



**Attachment G - Amend County Code to define family for unrelated persons, Non-familial Individuals (HB 2583)**

**BACKGROUND & OVERVIEW**

Until the passage of House Bill 2583 in 2021, local law in Oregon dictated residential occupancy limits based on “family” or “related” persons, essentially limiting how many unrelated people could share a home, regardless of dwelling type, size, or ownership status. This restriction served to unnecessarily limit housing choices—a particular pressure point in the current housing crisis.

HB 2583 now precludes the “family” clause from single-family occupancy requirements, stating:

“A maximum occupancy limit may not be established or enforced by any local government, as defined in ORS 197.015, for any residential dwelling unit, as defined in ORS 90.100, if the restriction is based on the familial or nonfamilial relationships among any occupants.”

**CURRENT PROCESS & CHANGES**

Deschutes County Code (DCC) Section 18.04.030, Definitions, currently defines “family” as:

***“an individual or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, legal adoption, or legal guardianship living together as one housekeeping unit using a common kitchen and providing meals or lodging to not more than three additional unrelated persons, excluding servants; or a group of not more than five unrelated persons living together as one housekeeping unit using a common kitchen.”***

This allows a total of five people if the residents are unrelated, but an undetermined number if the dwelling houses a family (which could be any size) as well as three unrelated persons.

Staff is investigating how other Oregon Counties have approached House Bill 2583. Clackamas County, for example, allows a total of 15 persons, regardless of relationship.

Utilizing a flat occupancy rate (like Clackamas County) means that a small home would have the same occupancy limit as a large home, which seems relatively illogical and could result in overcrowding of smaller dwellings as well as overloading of septic systems. Relating occupancy to number of bedrooms appears reasonable in that the occupancy limits would relate to the size of the dwelling. However, this could also lead to complications with respect to what is considered a

bedroom. Often, rooms are used as bedrooms by residents even if they do not meet the definition in the building code with respect to windows, egress, and size.

This amendment would require choosing a policy direction for a preferred definition as it relates to occupancy.

<b>Key Amendment Concerns</b>	
Staff Effort/Resources	Medium/Low
Legal Complexity	Low
Implementation Urgency	Medium/Low