agreement  
14 between the landlord and the tenant.

15 (e) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder shall have  
16 the right to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of its lien. Selling the property  
17 includes a sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and  
18 become a tenant, subject to any conditions previously agreed to by the landlord and tenant regard-  
19 ing the landlord's approval of a purchaser or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable con-  
20 ditions by the landlord regarding approval of any purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or  
21 home on the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition approval for oc-  
22 cupancy of any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and mainte-  
23 nance costs.

24 (f)(A) If the lienholder violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement  
25 by giving at least 90 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the  
26 lienholder of the reason for the termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the  
27 notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the  
28 dwelling or home without further notice to the lienholder.

29 (B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph  
30 for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the  
31 lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the  
32 landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the lienholder  
33 stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder  
34 corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the land-  
35 lord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

36 (C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days' written  
37 notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the rented space if the lienholder has paid  
38 all storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.

39 (g) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this sub-  
40 section or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder  
41 has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord may sell or dispose  
42 of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the lienholder.

43 (20) If the personal property consists of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home  
44 and is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant and who  
45 owned the dwelling or home, this section applies, except as follows:

1 (a) Any personal representative named in a will or appointed by a court to act for the deceased  
2 tenant or any person designated in writing by the tenant to be contacted by the landlord in the  
3 event of the tenant's death has the same rights and responsibilities regarding the abandoned dwell-  
4 ing or home as a tenant.

5 (b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section shall be:

6 (A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and

7 (B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designated  
8 person if actually known to the landlord.

9 (c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section shall refer to any personal represen-  
10 tative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and shall incorporate the provisions of  
11 this subsection.

12 (d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the  
13 property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period  
14 provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written  
15 storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the dwelling or home may not  
16 be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate pro-  
17 ceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the  
18 personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not  
19 entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may  
20 not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the  
21 agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.

22 (e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage  
23 agreement, subsection (19)(c), (d) and (f)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or person  
24 having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.

25 (f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the rep-  
26 resentative or person shall have the right to remove or sell the dwelling or home, including a sale  
27 to a purchaser or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to  
28 leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to any conditions  
29 previously agreed to by the landlord and tenant regarding the landlord's approval for occupancy of  
30 a purchaser, heir or devisee or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable conditions by the  
31 landlord regarding approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee who wishes to leave the  
32 dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition ap-  
33 proval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the dwelling or home upon payment of all  
34 unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

35 (g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate  
36 the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts  
37 sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the rep-  
38 resentative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as  
39 provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the dwelling or home without further notice to the  
40 representative or person.

41 (h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as provided  
42 by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the  
43 representative or person has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the  
44 landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the  
45 representative or person.

1 (21) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of a manufactured dwelling, floating  
2 home or recreational vehicle abandoned under this section constitutes an extreme health or safety  
3 hazard under state or local law and the agency determines that the hazard endangers others in the  
4 immediate vicinity and requires quick removal of the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of  
5 the property pursuant to this subsection. The landlord shall comply with all provisions of this sec-  
6 tion, except as follows:

7 (a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, owner,  
8 personal representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition  
9 of the property shall be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice re-  
10 quired by subsection (3) of this section.

11 (b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder,  
12 owner, personal representative or designated person must remove the property shall be not less than  
13 seven days after the tenant, lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person contacts  
14 the landlord.

15 (c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section shall be as provided in subsection (5)  
16 of this section, except that:

17 (A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the property  
18 shall be consistent with this subsection;

19 (B) The notice shall state that a governmental agency has determined that the property consti-  
20 tutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and

21 (C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency's determination to the notice.

22 (d) If the tenant, a lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person does not re-  
23 move the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under  
24 subsection (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.

25 (e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, owner, per-  
26 sonal representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.

27 (22) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home  
28 that is owned by someone other than the tenant, the provisions of this section regarding the rights  
29 and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned vehicle, dwelling or home shall also apply to that  
30 owner, with regard only to the vehicle, dwelling or home, and not to any goods left inside or outside  
31 the vehicle, dwelling or home.

32 (23) In the case of an abandoned motor vehicle, the procedure authorized by ORS 98.830 and  
33 98.835 for removal of abandoned motor vehicles from private property may be used by a landlord  
34 as an alternative to the procedures required in this section.

35 (24)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant's abandoned personal property without com-  
36 plying with the provisions of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven  
37 days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into  
38 in good faith:

39 (A) The landlord;

40 (B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only  
41 tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the  
42 personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) of this section; and

43 (C) In the case of a manufactured dwelling, floating home or recreational vehicle, any owner and  
44 any lienholder.

45 (b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, require a tenant, a personal represen-

1 tative, a designated person or any lienholder or owner to waive any right provided by this section.

2 (25) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of  
3 this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal prop-  
4 erty.

5 **SECTION 18.** ORS 90.425, as amended by section 57, chapter 655, Oregon Laws 2003, is  
6 amended to read:

7 90.425. (1) As used in this section:

8 (a) “Current market value” means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor,  
9 that could reasonably be expected to be paid for a manufactured dwelling or floating home by an  
10 informed buyer to an informed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm’s-length transaction  
11 occurring on the assessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the  
12 county assessor.

13 (b) “Dispose of the personal property” means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may  
14 throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a  
15 person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or  
16 benefit.

17 (c) “Goods” includes those goods left inside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or  
18 floating home or left upon the rental space outside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling  
19 or floating home, whether the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home is located inside or outside of  
20 a facility.

21 (d) “Lienholder” means any lienholder of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured  
22 dwelling or floating home, if the lien is of record or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.

23 (e) “Of record” means:

24 (A) For a recreational vehicle that is not a manufactured structure as defined in ORS 446.561,  
25 that a security interest has been properly recorded with the Department of Transportation pursuant  
26 to ORS 802.200 (1)(a)(A) and 803.097.

27 (B) For a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle that is a manufactured structure as  
28 defined in ORS 446.561, that a security interest has been properly recorded for the manufactured  
29 dwelling or recreational vehicle in the records of the Department of Consumer and Business Ser-  
30 vices pursuant to ORS 446.611 or on a certificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation  
31 prior to July 1, 2004.

32 (C) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the State  
33 Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the board  
34 pursuant to ORS 830.715.

35 (f) “Owner” means any owner of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or  
36 floating home, if different from the tenant and either of record or actually known to the landlord.

37 (g) “Personal property” means goods, vehicles and recreational vehicles and includes manufac-  
38 tured dwellings and floating homes not located in a facility. “Personal property” does not include  
39 manufactured dwellings and floating homes located in a facility and therefore subject to being  
40 stored, sold or disposed of as provided under ORS 90.675.

41 (2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided  
42 by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any  
43 lienholders or owners in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant  
44 or any lienholder or owner in the following circumstances:

45 (a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by

1 relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the  
2 circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention  
3 of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;

4 (b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination  
5 of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or

6 (c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pur-  
7 suant to ORS 105.161.

8 (3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant's personal property under this section, the landlord  
9 must give a written notice to the tenant that must be:

10 (a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or

11 (b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:

12 (A) The premises;

13 (B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and

14 (C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the  
15 landlord.

16 (4)(a) In addition to the notice required by subsection (3) of this section, in the case of an  
17 abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, a landlord shall also give  
18 a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section to:

19 (A) Any lienholder of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

20 (B) Any owner of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

21 (C) The tax collector of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is located;  
22 and

23 (D) The assessor of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is located.

24 (b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or  
25 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be both by first class mail and by  
26 certified mail with return receipt requested.

27 (c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each  
28 lienholder at each address:

29 (A) Actually known to the landlord;

30 (B) Of record; and

31 (C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal  
32 property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt  
33 requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by de-  
34 scribing the physical address of the property.

35 (5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section must state that:

36 (a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;

37 (b) The tenant or any lienholder or owner must contact the landlord by a specified date, as  
38 provided in subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal  
39 property;

40 (c) The personal property is stored at a place of safekeeping, except that if the property includes  
41 a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the dwelling or home must be stored on the rented space;

42 (d) The tenant or any lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section,  
43 may arrange for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described tele-  
44 phone number or address on or before the specified date;

45 (e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any

1 lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at rea-  
2 sonable times;

3 (f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b)  
4 of this section, the landlord may require payment of removal and storage charges, as provided by  
5 subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any  
6 lienholder or owner;

7 (g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this  
8 section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal  
9 property;

10 (h) If the tenant or any lienholder or owner fails to contact the landlord by the specified date,  
11 or after that contact, fails to remove the personal property within 30 days for recreational vehicles,  
12 manufactured dwellings and floating homes or 15 days for all other personal property, the landlord  
13 may sell or dispose of the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes that the personal  
14 property will be eligible for disposal pursuant to subsection (10)(b) of this section and the landlord  
15 intends to dispose of the property if the property is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief  
16 and intent; and

17 (i) If the personal property includes a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating  
18 home and if applicable, there is a lienholder or owner that has a right to claim the recreational  
19 vehicle, dwelling or home, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section.

20 (6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant, lienholder  
21 or owner must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal property is:

22 (a) For abandoned recreational vehicles, manufactured dwellings or floating homes, not less than  
23 45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice; or

24 (b) For all other abandoned personal property, not less than five days after personal delivery  
25 or eight days after mailing of the notice.

26 (7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord:

27 (a) Shall store any abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home on the rented space and  
28 shall exercise reasonable care for the dwelling or home;

29 (b) Shall store all other abandoned personal property of the tenant, including goods left inside  
30 a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon the rented space outside  
31 a recreational vehicle, dwelling or home, in a place of safekeeping and shall exercise reasonable  
32 care for the personal property, except that the landlord may:

33 (A) Promptly dispose of rotting food; and

34 (B) Allow an animal control agency to remove any abandoned pets or livestock. If an animal  
35 control agency will not remove the abandoned pets or livestock, the landlord shall exercise reason-  
36 able care for the animals given all the circumstances, including the type and condition of the ani-  
37 mals, and may give the animals to an agency that is willing and able to care for the animals, such  
38 as a humane society or similar organization;

39 (c) Except for manufactured dwellings and floating homes, may store the abandoned personal  
40 property at the dwelling unit, move and store it elsewhere on the premises or move and store it at  
41 a commercial storage company or other place of safekeeping; and

42 (d) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or dis-  
43 posal, including any cost of removal to a place of storage. In the case of an abandoned manufactured  
44 dwelling or floating home, the storage charge may be no greater than the monthly space rent last  
45 payable by the tenant.

1 (8) If a tenant, lienholder or owner, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3)  
2 or (4) of this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the spec-  
3 ified date in the landlord's notice that the tenant, lienholder or owner intends to remove the per-  
4 sonal property from the premises or from the place of safekeeping, the landlord must make that  
5 personal property available for removal by the tenant, lienholder or owner by appointment at rea-  
6 sonable times during the 15 days or, in the case of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling  
7 or floating home, 30 days following the date of the response, subject to subsection (18) of this sec-  
8 tion. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of  
9 this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the landlord may require payment  
10 of removal and storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to allowing the  
11 tenant, lienholder or owner to remove the personal property. Acceptance by a landlord of such  
12 payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver pursuant to ORS  
13 90.415.

14 (9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant, lienholder or  
15 owner of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home does not respond within the  
16 time provided by the landlord's notice, or the tenant, lienholder or owner does not remove the per-  
17 sonal property within the time required by subsection (8) of this section or by any date agreed to  
18 with the landlord, whichever is later, the tenant's, lienholder's or owner's personal property is con-  
19 clusively presumed to be abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder or owner that have been given  
20 notice pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution  
21 of sale proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest  
22 to the personal property and may not claim or sell the property.

23 (10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section,  
24 the landlord then may:

25 (a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale of a  
26 recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home:

27 (A) The landlord may seek to transfer ownership of record of the personal property by comply-  
28 ing with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and

29 (B) The landlord shall:

30 (i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the recreational  
31 vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is located. The notice shall state:

32 (I) That the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is abandoned;

33 (II) The tenant's and owner's name, if of record or actually known to the landlord;

34 (III) The address and any space number where the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling  
35 or floating home is located, and any plate, registration or other identification number for a recre-  
36 ational vehicle or floating home noted on the certificate of title, if actually known to the landlord;

37 (IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction;

38 (V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will be  
39 accepted; and

40 (VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the recreational vehi-  
41 cle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

42 (ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by sub-  
43 subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder and owner, by personal  
44 delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be by first class mail  
45 with certificate of mailing;

1 (iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required un-  
2 der sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of two  
3 consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted;  
4 and

5 (iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes and assessments on the manu-  
6 factured dwelling or floating home have been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized the  
7 sale, with the sale proceeds to be distributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section;

8 (b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines that:

9 (A) For a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the current market value of the property is  
10 \$8,000 or less as determined by the county assessor; or

11 (B) For all other personal property, the reasonable current fair market value is \$500 or less or  
12 so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale probably exceeds the amount that would  
13 be realized from the sale; or

14 (c) Consistent with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, sell certain items and destroy or  
15 otherwise dispose of the remaining personal property.

16 (11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section must:

17 (A) For a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, be conducted consistent  
18 with the terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including the  
19 method, manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable; or

20 (B) For all other personal property, be conducted under the provisions of ORS 79.0610.

21 (b) If there is no buyer at a sale of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the personal  
22 property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the land-  
23 lord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.

24 (12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the  
25 condition of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord is not liable for the condition  
26 of the dwelling or home to:

27 (a) A buyer of the dwelling or home at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with  
28 or without consideration; or

29 (b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the dwelling or home pursu-  
30 ant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.

31 (13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:

32 (A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and

33 (B) Unpaid rent.

34 (b) If the sale was of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, after deducting the amounts  
35 listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to  
36 the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the  
37 dwelling or home.

38 (c) If the sale was of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, after de-  
39 ducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable, the landlord  
40 shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid balance  
41 owed on the lien on the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home.

42 (d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if appli-  
43 cable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant or owner the remaining proceeds, if any, together with  
44 an itemized accounting.

45 (e) If the tenant or owner cannot after due diligence be found, the landlord shall deposit the

1 remaining proceeds with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred. If not  
2 claimed within three years, the deposited proceeds revert to the general fund of the county and are  
3 available for general purposes.

4 (14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on  
5 a manufactured dwelling or floating home, as provided under ORS 311.790, only under one of the  
6 following circumstances:

7 (a) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home after a determination  
8 described in subsection (10)(b) of this section.

9 (b) There is no buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under  
10 subsection (11) of this section.

11 (c)(A) There is a buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under  
12 subsection (11) of this section;

13 (B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is \$8,000 or less;  
14 and

15 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments  
16 owed on the dwelling or home after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this  
17 section.

18 (d)(A) The landlord buys the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under  
19 subsection (11) of this section;

20 (B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is more than \$8,000;

21 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments  
22 owed on the manufactured dwelling or floating home after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to  
23 subsection (13) of this section; and

24 (D) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home.

25 (15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant, lienholder or owner resulting  
26 from storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the  
27 landlord's deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the  
28 landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant, lienholder or owner.

29 (16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in  
30 any action brought by a tenant, lienholder or owner against a landlord for loss or damage to such  
31 personal property disposed of pursuant to this section.

32 (17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:

33 (a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that  
34 was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the  
35 landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;

36 (b) A lienholder or owner aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the  
37 actual damages sustained by the lienholder or owner. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of  
38 attorney fees to the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and

39 (c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the  
40 actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the  
41 landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to  
42 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.

43 (18) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home,  
44 the provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned  
45 vehicle, dwelling or home also apply to any lienholder except that the lienholder may not sell or

1 remove the vehicle, dwelling or home unless:

2 (a) The lienholder has foreclosed its lien on the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or  
3 floating home;

4 (b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20)  
5 of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (24) of this section;  
6 or

7 (c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have ex-  
8 pired.

9 (19)(a) In the case of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home but not including  
10 a dwelling or home abandoned following a termination pursuant to ORS 90.429 and except as pro-  
11 vided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a timely response to a notice  
12 of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of this section and so requests,  
13 a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the lienholder providing that the  
14 dwelling or home may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 12 months. A storage  
15 agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the previously rented space  
16 during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property.

17 (b) The lienholder's right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant, owner  
18 or, in the case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee  
19 to remove or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.

20 (c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting  
21 the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder  
22 must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of  
23 the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement  
24 to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord  
25 may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property re-  
26 quired by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a  
27 copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy  
28 to the landlord within the 60-day period.

29 (d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the landlord  
30 and the lienholder, that:

31 (A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in sub-  
32 section (7)(d) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in  
33 subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described  
34 in [ORS 90.510 (8)] **section 6 of this 2005 Act**, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer  
35 service and natural gas and if incidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may  
36 not be due more frequently than monthly;

37 (B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date re-  
38 quired in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges de-  
39 scribed in the rental agreement between the landlord and the tenant; and

40 (C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal property  
41 is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agreement  
42 between the landlord and the tenant.

43 (e) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder has the right  
44 to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of the lien. Selling the property includes a  
45 sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a

1 tenant, subject to any conditions previously agreed to by the landlord and tenant regarding the  
2 landlord's approval of a purchaser or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable conditions  
3 by the landlord regarding approval of any purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on  
4 the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition approval for occupancy of  
5 any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

6 (f)(A) If the lienholder violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement  
7 by giving at least 90 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the  
8 lienholder of the reason for the termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the  
9 notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the  
10 dwelling or home without further notice to the lienholder.

11 (B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph  
12 for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the  
13 lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the  
14 landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the lienholder  
15 stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder  
16 corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the land-  
17 lord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

18 (C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days' written  
19 notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the rented space if the lienholder has paid  
20 all storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.

21 (g) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this sub-  
22 section or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder  
23 has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord may sell or dispose  
24 of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the lienholder.

25 (20) If the personal property consists of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home  
26 and is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant and who  
27 owned the dwelling or home, this section applies, except as follows:

28 (a) Any personal representative named in a will or appointed by a court to act for the deceased  
29 tenant or any person designated in writing by the tenant to be contacted by the landlord in the  
30 event of the tenant's death has the same rights and responsibilities regarding the abandoned dwell-  
31 ing or home as a tenant.

32 (b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be:

33 (A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and

34 (B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designated  
35 person if actually known to the landlord.

36 (c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to any personal represen-  
37 tative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of  
38 this subsection.

39 (d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the  
40 property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period  
41 provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written  
42 storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the dwelling or home may not  
43 be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate pro-  
44 ceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the  
45 personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not

1 entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may  
2 not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the  
3 agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.

4 (e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage  
5 agreement, subsection (19)(c), (d) and (f)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or person  
6 having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.

7 (f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the rep-  
8 resentative or person has the right to remove or sell the dwelling or home, including a sale to a  
9 purchaser or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to leave  
10 the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to any conditions previously  
11 agreed to by the landlord and tenant regarding the landlord's approval for occupancy of a purchaser,  
12 heir or devisee or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable conditions by the landlord re-  
13 garding approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee who wishes to leave the dwelling  
14 or home on the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition approval for  
15 occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the dwelling or home upon payment of all unpaid  
16 storage charges and maintenance costs.

17 (g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate  
18 the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts  
19 sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the rep-  
20 resentative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as  
21 provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the dwelling or home without further notice to the  
22 representative or person.

23 (h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as provided  
24 by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the  
25 representative or person has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the  
26 landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the  
27 representative or person.

28 (21) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of a manufactured dwelling, floating  
29 home or recreational vehicle abandoned under this section constitutes an extreme health or safety  
30 hazard under state or local law and the agency determines that the hazard endangers others in the  
31 immediate vicinity and requires quick removal of the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of  
32 the property pursuant to this subsection. The landlord shall comply with all provisions of this sec-  
33 tion, except as follows:

34 (a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, owner,  
35 personal representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition  
36 of the property must be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice re-  
37 quired by subsection (3) of this section.

38 (b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder,  
39 owner, personal representative or designated person must remove the property must be not less than  
40 seven days after the tenant, lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person contacts  
41 the landlord.

42 (c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be as provided in subsection (5)  
43 of this section, except that:

44 (A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the property  
45 must be consistent with this subsection;

1 (B) The notice must state that a governmental agency has determined that the property consti-  
2 tutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and

3 (C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency's determination to the notice.

4 (d) If the tenant, a lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person does not re-  
5 move the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under  
6 subsection (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.

7 (e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, owner, per-  
8 sonal representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.

9 (22) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home  
10 that is owned by someone other than the tenant, the provisions of this section regarding the rights  
11 and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned vehicle, dwelling or home also apply to that owner,  
12 with regard only to the vehicle, dwelling or home, and not to any goods left inside or outside the  
13 vehicle, dwelling or home.

14 (23) In the case of an abandoned motor vehicle, the procedure authorized by ORS 98.830 and  
15 98.835 for removal of abandoned motor vehicles from private property may be used by a landlord  
16 as an alternative to the procedures required in this section.

17 (24)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant's abandoned personal property without com-  
18 plying with the provisions of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven  
19 days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into  
20 in good faith:

21 (A) The landlord;

22 (B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only  
23 tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the  
24 personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) of this section; and

25 (C) In the case of a manufactured dwelling, floating home or recreational vehicle, any owner and  
26 any lienholder.

27 (b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, require a tenant, a personal represen-  
28 tative, a designated person or any lienholder or owner to waive any right provided by this section.

29 (25) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of  
30 this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal prop-  
31 erty.

32 **SECTION 19.** ORS 90.510 is amended to read:

33 90.510. (1) Every landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home shall  
34 provide a written statement of policy to prospective and existing tenants. The purpose of the state-  
35 ment of policy is to provide disclosure of the landlord's policies to prospective tenants and to ex-  
36 isting tenants who have not previously received a statement of policy. The statement of policy is  
37 not a part of the rental agreement. The statement of policy shall provide all of the following infor-  
38 mation in summary form:

39 (a) The location and approximate size of the space to be rented.

40 (b) The federal fair-housing age classification and present zoning that affect the use of the  
41 rented space.

42 (c) The facility policy regarding rent adjustment and a rent history for the space to be rented.  
43 The rent history must, at a minimum, show the rent amounts on January 1 of each of the five pre-  
44 ceding calendar years or during the length of the landlord's ownership, leasing or subleasing of the  
45 facility, whichever period is shorter.

- 1 (d) All personal property, services and facilities to be provided by the landlord.
- 2 (e) All installation charges imposed by the landlord and installation fees imposed by government  
3 agencies.
- 4 (f) The facility policy regarding rental agreement termination including, but not limited to, clo-  
5 sure of the facility.
- 6 (g) The facility policy regarding facility sale.
- 7 (h) The facility policy regarding informal dispute resolution.
- 8 (i) Utilities and services available, the person furnishing them and the person responsible for  
9 payment.
- 10 (j) If a tenants' association exists for the facility, a one-page summary about the tenants' asso-  
11 ciation that shall be provided to the landlord by the tenants' association.
- 12 (k) Any facility policy regarding the removal of a manufactured dwelling, including a statement  
13 that removal requirements may impact the market value of a dwelling.
- 14 (2) The rental agreement and the facility rules and regulations shall be attached as an exhibit  
15 to the statement of policy. If the recipient of the statement of policy is a tenant, the rental agree-  
16 ment attached to the statement of policy shall be a copy of the agreement entered by the landlord  
17 and tenant.
- 18 (3)(a) Prospective tenants shall receive a copy of the statement of policy before signing a rental  
19 agreement;
- 20 (b) Existing tenants who have not previously received a copy of the statement of policy and who  
21 are on month-to-month rental agreements shall receive a copy of the statement of policy at the time  
22 a 90-day notice of a rent increase is issued; and
- 23 (c) All other existing tenants who have not previously received a copy of the statement of policy  
24 shall receive a copy of the statement of policy upon the expiration of their rental agreement and  
25 before signing a new agreement.
- 26 (4) Every landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home shall provide  
27 a written rental agreement, except as provided by ORS 90.710 (2)(d), that shall be signed by the  
28 landlord and tenant and that cannot be unilaterally amended by one of the parties to the contract  
29 except by:
- 30 (a) Mutual agreement of the parties;
- 31 (b) Actions pursuant to ORS 90.530 or 90.600 **or section 9 of this 2005 Act**; or
- 32 (c) Those provisions required by changes in statute or ordinance.
- 33 (5) The agreement required by subsection (4) of this section shall specify:
- 34 (a) The location and approximate size of the rented space;
- 35 (b) The federal fair-housing age classification;
- 36 (c) The rent per month;
- 37 (d) All personal property, services and facilities to be provided by the landlord;
- 38 (e) All security deposits, fees and installation charges imposed by the landlord;
- 39 (f) Improvements that the tenant may or must make to the rental space, including plant mate-  
40 rials and landscaping;
- 41 (g) Provisions for dealing with improvements to the rental space at the termination of the  
42 tenancy;
- 43 (h) Any conditions the landlord applies in approving a purchaser of a manufactured dwelling or  
44 floating home as a tenant in the event the tenant elects to sell the home. Those conditions shall be  
45 in conformance with state and federal law and may include, but are not limited to, conditions as to

1 pets, number of occupants and screening or admission criteria;

2 (i) That the tenant may not sell the tenant's manufactured dwelling or floating home to a person  
3 who intends to leave the manufactured dwelling or floating home on the rental space until the  
4 landlord has accepted the person as a tenant;

5 (j) The term of the tenancy;

6 (k) The process by which the rental agreement or rules and regulations may be changed, which  
7 shall identify that the rules and regulations may be changed with 60 days' notice unless tenants of  
8 at least 51 percent of the eligible spaces file an objection within 30 days; and

9 (L) The process by which notices shall be given by either landlord or tenant.

10 (6) Every landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home shall provide  
11 rules and regulations concerning the tenant's use and occupancy of the premises. A violation of the  
12 rules and regulations may be cause for termination of a rental agreement. However, this subsection  
13 does not create a presumption that all rules and regulations are identical for all tenants at all times.  
14 A rule or regulation shall be enforceable against the tenant only if:

15 (a) The rule or regulation:

16 (A) Promotes the convenience, safety or welfare of the tenants;

17 (B) Preserves the landlord's property from abusive use; or

18 (C) Makes a fair distribution of services and facilities held out for the general use of the ten-  
19 ants.

20 (b) The rule or regulation:

21 (A) Is reasonably related to the purpose for which it is adopted and is reasonably applied;

22 (B) Is sufficiently explicit in its prohibition, direction or limitation of the tenant's conduct to  
23 fairly inform the tenant of what the tenant shall or shall not do to comply; and

24 (C) Is not for the purpose of evading the obligations of the landlord.

25 (7)(a) A landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home may adopt a  
26 rule or regulation regarding occupancy guidelines. If adopted, an occupancy guideline in a facility  
27 shall be based on reasonable factors and shall not be more restrictive than limiting occupancy to  
28 two people per bedroom.

29 (b) As used in this subsection:

30 (A) "Reasonable factors" may include but are not limited to:

31 (i) The size of the dwelling.

32 (ii) The size of the rented space.

33 (iii) Any discriminatory impact for reasons identified in ORS 659A.421.

34 (iv) Limitations placed on utility services governed by a permit for water or sewage disposal.

35 (B) "Bedroom" means a room that is intended to be used primarily for sleeping purposes and  
36 does not include bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, storage or utility space and similar  
37 areas.

38 *[(8)(a) If a written rental agreement so provides, a landlord may require a tenant to pay to the*  
39 *landlord a utility or service charge that has been billed by a utility or service provider to the landlord*  
40 *for utility or service provided directly to the tenant's dwelling unit or to a common area available to*  
41 *the tenant as part of the tenancy. A utility or service charge that shall be assessed to a tenant for a*  
42 *common area must be described in the written rental agreement separately and distinctly from such a*  
43 *charge for the tenant's dwelling unit. A landlord may not increase the utility or service charge to the*  
44 *tenant by adding any costs of the landlord, such as a handling or administrative charge, other than*  
45 *those costs billed to the landlord by the provider for utilities or services as provided by this*

1 subsection.]

2 [(b) A utility or service charge is not rent or a fee. Nonpayment of a utility or service charge shall  
3 not constitute grounds for termination of a rental agreement for nonpayment of rent pursuant to ORS  
4 90.400 (2), but shall constitute grounds for termination of a rental agreement for cause pursuant to ORS  
5 90.630.]

6 [(c) As used in this section, "utility or service" has the meaning given that term in ORS 90.315  
7 (1).]

8 [(9)] (8) Intentional and deliberate failure of the landlord to comply with subsections (1) to (3)  
9 of this section is cause for suit or action to remedy the violation or to recover actual damages. The  
10 prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

11 [(10)] (9) A receipt signed by the potential tenant or tenants for documents required to be de-  
12 livered by the landlord pursuant to subsections (1) to (3) of this section is a defense for the landlord  
13 in an action against the landlord for nondelivery of the documents.

14 [(11)] (10) A suit or action arising under subsection [(9)] (8) of this section must be commenced  
15 within one year after the discovery or identification of the alleged violation.

16 [(12)] (11) Every landlord who publishes a directory of tenants and tenant services must include  
17 a one-page summary regarding any tenants' association. The tenants' association shall provide the  
18 summary to the landlord.

19 **SECTION 19a. If House Bill 2261 becomes law and House Bill 2524 does not become law,**  
20 **section 19 of this 2005 Act (amending ORS 90.510) is repealed and ORS 90.510, as amended by**  
21 **section 63, chapter 22, Oregon Laws 2005 (Enrolled House Bill 2261), is amended to read:**

22 90.510. (1) Every landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home shall  
23 provide a written statement of policy to prospective and existing tenants. The purpose of the state-  
24 ment of policy is to provide disclosure of the landlord's policies to prospective tenants and to ex-  
25 isting tenants who have not previously received a statement of policy. The statement of policy is  
26 not a part of the rental agreement. The statement of policy shall provide all of the following infor-  
27 mation in summary form:

28 (a) The location and approximate size of the space to be rented.

29 (b) The federal fair-housing age classification and present zoning that affect the use of the  
30 rented space.

31 (c) The facility policy regarding rent adjustment and a rent history for the space to be rented.  
32 The rent history must, at a minimum, show the rent amounts on January 1 of each of the five pre-  
33 ceding calendar years or during the length of the landlord's ownership, leasing or subleasing of the  
34 facility, whichever period is shorter.

35 (d) The personal property, services and facilities that are provided by the landlord.

36 (e) The installation charges that are imposed by the landlord and the installation fees that are  
37 imposed by government agencies.

38 (f) The facility policy regarding rental agreement termination including, but not limited to, clo-  
39 sure of the facility.

40 (g) The facility policy regarding facility sale.

41 (h) The facility policy regarding informal dispute resolution.

42 (i) The utilities and services that are available, the name of the person furnishing them and the  
43 name of the person responsible for payment.

44 (j) If a tenants' association exists for the facility, a one-page summary about the tenants' asso-  
45 ciation. The tenants' association shall provide the summary to the landlord.

1 (k) Any facility policy regarding the removal of a manufactured dwelling, including a statement  
2 that removal requirements may impact the market value of a dwelling.

3 (2) The rental agreement and the facility rules and regulations shall be attached as an exhibit  
4 to the statement of policy. If the recipient of the statement of policy is a tenant, the rental agree-  
5 ment attached to the statement of policy must be a copy of the agreement entered by the landlord  
6 and tenant.

7 (3) The landlord shall give:

8 (a) Prospective tenants a copy of the statement of policy before the prospective tenants sign  
9 rental agreements;

10 (b) Existing tenants who have not previously received a copy of the statement of policy and who  
11 are on month-to-month rental agreements a copy of the statement of policy at the time a 90-day  
12 notice of a rent increase is issued; and

13 (c) All other existing tenants who have not previously received a copy of the statement of policy  
14 a copy of the statement of policy upon the expiration of their rental agreements and before the  
15 tenants sign new agreements.

16 (4) Every landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home shall provide  
17 a written rental agreement, except as provided by ORS 90.710 (2)(d). The agreement must be signed  
18 by the landlord and tenant and may not be unilaterally amended by one of the parties to the con-  
19 tract except by:

20 (a) Mutual agreement of the parties;

21 (b) Actions pursuant to ORS 90.530 or 90.600 **or section 9 of this 2005 Act**; or

22 (c) Those provisions required by changes in statute or ordinance.

23 (5) The agreement required by subsection (4) of this section must specify:

24 (a) The location and approximate size of the rented space;

25 (b) The federal fair-housing age classification;

26 (c) The rent per month;

27 (d) All personal property, services and facilities to be provided by the landlord;

28 (e) All security deposits, fees and installation charges imposed by the landlord;

29 (f) Improvements that the tenant may or must make to the rental space, including plant mate-  
30 rials and landscaping;

31 (g) Provisions for dealing with improvements to the rental space at the termination of the  
32 tenancy;

33 (h) Any conditions the landlord applies in approving a purchaser of a manufactured dwelling or  
34 floating home as a tenant in the event the tenant elects to sell the home. Those conditions must be  
35 in conformance with state and federal law and may include, but are not limited to, conditions as to  
36 pets, number of occupants and screening or admission criteria;

37 (i) That the tenant may not sell the tenant's manufactured dwelling or floating home to a person  
38 who intends to leave the manufactured dwelling or floating home on the rental space until the  
39 landlord has accepted the person as a tenant;

40 (j) The term of the tenancy;

41 (k) The process by which the rental agreement or rules and regulations may be changed, which  
42 shall identify that the rules and regulations may be changed with 60 days' notice unless tenants of  
43 at least 51 percent of the eligible spaces file an objection within 30 days; and

44 (L) The process by which the landlord or tenant shall give notices.

45 (6) Every landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home shall provide

1 rules and regulations concerning the tenant's use and occupancy of the premises. A violation of the  
2 rules and regulations may be cause for termination of a rental agreement. However, this subsection  
3 does not create a presumption that all rules and regulations are identical for all tenants at all times.  
4 A rule or regulation shall be enforceable against the tenant only if:

5 (a) The rule or regulation:

6 (A) Promotes the convenience, safety or welfare of the tenants;

7 (B) Preserves the landlord's property from abusive use; or

8 (C) Makes a fair distribution of services and facilities held out for the general use of the ten-  
9 ants.

10 (b) The rule or regulation:

11 (A) Is reasonably related to the purpose for which it is adopted and is reasonably applied;

12 (B) Is sufficiently explicit in its prohibition, direction or limitation of the tenant's conduct to  
13 fairly inform the tenant of what the tenant shall do or may not do to comply; and

14 (C) Is not for the purpose of evading the obligations of the landlord.

15 (7)(a) A landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home may adopt a  
16 rule or regulation regarding occupancy guidelines. If adopted, an occupancy guideline in a facility  
17 must be based on reasonable factors and not be more restrictive than limiting occupancy to two  
18 people per bedroom.

19 (b) As used in this subsection:

20 (A) Reasonable factors may include but are not limited to:

21 (i) The size of the dwelling.

22 (ii) The size of the rented space.

23 (iii) Any discriminatory impact for reasons identified in ORS 659A.421.

24 (iv) Limitations placed on utility services governed by a permit for water or sewage disposal.

25 (B) "Bedroom" means a room that is intended to be used primarily for sleeping purposes and  
26 does not include bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, storage or utility space and similar  
27 areas.

28 *[(8)(a) If a written rental agreement so provides, a landlord may require a tenant to pay to the*  
29 *landlord a utility or service charge that has been billed by a utility or service provider to the landlord*  
30 *for utility or service provided directly to the tenant's dwelling unit or to a common area available to*  
31 *the tenant as part of the tenancy. A utility or service charge that is assessed to a tenant for a common*  
32 *area must be described in the written rental agreement separately and distinctly from such a charge*  
33 *for the tenant's dwelling unit. A landlord may not increase the utility or service charge to the tenant*  
34 *by adding any costs of the landlord, such as a handling or administrative charge, other than those*  
35 *costs billed to the landlord by the provider for utilities or services as provided by this subsection.]*

36 *[(b) A utility or service charge is not rent or a fee. Nonpayment of a utility or service charge is*  
37 *not grounds for termination of a rental agreement for nonpayment of rent pursuant to ORS 90.400 (2),*  
38 *but is grounds for termination of a rental agreement for cause pursuant to ORS 90.630.]*

39 *[(c) As used in this subsection, "utility or service" has the meaning given that term in ORS 90.315*  
40 *(1).]*

41 **[(9)] (8)** Intentional and deliberate failure of the landlord to comply with subsections (1) to (3)  
42 of this section is cause for suit or action to remedy the violation or to recover actual damages. The  
43 prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

44 **[(10)] (9)** A receipt signed by the potential tenant or tenants for documents required to be de-  
45 livered by the landlord pursuant to subsections (1) to (3) of this section is a defense for the landlord

1 in an action against the landlord for nondelivery of the documents.

2 [(11)] (10) A suit or action arising under subsection [(9)] (8) of this section must be commenced  
3 within one year after the discovery or identification of the alleged violation.

4 [(12)] (11) Every landlord who publishes a directory of tenants and tenant services must include  
5 a one-page summary regarding any tenants' association. The tenants' association shall provide the  
6 summary to the landlord.

7 **SECTION 19b. If both House Bill 2261 and House Bill 2524 become law, section 19 of this**  
8 **2005 Act (amending ORS 90.510) is repealed and ORS 90.510, as amended by section 63, chap-**  
9 **ter 22, Oregon Laws 2005 (Enrolled House Bill 2261), and section 23, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon**  
10 **Laws 2005 (Enrolled House Bill 2524), is amended to read:**

11 90.510. (1) Every landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home shall  
12 provide a written statement of policy to prospective and existing tenants. The purpose of the state-  
13 ment of policy is to provide disclosure of the landlord's policies to prospective tenants and to ex-  
14 isting tenants who have not previously received a statement of policy. The statement of policy is  
15 not a part of the rental agreement. The statement of policy shall provide all of the following infor-  
16 mation in summary form:

17 (a) The location and approximate size of the space to be rented.

18 (b) The federal fair-housing age classification and present zoning that affect the use of the  
19 rented space.

20 (c) The facility policy regarding rent adjustment and a rent history for the space to be rented.  
21 The rent history must, at a minimum, show the rent amounts on January 1 of each of the five pre-  
22 ceding calendar years or during the length of the landlord's ownership, leasing or subleasing of the  
23 facility, whichever period is shorter.

24 (d) The personal property, services and facilities that are provided by the landlord.

25 (e) The installation charges that are imposed by the landlord and the installation fees that are  
26 imposed by government agencies.

27 (f) The facility policy regarding rental agreement termination including, but not limited to, clo-  
28 sure of the facility.

29 (g) The facility policy regarding facility sale.

30 (h) The facility policy regarding informal dispute resolution.

31 (i) The utilities and services that are available, the name of the person furnishing them and the  
32 name of the person responsible for payment.

33 (j) If a tenants' association exists for the facility, a one-page summary about the tenants' asso-  
34 ciation. The tenants' association shall provide the summary to the landlord.

35 (k) Any facility policy regarding the removal of a manufactured dwelling, including a statement  
36 that removal requirements may impact the market value of a dwelling.

37 (2) The rental agreement and the facility rules and regulations shall be attached as an exhibit  
38 to the statement of policy. If the recipient of the statement of policy is a tenant, the rental agree-  
39 ment attached to the statement of policy must be a copy of the agreement entered by the landlord  
40 and tenant.

41 (3) The landlord shall give:

42 (a) Prospective tenants a copy of the statement of policy before the prospective tenants sign  
43 rental agreements;

44 (b) Existing tenants who have not previously received a copy of the statement of policy and who  
45 are on month-to-month rental agreements a copy of the statement of policy at the time a 90-day

1 notice of a rent increase is issued; and

2 (c) All other existing tenants who have not previously received a copy of the statement of policy  
3 a copy of the statement of policy upon the expiration of their rental agreements and before the  
4 tenants sign new agreements.

5 (4) Every landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home shall provide  
6 a written rental agreement, except as provided by ORS 90.710 (2)(d). The agreement must be signed  
7 by the landlord and tenant and may not be unilaterally amended by one of the parties to the con-  
8 tract except by:

9 (a) Mutual agreement of the parties;

10 (b) Actions pursuant to ORS 90.530 or 90.600 **or section 9 of this 2005 Act**; or

11 (c) Those provisions required by changes in statute or ordinance.

12 (5) The agreement required by subsection (4) of this section must specify:

13 (a) The location and approximate size of the rented space;

14 (b) The federal fair-housing age classification;

15 (c) The rent per month;

16 (d) All personal property, services and facilities to be provided by the landlord;

17 (e) All security deposits, fees and installation charges imposed by the landlord;

18 (f) Improvements that the tenant may or must make to the rental space, including plant mate-  
19 rials and landscaping;

20 (g) Provisions for dealing with improvements to the rental space at the termination of the  
21 tenancy;

22 (h) Any conditions the landlord applies in approving a purchaser of a manufactured dwelling or  
23 floating home as a tenant in the event the tenant elects to sell the home. Those conditions must be  
24 in conformance with state and federal law and may include, but are not limited to, conditions as to  
25 pets, number of occupants and screening or admission criteria;

26 (i) That the tenant may not sell the tenant's manufactured dwelling or floating home to a person  
27 who intends to leave the manufactured dwelling or floating home on the rental space until the  
28 landlord has accepted the person as a tenant;

29 (j) The term of the tenancy;

30 (k) The process by which the rental agreement or rules and regulations may be changed, which  
31 shall identify that the rules and regulations may be changed with 60 days' notice unless tenants of  
32 at least 51 percent of the eligible spaces file an objection within 30 days; and

33 (L) The process by which the landlord or tenant shall give notices.

34 (6) Every landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home shall provide  
35 rules and regulations concerning the tenant's use and occupancy of the premises. A violation of the  
36 rules and regulations may be cause for termination of a rental agreement. However, this subsection  
37 does not create a presumption that all rules and regulations are identical for all tenants at all times.  
38 A rule or regulation shall be enforceable against the tenant only if:

39 (a) The rule or regulation:

40 (A) Promotes the convenience, safety or welfare of the tenants;

41 (B) Preserves the landlord's property from abusive use; or

42 (C) Makes a fair distribution of services and facilities held out for the general use of the ten-  
43 ants.

44 (b) The rule or regulation:

45 (A) Is reasonably related to the purpose for which it is adopted and is reasonably applied;

1 (B) Is sufficiently explicit in its prohibition, direction or limitation of the tenant's conduct to  
2 fairly inform the tenant of what the tenant shall do or may not do to comply; and

3 (C) Is not for the purpose of evading the obligations of the landlord.

4 (7)(a) A landlord who rents a space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home may adopt a  
5 rule or regulation regarding occupancy guidelines. If adopted, an occupancy guideline in a facility  
6 must be based on reasonable factors and not be more restrictive than limiting occupancy to two  
7 people per bedroom.

8 (b) As used in this subsection:

9 (A) Reasonable factors may include but are not limited to:

10 (i) The size of the dwelling.

11 (ii) The size of the rented space.

12 (iii) Any discriminatory impact for reasons identified in ORS 659A.421.

13 (iv) Limitations placed on utility services governed by a permit for water or sewage disposal.

14 (B) "Bedroom" means a room that is intended to be used primarily for sleeping purposes and  
15 does not include bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, storage or utility space and similar  
16 areas.

17 *[(8)(a) If a written rental agreement so provides, a landlord may require a tenant to pay to the*  
18 *landlord a utility or service charge that has been billed by a utility or service provider to the landlord*  
19 *for utility or service provided directly to the tenant's dwelling unit or to a common area available to*  
20 *the tenant as part of the tenancy. A utility or service charge that is assessed to a tenant for a common*  
21 *area must be described in the written rental agreement separately and distinctly from such a charge*  
22 *for the tenant's dwelling unit. A landlord may not increase the utility or service charge to the tenant*  
23 *by adding any costs of the landlord, such as a handling or administrative charge, other than those*  
24 *costs billed to the landlord by the provider for utilities or services as provided by this subsection.]*

25 *[(b) A utility or service charge is not rent or a fee. Nonpayment of a utility or service charge is*  
26 *not grounds for termination of a rental agreement for nonpayment of rent under section 8, chapter*  
27 *\_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 2005 (Enrolled House Bill 2524), but is grounds for termination of a rental*  
28 *agreement for cause pursuant to ORS 90.630.]*

29 *[(c) As used in this subsection, "utility or service" has the meaning given that term in ORS 90.315*  
30 *(1).]*

31 *[(9)] (8)* Intentional and deliberate failure of the landlord to comply with subsections (1) to (3)  
32 of this section is cause for suit or action to remedy the violation or to recover actual damages. The  
33 prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

34 *[(10)] (9)* A receipt signed by the potential tenant or tenants for documents required to be de-  
35 livered by the landlord pursuant to subsections (1) to (3) of this section is a defense for the landlord  
36 in an action against the landlord for nondelivery of the documents.

37 *[(11)] (10)* A suit or action arising under subsection *[(9)] (8)* of this section must be commenced  
38 within one year after the discovery or identification of the alleged violation.

39 *[(12)] (11)* Every landlord who publishes a directory of tenants and tenant services must include  
40 a one-page summary regarding any tenants' association. The tenants' association shall provide the  
41 summary to the landlord.

42 **SECTION 20.** ORS 90.630 is amended to read:

43 90.630. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the landlord may terminate a  
44 rental agreement that is a month-to-month or fixed term tenancy for space for a manufactured  
45 dwelling or floating home by giving to the tenant not less than 30 days' notice in writing before the

1 date designated in the notice for termination if the tenant:

2 (a) Violates a law or ordinance related to the tenant's conduct as a tenant, including but not  
3 limited to a material noncompliance with ORS 90.740;

4 (b) Violates a rule or rental agreement provision related to the tenant's conduct as a tenant and  
5 imposed as a condition of occupancy, including but not limited to a material noncompliance with a  
6 rental agreement regarding a program of recovery in drug and alcohol free housing; or

7 (c) Fails to pay a:

8 (A) Late charge pursuant to ORS 90.260;

9 (B) Fee pursuant to ORS 90.302; or

10 (C) Utility or service charge pursuant to [ORS 90.510 (8)] **section 7 or 8 of this 2005 Act.**

11 (2) A violation making a tenant subject to termination under subsection (1) of this section in-  
12 cludes a tenant's failure to maintain the space as required by law, ordinance, rental agreement or  
13 rule, but does not include the physical condition of the dwelling or home. Termination of a rental  
14 agreement based upon the physical condition of a dwelling or home shall only be as provided in ORS  
15 90.632.

16 (3) The notice required by subsection (1) of this section shall state facts sufficient to notify the  
17 tenant of the reasons for termination of the tenancy **and state that the tenant may avoid ter-**  
18 **mination by correcting the violation as provided in subsection (4) of this section.**

19 (4) The tenant may avoid termination of the tenancy by correcting the violation within the  
20 30-day period specified in subsection (1) of this section. However, if substantially the same act or  
21 omission which constituted a prior violation of which notice was given recurs within six months  
22 after the date of the notice, the landlord may terminate the tenancy upon at least 20 days' written  
23 notice specifying the violation and the date of termination of the tenancy.

24 (5) The landlord of a facility may terminate a rental agreement that is a month-to-month or fixed  
25 term tenancy for a facility space if the facility or a portion of it that includes the space is to be  
26 closed and the land or leasehold converted to a different use, which is not required by the exercise  
27 of eminent domain or by order of state or local agencies, by:

28 (a) Not less than 365 days' notice in writing before the date designated in the notice for termi-  
29 nation; or

30 (b) Not less than 180 days' notice in writing before the date designated in the notice for termi-  
31 nation, if the landlord finds space acceptable to the tenant to which the tenant can move the man-  
32 ufactured dwelling or floating home and the landlord pays the cost of moving and set-up expenses  
33 or \$3,500, whichever is less.

34 (6) The landlord may:

35 (a) Provide greater financial incentive to encourage the tenant to accept an earlier termination  
36 date than that provided in subsection (5) of this section; or

37 (b) Contract with the tenant for a mutually acceptable arrangement to assist the tenant's move.

38 (7) The Housing and Community Services Department shall adopt rules to implement the pro-  
39 visions of subsection (5) of this section.

40 (8)(a) A landlord may not increase the rent for the purpose of offsetting the payments required  
41 under this section.

42 (b) There shall be no increase in the rent after a notice of termination is given pursuant to this  
43 section.

44 (9) This section does not limit a landlord's right to terminate a tenancy for nonpayment of rent  
45 pursuant to ORS 90.400 (2) or for other cause pursuant to ORS 90.380 (5)(b), 90.400 (3) or (9) or

1 90.632 by complying with ORS 105.105 to 105.168.

2 (10) A tenancy shall terminate on the date designated in the notice and without regard to the  
3 expiration of the period for which, by the terms of the rental agreement, rents are to be paid. Un-  
4 less otherwise agreed, rent is uniformly apportionable from day to day.

5 (11) Nothing in subsection (5) of this section shall prevent a landlord from relocating a floating  
6 home to another comparable space in the same facility or another facility owned by the same owner  
7 in the same city if the landlord desires or is required to make repairs, to remodel or to modify the  
8 tenant's original space.

9 (12)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or ORS 90.400, the landlord may  
10 terminate the rental agreement for space for a manufactured dwelling or floating home because of  
11 repeated late payment of rent by giving the tenant not less than 30 days' notice in writing before  
12 the date designated in that notice for termination and may take possession in the manner provided  
13 in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 if:

14 (A) The tenant has not paid the monthly rent prior to the eighth day of the rental period as  
15 described in ORS 90.400 (2)(b)(A) or the fifth day of the rental period as described in ORS 90.400  
16 (2)(b)(B) in at least three of the preceding 12 months and the landlord has given the tenant a notice  
17 for nonpayment of rent pursuant to ORS 90.400 (2)(b) during each of those three instances of non-  
18 payment;

19 (B) The landlord warns the tenant of the risk of a 30-day notice for termination with no right  
20 to correct the cause, upon the occurrence of a third notice for nonpayment of rent within a 12-month  
21 period. The warning must be contained in at least two notices for nonpayment of rent that precede  
22 the third notice within a 12-month period or in separate written notices that are given concurrent  
23 with, or a reasonable time after, each of the two notices for nonpayment of rent; and

24 (C) The 30-day notice of termination states facts sufficient to notify the tenant of the cause for  
25 termination of the tenancy and is given to the tenant concurrent with or after the third or a sub-  
26 sequent notice for nonpayment of rent.

27 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a tenant who receives a 30-day notice of ter-  
28 mination pursuant to this subsection shall have no right to correct the cause for the notice.

29 (c) The landlord may give a copy of the notice required by paragraph (a) of this subsection to  
30 any lienholder of the manufactured dwelling or floating home by first class mail with certificate of  
31 mailing or by any other method allowed by ORS 90.150 (2) and (3). A landlord is not liable to a  
32 tenant for any damages incurred by the tenant as a result of the landlord giving a copy of the notice  
33 in good faith to a lienholder. A lienholder's rights and obligations regarding an abandoned manu-  
34 factured dwelling or floating home shall be as provided under ORS 90.675.

35 **SECTION 21.** ORS 90.675 is amended to read:

36 90.675. (1) As used in this section:

37 (a) "Current market value" means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor,  
38 that could reasonably be expected to be paid for personal property by an informed buyer to an in-  
39 formed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm's-length transaction occurring on the as-  
40 sessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the county assessor.

41 (b) "Dispose of the personal property" means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may  
42 throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a  
43 person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or  
44 benefit.

45 (c) "Lienholder" means any lienholder of abandoned personal property, if the lien is of record

1 or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.

2 (d) "Of record" means:

3 (A) For a manufactured dwelling, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the  
4 Department of Transportation pursuant to ORS 802.200 (1)(a)(A) and 803.097 for a dwelling regis-  
5 tered and titled by the department pursuant to ORS 820.500.

6 (B) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the State  
7 Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the board  
8 pursuant to ORS 830.715.

9 (e) "Personal property" means only a manufactured dwelling or floating home located in a fa-  
10 cility and subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.840. "Personal property" does not include goods left inside a  
11 manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon a rented space and subject to disposition under  
12 ORS 90.425.

13 (2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided  
14 by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any  
15 lienholders in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant or any  
16 lienholder in the following circumstances:

17 (a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by  
18 relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the  
19 circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention  
20 of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;

21 (b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination  
22 of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or

23 (c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pur-  
24 suant to ORS 105.161.

25 (3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant's personal property under this section, the landlord  
26 must give a written notice to the tenant that shall be:

27 (a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or

28 (b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:

29 (A) The premises;

30 (B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and

31 (C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the  
32 landlord.

33 (4)(a) A landlord shall also give a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section  
34 to:

35 (A) Any lienholder of the personal property;

36 (B) The tax collector of the county where the personal property is located; and

37 (C) The assessor of the county where the personal property is located.

38 (b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or  
39 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service shall be both by first class mail and by  
40 certified mail with return receipt requested.

41 (c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each  
42 lienholder at each address:

43 (A) Actually known to the landlord;

44 (B) Of record; and

45 (C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal

1 property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt  
2 requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by de-  
3 scribing the physical address of the property.

4 (5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section shall state that:

5 (a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;

6 (b) The tenant or any lienholder must contact the landlord by a specified date, as provided in  
7 subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal property;

8 (c) The personal property is stored on the rented space;

9 (d) The tenant or any lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, may ar-  
10 range for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described telephone  
11 number or address on or before the specified date;

12 (e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any  
13 lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at reasonable times;

14 (f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b)  
15 of this section, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided by subsection (7)(b)  
16 of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any lienholder;

17 (g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this  
18 section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal  
19 property;

20 (h) If the tenant or any lienholder fails to contact the landlord by the specified date or fails to  
21 remove the personal property within 30 days after that contact, the landlord may sell or dispose of  
22 the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes the county assessor will determine that  
23 the current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less, and the landlord intends to  
24 dispose of the property if it is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief and intent; and

25 (i) If applicable, there is a lienholder that has a right to claim the personal property, except as  
26 provided by subsection (18) of this section.

27 (6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant or  
28 lienholder must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal property  
29 shall be not less than 45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice.

30 (7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord:

31 (a) Shall store the abandoned personal property of the tenant on the rented space and shall ex-  
32 ercise reasonable care for the personal property; and

33 (b) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or dis-  
34 posal. The storage charge shall be no greater than the monthly space rent last payable by the ten-  
35 ant.

36 (8) If a tenant or lienholder, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3) or (4) of  
37 this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the specified date  
38 in the landlord's notice that the tenant or lienholder intends to remove the personal property from  
39 the premises, the landlord must make that personal property available for removal by the tenant or  
40 lienholder by appointment at reasonable times during the 30 days following the date of the response,  
41 subject to subsection (18) of this section. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned  
42 pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this sec-  
43 tion, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(b) of this  
44 section, prior to allowing the tenant or lienholder to remove the personal property. Acceptance by  
45 a landlord of such payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver

1 pursuant to ORS 90.415.

2 (9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant or lienholder does  
3 not respond within the time provided by the landlord's notice, or the tenant or lienholder does not  
4 remove the personal property within 30 days after responding to the landlord or by any date agreed  
5 to with the landlord, whichever is later, the personal property is conclusively presumed to be  
6 abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder that have been given notice pursuant to subsection (3)  
7 or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution of sale proceeds pursuant to sub-  
8 section (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest to the personal property and may  
9 not claim or sell the property.

10 (10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section,  
11 the landlord then may:

12 (a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale:

13 (A) The landlord may seek to transfer the certificate of title and registration to the personal  
14 property by complying with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and

15 (B) The landlord shall:

16 (i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the personal  
17 property is located. The notice shall state:

18 (I) That the personal property is abandoned;

19 (II) The tenant's name;

20 (III) The address and any space number where the personal property is located, and if actually  
21 known to the landlord, the plate, registration or other identification number as noted on the title;

22 (IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction;

23 (V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will be  
24 accepted; and

25 (VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the personal property;

26 (ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by sub-  
27 subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder, by personal delivery or  
28 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service shall be by first class mail with certifi-  
29 cate of mailing;

30 (iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required un-  
31 der sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of two  
32 consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted;  
33 and

34 (iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes on the personal property have  
35 been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized the sale, with the sale proceeds to be dis-  
36 tributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section; or

37 (b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines from the  
38 county assessor that the current market value of the property is \$8,000 or less.

39 (11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section shall be conducted consistent with the  
40 terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including the method,  
41 manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable.

42 (b) If there is no buyer at a sale described under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the personal  
43 property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the land-  
44 lord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.

45 (12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the

1 condition of personal property, the landlord is not liable for the condition of the personal property  
2 to:

3 (a) A buyer of the personal property at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with  
4 or without consideration; or

5 (b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the personal property pursu-  
6 ant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.

7 (13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:

8 (A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and

9 (B) Unpaid rent.

10 (b) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall  
11 remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid prop-  
12 erty taxes owed on the dwelling or home.

13 (c) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable,  
14 the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid  
15 balance owed on the lien on the personal property.

16 (d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if appli-  
17 cable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant the remaining proceeds, if any, together with an item-  
18 ized accounting.

19 (e) If the tenant cannot after due diligence be found, the remaining proceeds shall be deposited  
20 with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred, and if not claimed within three  
21 years shall revert to the general fund of the county available for general purposes.

22 (14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes as provided under ORS  
23 311.790 only under circumstances described in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection:

24 (a) The landlord disposes of the personal property after a determination described in subsection  
25 (10)(b) of this section.

26 (b) There is no buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this  
27 section.

28 (c)(A) There is a buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this  
29 section;

30 (B) The current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less; and

31 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes owed on the  
32 personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section.

33 (d)(A) The landlord buys the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this  
34 section;

35 (B) The current market value of the personal property is more than \$8,000;

36 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes owed on the  
37 personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section; and

38 (D) The landlord disposes of the personal property.

39 (15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant or lienholder resulting from  
40 storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the  
41 landlord's deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the  
42 landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant or lienholder.

43 (16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in  
44 any action brought by a tenant or lienholder against a landlord for loss or damage to such personal  
45 property disposed of pursuant to this section.

1 (17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:

2 (a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that  
3 was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the  
4 landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;

5 (b) A lienholder aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual  
6 damages sustained by the lienholder. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to  
7 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and

8 (c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the  
9 actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the  
10 landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to  
11 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.

12 (18) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the  
13 abandoned personal property shall also apply to any lienholder, except that the lienholder may not  
14 sell or remove the dwelling or home unless:

15 (a) The lienholder has foreclosed its lien on the manufactured dwelling or floating home;

16 (b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20)  
17 of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (22) of this section;  
18 or

19 (c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have ex-  
20 pired.

21 (19)(a) Except as provided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a  
22 timely response to a notice of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of  
23 this section and so requests, a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the  
24 lienholder providing that the personal property may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for  
25 up to 12 months. A storage agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the  
26 previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the  
27 personal property.

28 (b) The lienholder's right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant or, in the  
29 case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee to remove  
30 or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.

31 (c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting  
32 the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder  
33 must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of  
34 the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement  
35 to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord  
36 may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property re-  
37 quired by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a  
38 copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy  
39 to the landlord within the 60-day period.

40 (d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the landlord  
41 and the lienholder, that:

42 (A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in sub-  
43 section (7)(b) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in  
44 subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described  
45 in [ORS 90.510 (8)] **section 6 of this 2005 Act**, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer

1 service and natural gas and if incidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may  
2 not be due more frequently than monthly;

3 (B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date re-  
4 quired in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges imposed  
5 on facility tenants;

6 (C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal property  
7 is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agreement  
8 that the landlord currently provides to tenants as required by ORS 90.510 (4); and

9 (D) The lienholder repair any defects in the physical condition of the personal property that  
10 existed prior to the lienholder entering into the storage agreement, if the defects and necessary re-  
11 pairs are reasonably described in the storage agreement and, for homes that were first placed on  
12 the space within the previous 24 months, the repairs are reasonably consistent with facility stan-  
13 dards in effect at the time of placement. The lienholder shall have 90 days after entering into the  
14 storage agreement to make the repairs. Failure to make the repairs within the allotted time consti-  
15 tutes a violation of the storage agreement and the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving  
16 at least 14 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of  
17 the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the  
18 agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without fur-  
19 ther notice to the lienholder.

20 (e) Notwithstanding subsection (7)(b) of this section, a landlord may increase the storage charge  
21 if the increase is part of a facility-wide rent increase for all facility tenants, the increase is no  
22 greater than the increase for other tenants and the landlord gives the lienholder written notice  
23 consistent with the requirements of ORS 90.600 (1).

24 (f) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder shall have  
25 the right to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of its lien. Selling the property  
26 includes a sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the property on the rented space and become a  
27 tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord may condition approval for occupancy  
28 of any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

29 (g)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(D) of this subsection, if the lienholder violates the  
30 storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 90 days' written  
31 notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for the termi-  
32 nation. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement termi-  
33 nates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the  
34 lienholder.

35 (B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph  
36 for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the  
37 lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the  
38 landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the lienholder  
39 stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder  
40 corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the land-  
41 lord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

42 (C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days' written  
43 notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the facility if the lienholder has paid all  
44 storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.

45 (h) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this sub-

1 section or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder  
2 has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this  
3 section without further notice to the lienholder.

4 (20) If the personal property is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who  
5 was the only tenant, this section applies, except as follows:

6 (a) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the  
7 abandoned personal property shall apply to any personal representative named in a will or appointed  
8 by a court to act for the deceased tenant or any person designated in writing by the tenant to be  
9 contacted by the landlord in the event of the tenant's death.

10 (b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section shall be:

11 (A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and

12 (B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designated  
13 person if actually known to the landlord.

14 (c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section shall refer to any personal represen-  
15 tative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and shall incorporate the provisions of  
16 this subsection.

17 (d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the  
18 property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period  
19 provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written  
20 storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the personal property may not  
21 be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate pro-  
22 ceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the  
23 personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not  
24 entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may  
25 not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the  
26 agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.

27 (e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage  
28 agreement, subsection (19)(c) to (e) and (g)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or  
29 person having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.

30 (f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the rep-  
31 resentative or person shall have the right to remove or sell the property, including a sale to a  
32 purchaser or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to leave  
33 the property on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The  
34 landlord also may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the property  
35 upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

36 (g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate  
37 the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts  
38 sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the rep-  
39 resentative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as  
40 provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the repre-  
41 sentative or person.

42 (h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as provided  
43 by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the  
44 representative or person has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the  
45 property pursuant to this section without further notice to the representative or person.

1 (21) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of personal property abandoned  
2 under this section constitutes an extreme health or safety hazard under state or local law and the  
3 agency determines that the hazard endangers others in the facility and requires quick removal of  
4 the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this subsection. The  
5 landlord shall comply with all provisions of this section, except as follows:

6 (a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, personal  
7 representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of the  
8 property shall be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice required by  
9 subsection (3) of this section.

10 (b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder,  
11 personal representative or designated person must remove the property shall be not less than seven  
12 days after the tenant, lienholder, personal representative or designated person contacts the landlord.

13 (c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section shall be as provided in subsection (5)  
14 of this section, except that:

15 (A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the property  
16 shall be consistent with this subsection;

17 (B) The notice shall state that a governmental agency has determined that the property consti-  
18 tutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and

19 (C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency's determination to the notice.

20 (d) If the tenant, a lienholder or a personal representative or designated person does not remove  
21 the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under sub-  
22 section (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.

23 (e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, personal  
24 representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.

25 (22)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant's abandoned personal property without com-  
26 plying with the provisions of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven  
27 days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into  
28 in good faith:

29 (A) The landlord;

30 (B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only  
31 tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the  
32 personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) of this section; and

33 (C) Any lienholder.

34 (b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, as a condition to approving a sale of  
35 property on rented space under ORS 90.680 or in any other manner, require a tenant, a personal  
36 representative, a designated person or any lienholder to waive any right provided by this section.

37 (23) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of  
38 this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal prop-  
39 erty.

40 **SECTION 22.** ORS 90.675, as amended by section 58, chapter 655, Oregon Laws 2003, is  
41 amended to read:

42 90.675. (1) As used in this section:

43 (a) "Current market value" means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor,  
44 that could reasonably be expected to be paid for personal property by an informed buyer to an in-  
45 formed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm's-length transaction occurring on the as-

1 sessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the county assessor.

2 (b) "Dispose of the personal property" means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may  
3 throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a  
4 person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or  
5 benefit.

6 (c) "Lienholder" means any lienholder of abandoned personal property, if the lien is of record  
7 or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.

8 (d) "Of record" means:

9 (A) For a manufactured dwelling, that a security interest has been properly recorded in the re-  
10 cords of the Department of Consumer and Business Services pursuant to ORS 446.611 or on a cer-  
11 tificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation prior to July 1, 2004.

12 (B) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the State  
13 Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the board  
14 pursuant to ORS 830.715.

15 (e) "Personal property" means only a manufactured dwelling or floating home located in a fa-  
16 cility and subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.840. "Personal property" does not include goods left inside a  
17 manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon a rented space and subject to disposition under  
18 ORS 90.425.

19 (2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided  
20 by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any  
21 lienholders in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant or any  
22 lienholder in the following circumstances:

23 (a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by  
24 relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the  
25 circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention  
26 of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;

27 (b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination  
28 of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or

29 (c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pur-  
30 suant to ORS 105.161.

31 (3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant's personal property under this section, the landlord  
32 must give a written notice to the tenant that must be:

33 (a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or

34 (b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:

35 (A) The premises;

36 (B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and

37 (C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the  
38 landlord.

39 (4)(a) A landlord shall also give a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section  
40 to:

41 (A) Any lienholder of the personal property;

42 (B) The tax collector of the county where the personal property is located; and

43 (C) The assessor of the county where the personal property is located.

44 (b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or  
45 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be both by first class mail and by

1 certified mail with return receipt requested.

2 (c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each  
3 lienholder at each address:

4 (A) Actually known to the landlord;

5 (B) Of record; and

6 (C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal  
7 property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt  
8 requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by de-  
9 scribing the physical address of the property.

10 (5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section must state that:

11 (a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;

12 (b) The tenant or any lienholder must contact the landlord by a specified date, as provided in  
13 subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal property;

14 (c) The personal property is stored on the rented space;

15 (d) The tenant or any lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, may ar-  
16 range for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described telephone  
17 number or address on or before the specified date;

18 (e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any  
19 lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at reasonable times;

20 (f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b)  
21 of this section, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided by subsection (7)(b)  
22 of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any lienholder;

23 (g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this  
24 section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal  
25 property;

26 (h) If the tenant or any lienholder fails to contact the landlord by the specified date or fails to  
27 remove the personal property within 30 days after that contact, the landlord may sell or dispose of  
28 the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes the county assessor will determine that  
29 the current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less, and the landlord intends to  
30 dispose of the property if the property is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief and intent;  
31 and

32 (i) If applicable, there is a lienholder that has a right to claim the personal property, except as  
33 provided by subsection (18) of this section.

34 (6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant or  
35 lienholder must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal property  
36 must be not less than 45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice.

37 (7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord:

38 (a) Shall store the abandoned personal property of the tenant on the rented space and shall ex-  
39 ercise reasonable care for the personal property; and

40 (b) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or dis-  
41 posal. The storage charge may be no greater than the monthly space rent last payable by the tenant.

42 (8) If a tenant or lienholder, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3) or (4) of  
43 this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the specified date  
44 in the landlord's notice that the tenant or lienholder intends to remove the personal property from  
45 the premises, the landlord must make that personal property available for removal by the tenant or

1 lienholder by appointment at reasonable times during the 30 days following the date of the response,  
2 subject to subsection (18) of this section. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned  
3 pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this sec-  
4 tion, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(b) of this  
5 section, prior to allowing the tenant or lienholder to remove the personal property. Acceptance by  
6 a landlord of such payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver  
7 pursuant to ORS 90.415.

8 (9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant or lienholder does  
9 not respond within the time provided by the landlord's notice, or the tenant or lienholder does not  
10 remove the personal property within 30 days after responding to the landlord or by any date agreed  
11 to with the landlord, whichever is later, the personal property is conclusively presumed to be  
12 abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder that have been given notice pursuant to subsection (3)  
13 or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution of sale proceeds pursuant to sub-  
14 section (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest to the personal property and may  
15 not claim or sell the property.

16 (10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section,  
17 the landlord then may:

18 (a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale:

19 (A) The landlord may seek to transfer ownership of record of the personal property by comply-  
20 ing with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and

21 (B) The landlord shall:

22 (i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the personal  
23 property is located. The notice shall state:

24 (I) That the personal property is abandoned;

25 (II) The tenant's name;

26 (III) The address and any space number where the personal property is located, and any plate,  
27 registration or other identification number for a floating home noted on the title, if actually known  
28 to the landlord;

29 (IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction;

30 (V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will be  
31 accepted; and

32 (VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the personal property;

33 (ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by sub-  
34 subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder, by personal delivery or  
35 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be by first class mail with certif-  
36 icate of mailing;

37 (iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required un-  
38 der sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of two  
39 consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted;  
40 and

41 (iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes and assessments on the per-  
42 sonal property have been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized the sale, with the sale  
43 proceeds to be distributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section; or

44 (b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines from the  
45 county assessor that the current market value of the property is \$8,000 or less.

1 (11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section must be conducted consistent with the  
2 terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including the method,  
3 manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable.

4 (b) If there is no buyer at a sale described under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the personal  
5 property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the land-  
6 lord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.

7 (12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the  
8 condition of personal property, the landlord is not liable for the condition of the personal property  
9 to:

10 (a) A buyer of the personal property at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with  
11 or without consideration; or

12 (b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the personal property pursu-  
13 ant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.

14 (13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:

15 (A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and

16 (B) Unpaid rent.

17 (b) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall  
18 remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid prop-  
19 erty taxes and assessments owed on the dwelling or home.

20 (c) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable,  
21 the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid  
22 balance owed on the lien on the personal property.

23 (d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if appli-  
24 cable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant the remaining proceeds, if any, together with an item-  
25 ized accounting.

26 (e) If the tenant cannot after due diligence be found, the landlord shall deposit the remaining  
27 proceeds with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred. If not claimed within  
28 three years, the deposited proceeds revert to the general fund of the county and are available for  
29 general purposes.

30 (14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes and assessments as provided  
31 under ORS 311.790 only under one of the following circumstances:

32 (a) The landlord disposes of the personal property after a determination described in subsection  
33 (10)(b) of this section.

34 (b) There is no buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this  
35 section.

36 (c)(A) There is a buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this  
37 section;

38 (B) The current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less; and

39 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments  
40 owed on the personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this  
41 section.

42 (d)(A) The landlord buys the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this  
43 section;

44 (B) The current market value of the personal property is more than \$8,000;

45 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments

1 owed on the personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this  
2 section; and

3 (D) The landlord disposes of the personal property.

4 (15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant or lienholder resulting from  
5 storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the  
6 landlord's deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the  
7 landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant or lienholder.

8 (16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in  
9 any action brought by a tenant or lienholder against a landlord for loss or damage to such personal  
10 property disposed of pursuant to this section.

11 (17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:

12 (a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that  
13 was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the  
14 landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;

15 (b) A lienholder aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual  
16 damages sustained by the lienholder. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to  
17 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and

18 (c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the  
19 actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the  
20 landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to  
21 the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.

22 (18) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the  
23 abandoned personal property also apply to any lienholder, except that the lienholder may not sell  
24 or remove the dwelling or home unless:

25 (a) The lienholder has foreclosed the lien on the manufactured dwelling or floating home;

26 (b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20)  
27 of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (22) of this section;  
28 or

29 (c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have ex-  
30 pired.

31 (19)(a) Except as provided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a  
32 timely response to a notice of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of  
33 this section and so requests, a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the  
34 lienholder providing that the personal property may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for  
35 up to 12 months. A storage agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the  
36 previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the  
37 personal property.

38 (b) The lienholder's right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant or, in the  
39 case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee to remove  
40 or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.

41 (c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting  
42 the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder  
43 must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of  
44 the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement  
45 to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord

1 may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property re-  
2 quired by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a  
3 copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy  
4 to the landlord within the 60-day period.

5 (d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the landlord  
6 and the lienholder, that:

7 (A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in sub-  
8 section (7)(b) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in  
9 subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described  
10 in [ORS 90.510 (8)] **section 6 of this 2005 Act**, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer  
11 service and natural gas and if incidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may  
12 not be due more frequently than monthly;

13 (B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date re-  
14 quired in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges imposed  
15 on facility tenants;

16 (C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal property  
17 is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agreement  
18 that the landlord currently provides to tenants as required by ORS 90.510 (4); and

19 (D) The lienholder repair any defects in the physical condition of the personal property that  
20 existed prior to the lienholder entering into the storage agreement, if the defects and necessary re-  
21 pairs are reasonably described in the storage agreement and, for homes that were first placed on  
22 the space within the previous 24 months, the repairs are reasonably consistent with facility stan-  
23 dards in effect at the time of placement. The lienholder shall have 90 days after entering into the  
24 storage agreement to make the repairs. Failure to make the repairs within the allotted time consti-  
25 tutes a violation of the storage agreement and the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving  
26 at least 14 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of  
27 the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the  
28 agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without fur-  
29 ther notice to the lienholder.

30 (e) Notwithstanding subsection (7)(b) of this section, a landlord may increase the storage charge  
31 if the increase is part of a facility-wide rent increase for all facility tenants, the increase is no  
32 greater than the increase for other tenants and the landlord gives the lienholder written notice  
33 consistent with the requirements of ORS 90.600 (1).

34 (f) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder has the right  
35 to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of the lien. Selling the property includes a  
36 sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the property on the rented space and become a tenant,  
37 subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord may condition approval for occupancy of any  
38 purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

39 (g)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(D) of this subsection, if the lienholder violates the  
40 storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 90 days' written  
41 notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for the termi-  
42 nation. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement termi-  
43 nates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the  
44 lienholder.

45 (B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph

1 for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the  
2 lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the  
3 landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the lienholder  
4 stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder  
5 corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the land-  
6 lord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

7 (C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days' written  
8 notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the facility if the lienholder has paid all  
9 storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.

10 (h) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this sub-  
11 section or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder  
12 has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this  
13 section without further notice to the lienholder.

14 (20) If the personal property is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who  
15 was the only tenant, this section applies, except as follows:

16 (a) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the  
17 abandoned personal property shall apply to any personal representative named in a will or appointed  
18 by a court to act for the deceased tenant or any person designated in writing by the tenant to be  
19 contacted by the landlord in the event of the tenant's death.

20 (b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be:

21 (A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and

22 (B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designated  
23 person if actually known to the landlord.

24 (c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to any personal represen-  
25 tative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of  
26 this subsection.

27 (d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the  
28 property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period  
29 provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written  
30 storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the personal property may not  
31 be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate pro-  
32 ceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the  
33 personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not  
34 entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may  
35 not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the  
36 agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.

37 (e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage  
38 agreement, subsection (19)(c) to (e) and (g)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or  
39 person having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.

40 (f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the rep-  
41 resentative or person has the right to remove or sell the property, including a sale to a purchaser  
42 or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to leave the property  
43 on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord also  
44 may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the property upon pay-  
45 ment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

1 (g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate  
2 the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts  
3 sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the rep-  
4 resentative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as  
5 provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the repre-  
6 sentative or person.

7 (h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as provided  
8 by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the  
9 representative or person has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the  
10 property pursuant to this section without further notice to the representative or person.

11 (21) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of personal property abandoned  
12 under this section constitutes an extreme health or safety hazard under state or local law and the  
13 agency determines that the hazard endangers others in the facility and requires quick removal of  
14 the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this subsection. The  
15 landlord shall comply with all provisions of this section, except as follows:

16 (a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, personal  
17 representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of the  
18 property must be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice required by  
19 subsection (3) of this section.

20 (b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder,  
21 personal representative or designated person must remove the property must be not less than seven  
22 days after the tenant, lienholder, personal representative or designated person contacts the landlord.

23 (c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be as provided in subsection (5)  
24 of this section, except that:

25 (A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the property  
26 must be consistent with this subsection;

27 (B) The notice must state that a governmental agency has determined that the property consti-  
28 tutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and

29 (C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency's determination to the notice.

30 (d) If the tenant, a lienholder or a personal representative or designated person does not remove  
31 the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under sub-  
32 section (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.

33 (e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, personal  
34 representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.

35 (22)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant's abandoned personal property without com-  
36 plying with the provisions of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven  
37 days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into  
38 in good faith:

39 (A) The landlord;

40 (B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only  
41 tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the  
42 personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) of this section; and

43 (C) Any lienholder.

44 (b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, as a condition to approving a sale of  
45 property on rented space under ORS 90.680 or in any other manner, require a tenant, a personal

1 representative, a designated person or any lienholder to waive any right provided by this section.

2 (23) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of  
3 this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal prop-  
4 erty.

5 **SECTION 23.** ORS 90.725 is amended to read:

6 90.725. (1) A landlord or a landlord's agent may enter onto a rented space, not including the  
7 tenant's manufactured dwelling or floating home or an accessory building or structure, in order to  
8 inspect the space, make necessary or agreed repairs, decorations, alterations or improvements, sup-  
9 ply necessary or agreed services, perform agreed yard maintenance, equipment servicing or grounds  
10 keeping or exhibit the space to prospective or actual purchasers of the facility, mortgagees, tenants,  
11 workers or contractors. The right of access of the landlord or landlord's agent is limited as follows:

12 (a) A landlord or landlord's agent may enter upon the rented space without consent of the ten-  
13 ant and without notice to the tenant for the purpose of serving notices required or permitted under  
14 this chapter, the rental agreement or any provision of applicable law.

15 (b) In case of an emergency, a landlord or landlord's agent may enter the rented space without  
16 consent of the tenant, without notice to the tenant and at any time. "Emergency" includes but is  
17 not limited to a repair problem that, unless remedied immediately, is likely to cause serious damage  
18 to the premises. If a landlord or landlord's agent makes an emergency entry in the tenant's absence,  
19 the landlord shall give the tenant actual notice within 24 hours after the entry, and the notice shall  
20 include the fact of the entry, the date and time of the entry, the nature of the emergency and the  
21 names of the persons who entered.

22 (c) If the tenant requests repairs or maintenance in writing, the landlord or landlord's agent,  
23 without further notice, may enter upon demand, in the tenant's absence or without consent of the  
24 tenant, for the purpose of making the requested repairs until the repairs are completed. The tenant's  
25 written request may specify allowable times. Otherwise, the entry must be at a reasonable time. The  
26 authorization to enter provided by the tenant's written request expires after seven days, unless the  
27 repairs are in progress and the landlord or landlord's agent is making a reasonable effort to com-  
28 plete the repairs in a timely manner. If the person entering to do the repairs is not the landlord,  
29 upon request of the tenant, the person must show the tenant written evidence from the landlord  
30 authorizing that person to act for the landlord in making the repairs.

31 (d)(A) If a written agreement requires the landlord to perform yard maintenance, equipment  
32 servicing or grounds keeping for the space:

33 (i) A landlord and tenant may agree that the landlord or landlord's agent may enter for that  
34 purpose upon the space, without notice to the tenant, at reasonable times and with reasonable fre-  
35 quency. The terms of the right of entry must be described in the rental agreement or in a separate  
36 written agreement.

37 (ii) A tenant may deny consent for a landlord or landlord's agent to enter upon the space pur-  
38 suant to this paragraph if the entry is at an unreasonable time or with unreasonable frequency.  
39 The tenant must assert the denial by giving actual notice of the denial to the landlord or landlord's  
40 agent prior to, or at the time of, the attempted entry.

41 (B) As used in this paragraph:

42 (i) "Yard maintenance, equipment servicing or grounds keeping" includes, but is not limited to,  
43 servicing individual septic tank systems or water pumps, weeding, mowing grass and pruning trees  
44 and shrubs.

45 (ii) "Unreasonable time" refers to a time of day, day of the week or particular time that conflicts

1 with the tenant's reasonable and specific plans to use the space.

2 (e) In all other cases, unless there is an agreement between the landlord and the tenant to the  
3 contrary regarding a specific entry, the landlord shall give the tenant at least 24 hours' actual no-  
4 tice of the intent of the landlord to enter and the landlord or landlord's agent may enter only at  
5 reasonable times. The landlord or landlord's agent may not enter if the tenant, after receiving the  
6 landlord's notice, denies consent to enter. The tenant must assert this denial of consent by giving  
7 actual notice of the denial to the landlord or the landlord's agent prior to, or at the time of, the  
8 attempt by the landlord or landlord's agent to enter.

9 (2) A landlord shall not abuse the right of access or use it to harass the tenant. A tenant shall  
10 not unreasonably withhold consent from the landlord to enter.

11 (3) A landlord has no other right of access except:

12 (a) Pursuant to court order;

13 (b) As permitted by ORS 90.410 (2); [or]

14 (c) **As permitted under section 10 of this 2005 Act; or**

15 [(c)] (d) When the tenant has abandoned or relinquished the premises.

16 (4) If a landlord is required by a governmental agency to enter a rented space, but the landlord  
17 fails to gain entry after a good faith effort in compliance with this section, the landlord shall not  
18 be found in violation of any state statute or local ordinance due to the failure.

19 (5) If the tenant refuses to allow lawful access, the landlord may obtain injunctive relief to  
20 compel access or may terminate the rental agreement pursuant to ORS 90.630 (1) and take pos-  
21 session in the manner provided in ORS 105.105 to 105.168. In addition, the landlord may recover  
22 actual damages.

23 (6) If the landlord makes an unlawful entry or a lawful entry in an unreasonable manner or  
24 makes repeated demands for entry otherwise lawful but that have the effect of unreasonably har-  
25 assing the tenant, the tenant may obtain injunctive relief to prevent the reoccurrence of the conduct  
26 or may terminate the rental agreement pursuant to ORS 90.620 (1). In addition, the tenant may re-  
27 cover actual damages not less than an amount equal to one month's rent.

28 **SECTION 24.** ORS 446.515 is amended to read:

29 446.515. (1) It is the policy of the State of Oregon:

30 (a) To encourage mobile home and manufactured dwelling park residents and mobile home and  
31 manufactured dwelling park owners and managers to settle disputes among themselves without re-  
32 course, if possible, to either the court system or intervention by a state agency. [*It is the policy of*  
33 *the State of Oregon*]

34 (b) To assist mobile home and manufactured dwelling park residents and mobile home and  
35 manufactured dwelling park owners and managers to develop alternative dispute resolution tech-  
36 niques including, but not limited to, providing technical advice in the area of mediation.

37 (c) **To educate mobile home and manufactured dwelling park residents, owners and**  
38 **managers about issues and laws that affect mobile home and manufactured dwelling park**  
39 **tenancies for the purpose of assisting those persons in resolving disputes.**

40 (2) The Legislative Assembly recognizes that a significant percentage of its citizens are mobile  
41 home and manufactured dwelling park residents, owners or managers and that a proposal which  
42 reduces the necessity of court resolution of certain disputes between these residents, owners and  
43 managers may help these citizens avoid the expense of going to court.

44 (3) All citizens of this state benefit when the courts are reserved for the resolution of the types  
45 of disputes for which no alternative dispute resolution exists.

1        **SECTION 25.** (1) The Housing and Community Services Department may not assess a  
2 civil penalty under section 4 of this 2005 Act for a violation of section 2 of this 2005 Act that  
3 occurs before 30 days after the effective date of this 2005 Act.

4        (2) The Housing and Community Services Department may not impose a civil penalty  
5 under section 4 of this 2005 Act for a violation of section 3 of this 2005 Act that occurs before  
6 the completion date of the first continuing education class offered under section 3 of this  
7 2005 Act.

8        (3) Section 14 of this 2005 Act applies to tenancies that commence on or after the effec-  
9 tive date of this 2005 Act.

10       **SECTION 26.** Sections 2 to 4 of this 2005 Act are repealed January 2, 2012.

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