SENATE BILL 5433

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senators Fraser, Conway, Kastama, Keiser, Chase, Rockefeller, McAuliffe, and Nelson

Read first time 01/25/11. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to protecting consumers who live in 2 manufactured/mobile home communities by modifying the
- 3 manufactured/mobile home landlord-tenant act; and amending RCW
- 4 59.20.030, 59.20.045, 59.20.080, 59.20.130, and 59.20.135.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 59.20.030 and 2008 c 116 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 For purposes of this chapter:
- 9 (1) "Abandoned" as it relates to a mobile home, manufactured home, or park model owned by a tenant in a mobile home park, mobile home park cooperative, or mobile home park subdivision or tenancy in a mobile home lot means the tenant has defaulted in rent and by absence and by words or actions reasonably indicates the intention not to continue tenancy;
- 15 (2) "Eligible organization" includes local governments, local 16 housing authorities, nonprofit community or neighborhood-based 17 organizations, federally recognized Indian tribes in the state of 18 Washington, and regional or statewide nonprofit housing assistance 19 organizations;

p. 1 SB 5433

1 (3) "Housing authority" or "authority" means any of the public body 2 corporate and politic created in RCW 35.82.030;

- (4) "Landlord" means the owner of a mobile home park and includes the agents of a landlord;
- (5) "Local government" means a town government, city government, code city government, or county government in the state of Washington;
- (6) "Manufactured home" means a single-family dwelling built according to the United States department of housing and urban development manufactured home construction and safety standards act, which is a national preemptive building code. A manufactured home also: (a) Includes plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems; (b) is built on a permanent chassis; and (c) can be transported in one or more sections with each section at least eight feet wide and forty feet long when transported, or when installed on the site is three hundred twenty square feet or greater;
- (7) "Manufactured/mobile home" means either a manufactured home or a mobile home;
- (8) "Mobile home" means a factory-built dwelling built prior to June 15, 1976, to standards other than the United States department of housing and urban development code, and acceptable under applicable state codes in effect at the time of construction or introduction of the home into the state. Mobile homes have not been built since the introduction of the United States department of housing and urban development manufactured home construction and safety act;
- (9) "Mobile home lot" means a portion of a mobile home park or manufactured housing community designated as the location of one mobile home, manufactured home, or park model and its accessory buildings, and intended for the exclusive use as a primary residence by the occupants of that mobile home, manufactured home, or park model;
- (10) "Mobile home park," "manufactured housing community," or "manufactured/mobile home community" means any real property which is rented or held out for rent to others for the placement of two or more mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park models for the primary purpose of production of income, except where such real property is rented or held out for rent for seasonal recreational purpose only and is not intended for year-round occupancy;
- 37 (11) "Mobile home park cooperative" or "manufactured housing 38 cooperative" means real property consisting of common areas and two or

more lots held out for placement of mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park models in which both the individual lots and the common areas are owned by an association of shareholders which leases or otherwise extends the right to occupy individual lots to its own members;

- (12) "Mobile home park subdivision" or "manufactured housing subdivision" means real property, whether it is called a subdivision, condominium, or planned unit development, consisting of common areas and two or more lots held for placement of mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park models in which there is private ownership of the individual lots and common, undivided ownership of the common areas by owners of the individual lots;
- (13) "Notice of sale" means a notice required under RCW 59.20.300 to be delivered to all tenants of a manufactured/mobile home community and other specified parties within fourteen days after the date on which any advertisement, multiple listing, or public notice advertises that a manufactured/mobile home community is for sale;
- (14) "Park model" means a recreational vehicle ((intended for permanent or semi-permanent installation and)) that is used as a primary residence;
- (15) "Qualified sale of manufactured/mobile home community" means the sale, as defined in RCW 82.45.010, of land and improvements comprising a manufactured/mobile home community that is transferred in a single purchase to a qualified tenant organization or to an eligible organization for the purpose of preserving the property as a manufactured/mobile home community;
- (16) "Qualified tenant organization" means a formal organization of tenants within a manufactured/mobile home community, with the only requirement for membership consisting of being a tenant;
- (17) "Recreational vehicle" means a travel trailer, motor home, truck camper, or camping trailer that is primarily designed and used as temporary living quarters, is either self-propelled or mounted on or drawn by another vehicle, is transient, is not occupied as a primary residence, and is not immobilized or permanently affixed to a mobile home lot;
- 35 (18) "Tenant" means any person, except a transient, who rents a 36 mobile home lot;
 - (19) "Transient" means a person who rents a mobile home lot for a

p. 3 SB 5433

- 1 period of less than one month for purposes other than as a primary 2 residence;
- 3 (20) "Occupant" means any person, including a live-in care 4 provider, other than a tenant, who occupies a mobile home, manufactured 5 home, or park model and mobile home lot.
- 6 **Sec. 2.** RCW 59.20.045 and 1993 c 66 s 18 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
 - (1) Rules are enforceable against a tenant only if:

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- 9 ((\(\frac{(1)}{(1)}\)) (a) Their purpose is to promote the convenience, health,
 10 safety, or welfare of the residents, protect and preserve the premises
 11 from abusive use, or make a fair distribution of services and
 12 facilities made available for the tenants generally;
- 13 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) They are reasonably related to the purpose for which they are adopted;
- 15 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (c) They apply to all tenants in a fair manner;
- 16 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ <u>(d)</u> They are not for the purpose of evading an obligation of the landlord; and
- 18 $((\frac{5}{}))$ (e) They are not retaliatory or discriminatory in nature.
- (2) A landlord may only adopt or modify rules and regulations of
 the mobile home park with the written consent of the tenant. Any
 mutually agreed to changes or modifications to the rules and
 regulations take effect at the end of the rental period, only if the
 landlord has notified the tenant in writing three months prior to the
 end of the rental period. This right cannot be waived by the tenant.
- 25 **Sec. 3.** RCW 59.20.080 and 2003 c 127 s 4 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
 - (1) A landlord shall not terminate or fail to renew a tenancy of a tenant or the occupancy of an occupant, of whatever duration except for one or more of the following reasons:
- 30 (a) Substantial violation, or repeated or periodic violations of 31 the rules of the mobile home park as established by the landlord at the 32 inception of the tenancy or as assumed subsequently with the consent of 33 the tenant or for violation of the tenant's duties as provided in RCW 34 59.20.140. The tenant shall be given written notice to cease the rule 35 violation immediately. The notice shall state that failure to cease 36 the violation of the rule or any subsequent violation of that or any

other rule shall result in termination of the tenancy, and that the tenant shall vacate the premises within fifteen days: PROVIDED, That for a periodic violation the notice shall also specify that repetition of the same violation shall result in termination: PROVIDED FURTHER, That in the case of a violation of a "material change" in park rules with respect to pets, tenants with minor children living with them, or recreational facilities, the tenant shall be given written notice under this chapter of a six month period in which to comply or vacate;

- (b) Nonpayment of rent or other charges specified in the rental agreement, upon five days written notice to pay rent and/or other charges or to vacate;
- (c) Conviction of the tenant of a crime, commission of which threatens the health, safety, or welfare of the other mobile home park tenants. The tenant shall be given written notice of a fifteen day period in which to vacate;
- (d) Failure of the tenant to comply with local ordinances and state laws and regulations relating to mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park models or mobile home, manufactured homes, or park model living within a reasonable time after the tenant's receipt of notice of such noncompliance from the appropriate governmental agency;
- (e) Change of land use of the mobile home park including, but not limited to, conversion to a use other than for mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park models or conversion of the mobile home park to a mobile home park cooperative or mobile home park subdivision((: PROVIDED, That)). The landlord shall give the tenants twelve months' notice in advance of the effective date of such change((, except that for the period of six months following April 28, 1989, the landlord shall give the tenants eighteen months' notice in advance of the proposed effective date of such change));
- (f) Engaging in "criminal activity." "Criminal activity" means a criminal act defined by statute or ordinance that threatens the health, safety, or welfare of the tenants. A park owner seeking to evict a tenant or occupant under this subsection need not produce evidence of a criminal conviction, even if the alleged misconduct constitutes a criminal offense. Notice from a law enforcement agency of criminal activity constitutes sufficient grounds, but not the only grounds, for an eviction under this subsection. Notification of the seizure of illegal drugs under RCW 59.20.155 is evidence of criminal activity and

p. 5 SB 5433

is grounds for an eviction under this subsection. The requirement that any tenant or occupant register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 is grounds for eviction under this subsection. If criminal activity is alleged to be a basis of termination, the park owner may proceed directly to an unlawful detainer action;

- (g) The tenant's application for tenancy contained a material misstatement that induced the park owner to approve the tenant as a resident of the park, and the park owner discovers and acts upon the misstatement within one year of the time the resident began paying rent;
- (h) If the landlord serves a tenant three fifteen-day notices within a twelve-month period to comply or vacate for failure to substantively comply with the material terms of the rental agreement or park rules. The applicable twelve-month period shall commence on the date of the first violation;
- (i) Failure of the tenant to comply with obligations imposed upon tenants by applicable provisions of municipal, county, and state codes, statutes, ordinances, and regulations, including this chapter. The landlord shall give the tenant written notice to comply immediately. The notice must state that failure to comply will result in termination of the tenancy and that the tenant shall vacate the premises within fifteen days;
- (j) The tenant engages in disorderly or substantially annoying conduct upon the park premises that results in the destruction of the rights of others to the peaceful enjoyment and use of the premises. The landlord shall give the tenant written notice to comply immediately. The notice must state that failure to comply will result in termination of the tenancy and that the tenant shall vacate the premises within fifteen days;
- (k) The tenant creates a nuisance that materially affects the health, safety, and welfare of other park residents. The landlord shall give the tenant written notice to cease the conduct that constitutes a nuisance immediately. The notice must state that failure to cease the conduct will result in termination of the tenancy and that the tenant shall vacate the premises in five days;
- 36 (1) Any other substantial just cause that materially affects the 37 health, safety, and welfare of other park residents. The landlord 38 shall give the tenant written notice to comply immediately. The notice

1 must state that failure to comply will result in termination of the 2 tenancy and that the tenant shall vacate the premises within fifteen 3 days; or

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- (m) Failure to pay rent by the due date provided for in the rental agreement three or more times in a twelve-month period, commencing with the date of the first violation, after service of a five-day notice to comply or vacate.
- (2) Within five days of a notice ((of eviction)) as required by subsection (1)(a) and (h) of this section, the landlord and tenant shall submit any dispute to mediation. The parties may agree in writing to mediation by an independent third party or through industry mediation procedures. If the parties cannot agree, then mediation shall be through industry mediation procedures. A duty is imposed upon both parties to participate in the mediation process in good faith for a period of ten days for an eviction under subsection (1)(a) of this section. It is a defense to an eviction under subsection (1)(a) of this section that a landlord did not participate in the mediation process in good faith.
- 19 (3) Chapters 59.12 and 59.18 RCW govern the eviction of 20 recreational vehicles, as defined in RCW 59.20.030, from mobile home 21 parks. This chapter governs the eviction of mobile homes, manufactured 22 homes, park models, and recreational vehicles used as a primary 23 residence from a mobile home park.
 - **Sec. 4.** RCW 59.20.130 and 1999 c 359 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the landlord to:

- 27 (1) Comply with codes, statutes, ordinances, and administrative 28 rules applicable to the mobile home park;
 - (2) Maintain the common premises and prevent the accumulation of stagnant water and to prevent the detrimental effects of moving water when such condition is not the fault of the tenant;
 - (3) Keep any shared or common premises <u>and vacant mobile home lots</u> reasonably clean, sanitary, and safe from defects to reduce the hazards of fire or accident;
- 35 (4) Keep all common premises of the mobile home park, and vacant 36 mobile home lots, not in the possession of tenants, free of weeds or

p. 7 SB 5433

plant growth noxious and detrimental to the health of the tenants and free from potentially injurious or unsightly objects and condition;

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- (5) <u>Maintain</u>, in good condition, all trees, shrubs, natural fencing, and other landscaping included on the mobile home lots that were not planted by the current tenants;
- (6) Exterminate or make a reasonable effort to exterminate rodents, vermin, or other pests dangerous to the health and safety of the tenant whenever infestation exists on the common premises or whenever infestation occurs in the interior of a mobile home, manufactured home, or park model as a result of infestation existing on the common premises;
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ <u>(7)</u> Maintain and protect all utilities provided to the mobile home, manufactured home, or park model in good working condition. Maintenance responsibility shall be determined at that point where the normal mobile home, manufactured home, or park model utilities "hook-ups" connect to those provided by the landlord or utility company;
- $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (8) Respect the privacy of the tenants and shall have no right of entry to a mobile home, manufactured home, or park model without the prior written consent of the occupant, except in case of emergency or when the occupant has abandoned the mobile home, manufactured home, or park model. Such consent may be revoked in writing by the occupant at any time. The ownership or management shall have a right of entry upon the land upon which a mobile home, manufactured home, or park model is situated for maintenance of utilities, to insure compliance with applicable codes, statutes, ordinances, administrative rules, and the rental agreement and the rules of the park, and protection of the mobile home park at any reasonable time or in an emergency, but not in a manner or at a time which would interfere with the occupant's quiet enjoyment. ownership or management shall make a reasonable effort to notify the tenant of their intention of entry upon the land which a mobile home, manufactured home, or park model is located prior to entry;
- ((+8))) (9) Allow tenants freedom of choice in the purchase of goods and services, and not unreasonably restrict access to the mobile home park for such purposes;
- $((\frac{(9)}{1}))$ (10) Maintain roads within the mobile home park in good

condition <u>and take reasonable steps to prevent the accumulation of</u>
water, snow, or ice that would prevent tenants from accessing their
homes or exiting the mobile home park; ((and

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(10))) (11) Notify each tenant within five days after a petition has been filed by the landlord for a change in the zoning of the land where the mobile home park is located and make a description of the change available to the tenant; and

(12) Ensure that on-site managers and other employees comply with codes, statutes, ordinances, and administrative rules applicable to the mobile home park, including the park rules and regulations.

A landlord shall not have a duty to repair a defective condition under this section, nor shall any defense or remedy be available to the tenant under this chapter, if the defective condition complained of was caused by the conduct of the tenant, the tenant's family, invitee, or other person acting under the tenant's control, or if a tenant unreasonably fails to allow the landlord access to the property for purposes of repair.

- 18 **Sec. 5.** RCW 59.20.135 and 1999 c 359 s 12 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that some mobile home park owners transfer the responsibility for the upkeep of permanent structures within the mobile home park to the park tenants. sometimes occurs after the permanent structures have been allowed to Many mobile home parks consist entirely of senior deteriorate. citizens who do not have the financial resources or physical capability to make the necessary repairs to these structures once they have fallen into disrepair. The inability of the tenants to maintain permanent structures can lead to significant safety hazards to the tenants as well as to visitors to the mobile home park. The legislature therefore finds and declares that it is in the public interest and necessary for the public health and safety to prohibit mobile home park owners from transferring the duty to maintain permanent structures in mobile home parks to the tenants.
 - (2) A mobile home park owner is prohibited from transferring responsibility for the maintenance or care of permanent structures within the mobile home park to the tenants of the park. A provision

p. 9 SB 5433

within a rental agreement or other document transferring responsibility for the maintenance or care of permanent structures within the mobile home park to the park tenants is void.

- (3) A "permanent structure" for purposes of this section includes the clubhouse, carports, storage sheds, or other permanent structure. A permanent structure does not include structures built or affixed by a tenant. A permanent structure includes only those structures that were provided as amenities to the park tenants.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a park owner from requiring a tenant to maintain his or her mobile home, manufactured home, or park model or yard. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a park owner from transferring responsibility for the maintenance or care of permanent structures within the mobile home park to an organization of park tenants or to an individual park tenant when requested by the tenant organization or individual tenant.
- (5) If the landlord chooses to remove any permanent structure, including recreational facilities, trees, shrubs, natural fencing, or other landscaping, the tenant or tenants shall receive an adjustment to rent or other appropriate consideration. This right is enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction, including small claims court, and under chapter 59.30 RCW.

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