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Memorandum

Date: March 27, 2019

To: Jacob Ewing, Ryan Andrews, and Rick Walk, City of Lacey

Cary Retlin, Schelli Slaughter, Leonard Bauer, and Keith Stahley, City

of Olympia

Keylee Marineau, Thurston County

From: Brad Medrud, Planning Manager

Subject: Potential Measures for Addressing Tenant Protection Issues

Issue

After the Tumwater City Council adopted Resolution No. R2018-016 in the summer of 2018, the City of Tumwater has undertaken a number of actions to address homelessness, increase affordable housing, and continue to work with other jurisdictions and agencies to explore regional solutions to these issues.

This memorandum discusses potential actions that could be taken on a regional or City-by-City basis to address tenant protection issues.

The Tumwater City Council discussed the memorandum at a worksession on March 26, 2019 and moved one potential action from the yellow to green category.

Objective

A City of Tumwater work group discussed potential ways to address the following action item from Resolution No. R2018-016:

GOAL: Boost Housing Affordability

Action #9 – Enact policies to protect tenants experiencing housing instability, which may include:

- a. Review current eviction/renter protection policies, laws, and legal services and assess possible actions.
- b. Assess need for/knowledge of landlord-tenant conflict resolution services.
- c. Support renter resources (mediation, etc.).

The City work group, which included Councilmember Michael Althauser, City Administrator John Doan, City Attorney Karen Kirkpatrick, Community Development Director Michael Matlock, Housing Consultant Paul Knox, and Planning Manager Brad Medrud, explored a range of potential measures to address this action item, so that the Tumwater City Council could make an informed decision on which measures to pursue.

Background

The City of Tumwater work group met on December 18, 2018, January 17, 2019, February 19, 2019, and March 12, 2019 to review the City's current tenant protections found in TMC Chapter 5.70 *Unfair Housing Practices* as well as the state's requirements and what other jurisdictions are doing to address this action item. The work group discussed the potential measures in the tables below and evaluated what further steps would be needed to develop and determine their viability.

The two tables outlined the potential measures the Tumwater City Council could consider to address the action item above. The first table summarizes the measures that could be considered in amendments to the Tumwater Municipal Code and the second table goes over measures that could be addressed through education and communication efforts led by the City. Each of the measures was given a color that indicates whether the work group thought that it should be discussed with the Tumwater City Council now (green), after other issues are resolved (yellow), or after all other measures have been considered (red).

The City of Tumwater work group suggests that there should be conversations with tenant, housing advocates, such as the city of Tacoma and Homes First and property owners, landlords, and real estate management companies, to review and provide comment on the measures considered. The list or measures would also be sent to housing staff at Thurston County and the Cities of Lacey and Olympia to get their thoughts. Some of the measures would potentially involve registration of property owners providing rental units to gather information on number of units and a contact for education and updates on City programs.

<u>Table 1a: Measures Considered for Amendments to Tumwater Municipal Code</u> – Green

	Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Potential Examples of Code Language to Address	Go or No Go
1	Prohibit use of online bidding platforms	 Easy policy decision Best if cross jurisdictional 	 Is this addressing an issue in the City? Potentially difficult to enforce 	 Would need communications strategy Could be addressed as a potential code amendment as part of a new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations" 	"Rental housing bidding platform" or "platform" means a person that connects potential tenants and landlords via an application based or online platform to facilitate rental housing auctions wherein potential tenants submit competing bids on certain lease provisions including but not limited to housing costs and lease term, to landlords for approval or denial. Merely publishing a rental housing advertisement does not make a person a rental housing bidding platform. XX.XXXXX Use of online or application based rental housing bidding services prohibited. Landlords and potential tenants are prohibited from using rental housing bidding platforms for real property located in city limits.	Green
2	Require landlords to distribute certain housing related information, including rights and responsibilities to tenants	 Easy policy decision Best if cross jurisdictional 	Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce	 May need to require landlord registration Would need to develop set of standard required info Better landlord and tenant education Would need communications strategy Could be addressed as a potential code amendment as part of a new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations" 	XXXXXXX Distribution of information required. A. Distribution of resources by landlord. 1. At the time a prospective tenant applies to reside in a dwelling unit, the landlord shall provide the prospective tenant with the landlord's written rental criteria and, once created by the City, with a City informational website address designated by the City for the purpose of providing information about the property and its landlord. 2. In the event a prospective tenant cannot reasonably access the internet and at their request, a landlord shall provide the prospective tenant a paper copy of the property and landlord information that can be found on the website identified above. B. Distribution of information packets by landlord 1. The Director shall prepare and update as necessary, summaries of this chapter, the (TMC	Green

	Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Potential Examples of Code Language to Address	Go or No Go
3	Require that deposits, as well as recurring and one time fees be in written agreements	 Required in Residential Landlord-Tenant Act (RLTA) (RCW 59.18) for leases one year and longer Standard leases already include these Best if cross jurisdictional Could include in as part of Measure #2 	 How would this be enforced? How would this address month-tomorth leases and leases of less than a year? Not clear if necessary 	Would need communications strategy Could be addressed as a potential code amendment as part of a new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations"	"Security deposit" means a refundable payment or deposit of money, however designated, the primary function of which is to secure performance of a rental agreement or any part of a rental agreement. "Security deposit" does not include a fee. XXXXXXX Deposit requirements and installment payments permitted. A. Installment payments, generally. Upon a tenant's written request, tenants may pay security deposits, non-refundable move-in fees, and/or last month's rent is installments as provided herein; except that the tenant cannot elect to pay the security deposit and non-refundable move-in fees in installments if (1) the total amount of the security deposit and non-refundable move-in fees does not exceed 25 percent of the first full month's rent for the tenant's dwelling unit; and (2) payment of last month's rent is not required at the inception of the tenancy. Landlords may not impose any fee, charge any interest, or otherwise impose a cost on a tenant because a tenant elects to pay in installments. Installment payments are due at the same time as rent is due. All installment schedules must be in writing, signed by both parties. B. Fixed-term tenancies for three months or longer. For any rental agreement term that establishes a tenancy for three months or longer, the tenant may elect to pay the security deposit, non-refundable move-in fees, and last month's rent, excluding any payment made by a tenant screening report, in three consecutive, equal monthly installments that begin at the inception of the tenancy. C. Month-to-month or two-months, the tenant may elect to pay the security deposit, non-refundable move-in fees, and last month's rent, excluding any payment made by a tenant screening report, in two equal installments. The first payment is due at the inception of the tenancy, and the second payment is due on the first day of the second month or period of the tenancy. D. A tenant's failure to pay a security deposit, non-refundable move-in fees, and last month's rent according to an agreed payment shedule	Green

	Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Potential Examples of Code Language to Address	Go or No Go
4	Make landlord failure to comply a renter defense to eviction and the landlord subject to liability and penalties	• Would be tied to other municipal code measures • Best if cross jurisdictional	 Only applicable to municipal ordinances Would likely be applicable only if a court case is filed 	 If City provides education packet and requires information Tied to 120-day Would need communications strategy Could be addressed as a potential code amendment as part of a new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations" Civil penalties would likely be available a deterrent 	XXXXXXX Compliance and enforcement. A. Compliance. 1. Any rental agreement or renewal of a rental agreement in a residential unit in the City entered into after, 2019, shall include, or is deemed to include, a provision requiring the provisions outlined in this chapter. 2. A landlord is prohibited from engaging in reprisals or retaliatory actions pursuant to RCW 59.18.240 and 59.18.250, as they exist or are hereinafter amended, including reprisals or retaliatory actions against a tenant's good faith and their lawful rights to organize. 3. Pursuant to provisions of the state RLTA (Chapter 59.18 RCW), landlords may not evict residential tenants without a court order, which can be issued by a court only after the tenant has an opportunity in a show cause hearing to contest the eviction (RCW 59.18.380). a. In addition to any other legal defense a tenant may have, it is an additional affirmative defense to an unlawful detainer action that a landlord failed to give a 120-day or 60-day "no cause" notice to a monthly or periodic tenant as provided in TMC with service conforming with RCW 59.12.040, prior to the end of such month or period, unless a different for cause notice period is specifically authorized by law. b. Any rental agreement provision which waives or purports to waive any right, benefit or entitlement created by this section shall be deemed void and of no lawful force or effect. 4. Joint and Several Responsibility and Liability. Responsibility for violations subject to enforcement under this chapter is joint and several, and the City is not prohibited from taking action against a person where other persons may also be potentially responsible persons, nor is the City required to take action against all potentially responsible persons.	Green

	Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Potential Examples of Code Language to Address	Go or No Go
5	Prohibit waiving of city requirements	 Same waiver protections for municipal requirements as Residential Landlord-Tenant Act (RLTA) (RCW 59.18) Best if cross jurisdictional 	• Court case	 Is this needed if policies are set? Would need communications strategy Could be addressed as a potential code amendment as part of a new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations" Civil penalties would likely be available a deterrent 	affirmative defense to an unlawful detainer action that a landlord failed to give a 120-day	Green

	Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Potential Examples of Code Language to Address	Go or No Go
6	Prohibit retaliation	 Protects those who seek to pursue their legal rights for municipal law as Residential Landlord-Tenant Act (RLTA) (RCW 59.18) Best if cross jurisdictional 	Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce	 Would need communications strategy Could be addressed as a potential code amendment as part of a new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations" Civil penalties would likely be available a deterrent 	XX.XX.XXX Compliance and enforcement. A. Compliance. 1. Any rental agreement or renewal of a rental agreement in a residential unit in the City entered into after	Green

	Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Potential Examples of Code Language to Address	Go or No Go
7	Require notification a set number of days prior to eviction due or a notice of rental increase over a particular cap and of no- cause eviction	 Seattle not challenged on their timeline requirements Could set policy for all rent increases Makes the most impact Best if cross jurisdictional 	 How would this address month-to-month leases and leases of less than a year? May incentivize regular percentage increases under threshold Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce 	 Study further What would be the best amount of time? 60 or 90 days may be most useful When would be the best situations? Tacoma and Seattle have this Related to the no cause eviction Would need major communications strategy Could be addressed as a potential code amendment as part of a new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations" 	XXXXXX Notice to vacate requirements. A. The notice requirements provided in this subsection apply when premises are rented with monthly or other periodic tenancy and apply before the expiration of a fixed-term lease, unless the lease automatically converts to a month-to-month or periodic tenancy at the end of its expiration. B. Requirement for notice to tenant when tenant displaced. When a tenant is to be displaced, a landlord may only terminate the tenancy. For any notice provided under this subsection, the landlord shall also serve at the same time the Tenant Relocation Information Packet. C. Requirement for notice to tenant for no cause termination. Unless provided otherwise under federal or state law applicable to low-income or affordable housing programs or under subsection B above, a landlord may only terminate a tenancy for no cause by providing the tenant written notice of at least 60 days preceding the end of the month or period of tenancy. Notices that are exempt from this subsection include, but are not limited to, three-day notice to pay or vacate, three-day notice for waste or nuisance, or ten-day notice to comply with the terms of the rental agreement or vacate. D. Notices requirements, generally. 1. Notices provided in this section shall comply with RCW 59.12.040, as it exists and as hereinafter amended. 2. The notice shall list the name of the tenant and the dwelling unit number. 3. Proof of any service under this section must be made by the affidavit or declaration of the person providing the notice. When a copy of the notice is sent through the mail as provided in this section, service shall be deemed complete when such copy is deposited in the United States mail. E. Tenant meeting. A tenant who receives a 120-day notice as provided herein may request an in-person meeting with the landlord to discuss the upcoming termination. If such request is made, the landlord shall schedule, notify tenants in writing, and hold such a meeting within 20 days of such request, at a time and location r	Green

	Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Potential Examples of Code Language to Address	Go or No Go
8	Require notification a set number of days prior to any rent increase	 Makes the most impact Best if cross jurisdictional 	Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce	 90 days would best Would need major communications strategy Could be addressed as a potential code amendment as part of a new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations" 	XX.XXXX Notice to increase rent requirements. A landlord is required to provide a minimum of 60 days prior written notice whenever the periodic or monthly housing costs to be charged a tenant will increase by any amount over the periodic or monthly rental rate charged the same tenant for the same housing unit, unless the fixed lease agreement includes agreed-upon rent increases during the term of the tenancy or agreement.	Green
9	Require a landlord to allow a tenant to pay the deposit and move in fees over a period of up to a number of months and allow tenants the ability to pay security and last month rent over a period of three months after moving in in lieu of upfront so there is less initial barrier to entry	 Would help address the economic issues Very helpful for low or moderate income renters Address month to month costs Best if cross jurisdictional 	 Has this been challenged? Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce 	 Tied to term of lease Payment period could be over three to four months Would need major communications strategy Could be addressed as a potential code amendment as part of a new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations" 	XX.XXXX Deposit requirements and installment payments permitted. A. Installment payments, generally. Upon a tenant's written request, tenants may pay security deposits, non-refundable move-in fees, and/or last month's rent in installments as provided herein; except that the tenant cannot elect to pay the security deposit and non-refundable move-in fees in installments if (1) the total amount of the security deposit and nonrefundable move-in fees does not exceed 25 percent of the first full month's rent for the tenant's dwelling unit; and (2) payment of last month's rent is not required at the inception of the tenancy. Landlords may not impose any fee, charge any interest, or otherwise impose a cost on a tenant because a tenant elects to pay in installments. Installment payments are due at the same time as rent is due. All installment schedules must be in writing, signed by both parties. B. Fixed-term tenancies for three months or longer. For any rental agreement term that establishes a tenancy for three months or longer, the tenant may elect to pay the security deposit, non-refundable move-in fees, and last month's rent, excluding any payment made by a tenant to the landlord prior to the inception of tenancy to reimburse the landlord for the cost of obtaining a tenant screening report, in three consecutive, equal monthly installments that begin at the inception of the tenancy. C. Month-to-month or two-month tenancy. For any rental agreement term that establishes a tenancy from month-to-month or two months, the tenant may elect to pay the security deposit, non-refundable move-in fees, and last month's rent, excluding any payment made by a tenant to the landlord prior to the inception of tenancy to reimburse the landlord for the cost of obtaining a tenant screening report, in two equal installments. The first payment is due at the inception of the tenancy, and the second payment is due on the first day of the second month or period of the tenancy. D. A tenant's failure to pay a security deposit, non-refundabl	Green

		Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Potential Examples of Code Language to Address	Go or No Go
	10	Add source of income protections in housing rental code	 Easy policy change Best if cross jurisdictional 	Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce	 Source of income protected under state law (RCW 59.18.255) "Fair chance housing" Would need communications strategy Proposed code amendments to TMC 5.70 "Unfair Housing Practices" and as part of new "Rental Housing Code" chapter in Title 5 "Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations" 	Q. "Source of income" includes benefits or subsidy programs including housing assistance, public assistance, emergency rental assistance, veterans benefits, social security, supplemental security income or other retirement programs, other programs administered by any federal, state, local, or nonprofit entity, and wages, interest, dividends, or other remunerations. "Source of income" does not include income derived in an illegal manner. In Chapter 5.70 TMC, substitute "source of income" for the current phrase "use of federal housing assistance"	Green
1	1	Add immigration status protections in housing rental code	Easy policy changeBest if cross jurisdictional	 Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce Potential conflict with federal law 	 Source of income protected under state law, but not immigration status "Fair chance housing" 	Would need communications strategy	Green

Potential Options for Addressing Tenant Protections Issues March 27, 2019 Page 11

<u>Table 1b: Measures Considered for Amendments to Tumwater Municipal Code – Yellow</u>

None.

<u>Table 1c: Measures Considered for Amendments to Tumwater Municipal Code – Red</u>

	Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Go or No Go
12	Limit fees a landlord could charge	 Would help address economic issues Best if cross jurisdictional 	 Regulating actual business decisions Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce How would fees be justified? Needs further research 	 Possible limits on nonrefundable fees Security deposit would not be more than one month's rent Would need major communications strategy No action will be taken on this option for now 	Red
13	First-in-time tenancy required	 First qualified applicant accepted Best if cross jurisdictional 	 Current City of Seattle litigation Difficult to communicate and enforce May not address economic issues Would need source of income 	 Can the City purchase a database of owners of rental property? Would need major communications strategy No action will be taken on this option until City of Seattle litigation is resolved 	Red
14	Add criminal conviction status protections in housing rental code	Best if cross jurisdictional	Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce	 Source of income protected under state law, but not criminal conviction status "Fair chance housing" Seattle includes criminal conviction status Would need major communications strategy No action will be taken on this option 	Red
15	Require landlords to show good cause to terminate a month-to-month tenancy and to refuse to renew a fixed term tenancy	Best if cross jurisdictional	 Often tenants appreciate month to month flexibility Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce Takings analysis required 	 Add this to notice requirements discussion elsewhere in this table Would need major communications strategy Is this legal? No action will be taken on this option 	Red

		Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Go or No Go
1	6	Tenant relocation assistance fund	 Addresses economic relocation Not for cause 	 Would need more study to determine criteria and funding Current City of Portland litigation 	 Could be property owner funded Some programs go through a municipality, while other directly to a tenant Would need major communications strategy No action will be taken on this option 	Red
	.7	Provide relocation payment for any low- income tenant displaced by the reasons in Measure #7	Best if cross jurisdictional	 Potentially difficult to communicate or enforce Could be a disincentive to property fixes or improvements Would need an income standard 	 Long term Would need major communications strategy No action will be taken on this option 	${f Red}$

Table 2: Measures Considered for Education and Communication

	Measures	Potential Positives	Potential Negatives	Notes or Needed City Resources	Go or No Go
1	Create a list of landlords for communication regarding notices and enforcement	A list will be needed to make existing and proposed regulations effective	Potentially difficult to generate	 List would include name, contact information, number of units, and location of units Would need communications strategy 	Green
2	Contract with Dispute Resolution Center for tenant and landlord conflict resolution services	Easy service to test for use	 No clear incentives for sides to engage once in conflict Landlord has upper hand in power dynamic Cost of Dispute Resolution Center services 	 City would pay full or subsidized cost up to a particular amount Prices range on length of interaction Would need communications strategy 	<mark>Green</mark>