STATE OF CONNECTICUT

House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 587

January Session, 2025

House Bill No. 5428

House of Representatives, April 8, 2025

The Committee on General Law reported through REP. LEMAR of the 96th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING MOBILE MANUFACTURED HOME PARKS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 21-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- 3 As used in this chapter:
- 4 (1) "Ancillary fee" (A) means any payment to be made to the owner
- 5 under the rental agreement, (B) includes, but is not limited to, any fee
- 6 imposed to (i) maintain a pet in the dwelling unit or on the premises, or
- 7 (ii) maintain a washing machine in the dwelling unit, and (C) does not
- 8 include any rent, security deposit or penalty for late payment of rent;
- 9 (2) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price index, annual
- 10 average, for all urban consumers: United States city average, all items,
- 11 published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
- 12 Statistics, or its successor, or, if the index is discontinued, an equivalent
- 13 index published by a federal authority, or, if no such index is published,

a comparable index published by the United States Department of
 Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics;

- 16 (3) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection;
- 17 (4) "Dwelling unit" means a mobile manufactured home;
- 18 (5) "Licensee" means any person licensed to operate and maintain a
- 19 mobile manufactured home park under the provisions of this chapter;
- 20 [(1)] (6) "Mobile manufactured home" means a detached residential
- 21 unit having three-dimensional components which are intrinsically
- 22 mobile with or without a wheeled chassis or a detached residential unit
- 23 built on or after June 15, 1976, in accordance with federal manufactured
- 24 home construction and safety standards, and, in either case, containing
- 25 sleeping accommodations, a flush toilet, tub or shower bath, kitchen
- 26 facilities and plumbing and electrical connections for attachment to
- 27 outside systems, and designed for long-term occupancy and to be
- 28 placed on rigid supports at the site where it is to be occupied as a
- 29 residence, complete and ready for occupancy, except for minor and
- 30 incidental unpacking and assembly operations and connection to
- 31 utilities systems;
- 32 [(2)] (7) "Mobile manufactured home park" or "park" means a plot of
- 33 ground upon which two or more mobile manufactured homes, occupied
- 34 for residential purposes are located;
- 35 [(3)] (8) "Mobile manufactured home space or lot" means a plot of
- 36 ground within a mobile manufactured home park designed for the
- 37 accommodation of one mobile manufactured home:
- 38 [(4) "Licensee" means any person licensed to operate and maintain a
- 39 mobile manufactured home park under the provisions of this chapter;
- 40 (5) "Resident" means a person who owns, or rents and occupies, a
- 41 mobile manufactured home in a mobile manufactured home park;
- 42 (6) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection;

[(7)] (9) "Park owner" or "owner" means a licensee or permittee or any person who owns, operates or maintains a mobile manufactured home park;

[(8) "Dwelling unit" means a mobile manufactured home;]

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- [(9)] (10) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, the state or any political subdivision thereof, agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, and any other legal or commercial entity;
- [(10)] (11) "Premises" means a dwelling unit and facilities and appurtenances therein and grounds, areas and facilities held out for the use of residents generally or whose use is promised to the resident;
- [(11)] (12) "Rent" means all periodic payments to be made to the owner under the rental agreement;
- [(12)] (13) "Rental agreement" means all agreements, written or oral, and valid rules and regulations adopted under subsection (d) of section 21-70, as amended by this act, embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit or premises; and
- 61 (14) "Resident" means a person who owns, or rents and occupies, a mobile manufactured home in a mobile manufactured home park.
- Sec. 2. Section 21-70 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
 - (a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, providing for a disclosure statement which shall be used by mobile manufactured home park owners. The disclosure statement shall be a plain language summary of the rights and obligations listed in this chapter and shall not add to or diminish the rights and obligations provided by this chapter. Such disclosure statement shall include at least the following information: (1) The monthly rental fee and all considerations payable

by the resident to the owner, including, but not limited to, any ancillary fee; (2) the length of the rental term; (3) the amount of land granted by the rental agreement; (4) an enumeration of goods and services to be provided to the resident, including those goods and services to be provided free of charge or in exchange for payment of an ancillary fee; (5) notice if the owner plans to terminate the operation of the park during the term of the rental agreement; (6) a statement of conditions to be complied with by the owner and resident in the event of the sale of the mobile manufactured home by the resident, including aesthetic standards for resale, which conditions shall not be altered by the owner after the rental agreement has been entered into; (7) the rights of residents regarding eviction under section 21-80, as amended by this act; (8) the rights of residents regarding the resale of a mobile manufactured home under section 21-79; (9) the rights of residents in the event that alterations of the rules concerning the resident's use and occupancy of the premises under subsection (b) of this section are to be made; (10) notice that outstanding property taxes may be owed on the mobile manufactured home; and (11) notice that there may be liens and other encumbrances on the mobile manufactured home and that the resident or purchaser should check with the town clerk, tax assessor and tax collector to determine whether any taxes are due on the mobile manufactured home and within any liens or encumbrances on the mobile manufactured home exist. Owners shall provide each prospective resident, before any rental agreement is entered into, and each resident, at the time of the first renewal of [his] such resident's rental agreement which occurs after the effective date of the regulations providing for a disclosure statement, with a completed disclosure statement. No rental agreement entered into on or after the effective date of the regulations providing for a disclosure statement shall be enforceable until the requirements of this subsection are met. A copy of such statement shall be signed by the resident at the time of the rental, acknowledging receipt of a completed, signed copy and such completed, signed copy shall be kept on file by the owner for a period of four years after such resident vacates the park.

(b) No owner may offer a mobile manufactured home or a mobile

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manufactured home space or lot for rent without providing the prospective resident with a copy of an initial written rental agreement before the resident occupies such mobile manufactured home or lot. No owner may rent a mobile manufactured home or mobile manufactured home space or lot to a new resident until a written rental agreement has been signed by the resident and the owner. The initial rental agreement and all renewals offered to a prospective resident or resident by the owner shall be in writing. The term of each rental agreement and renewal shall not be less than one year unless the prospective resident or resident requests, in writing, a term for less than one year. If the owner fails to offer the resident a written renewal of a rental agreement, or if the owner offers a renewal but the resident fails or refuses to sign it, unless there is a disagreement as to the amount of the rent, the prior rental agreement shall be deemed to be extended for one year at the then prevailing park rental and the resident shall be bound by all terms of the prior rental agreement and any prevailing park rental adopted after the prior rental and all rules and regulations properly applicable to such prior rental agreement pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. If there is a disagreement as to the amount of the rent, unless the owner terminates the lease and brings an action of summary process, the prior rental agreement shall be deemed to be extended on a month-to-month basis at the last agreed-upon rent, and the resident shall be bound by all terms of the prior rental agreement and all rules and regulations properly applicable to such prior rental agreement pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. In such an event, the owner may bring an action of summary process pursuant to section 21-80, as amended by this act, or the resident may seek relief under section 47a-23c or sections 7-148b to 7-148f, inclusive, if applicable.

(c) Whenever a resident rents a mobile manufactured home or a mobile manufactured home space or lot in a mobile manufactured home park which is also a common interest community from a declarant, successor declarant or person acting on the declarant's or successor declarant's behalf, such declarant, successor declarant or person shall, prior to entering into a rental agreement, provide the resident with a written notice that the mobile manufactured home or the mobile

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manufactured home space or lot is located in a common interest community.

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- (d) An owner, from time to time, may adopt a rule or regulation, however described, concerning the resident's use and occupancy of the premises. Such rule or regulation shall be enforceable against the resident only if (1) the purpose of the rule or regulation is to promote the convenience, safety or welfare of the residents, preserve the owner's property from abusive use or make a fair distribution of services and facilities held out for the residents generally; (2) such rule or regulation is reasonably related to the purpose for which it is adopted; (3) such rule or regulation applies to all residents on the premises in a fair manner, provided reasonable exemptions may be made for good cause; (4) such rule or regulation is sufficiently explicit in its prohibition, direction or limitation of the resident's conduct to fairly inform him or her of what he or she shall or shall not do to comply; [,] and (5) the resident has written notice of such rule or regulation at the time he or she enters into the rental agreement or when such rule or regulation is adopted. A rule or regulation having the effect of substantially modifying the terms of a rental agreement previously entered into by a resident shall not apply to such rental agreement without the written consent of the resident.
- (e) Each owner shall file with the Department of Consumer Protection copies of the park's rental agreements, aesthetic standards to be complied with by the owner and resident in the event of the sale of the mobile manufactured home by the resident, and rules or regulations concerning the resident's use and occupancy of the premises. Any change in the documents required to be filed under this subsection, other than a change in rent, shall be filed with the Department of Consumer Protection. No rental agreements, aesthetic standards, or rules or regulations, and no changes in the terms or provisions of such documents, other than a change in rent, shall be effective until such documents or changes are filed with the Department of Consumer Protection.
 - (f) (1) Any person making an application to appear before any

municipal, state or federal agency with respect to any matter changing the land use of a specific mobile manufactured home park shall give written notice of the application by first class mail addressed to the affected units of the park or by personal delivery to the units not later than seven days after its filing. The notice shall state the reasons for which the application was filed.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, any mobile manufactured home park owner who intends to discontinue the use of the land as a mobile manufactured home park or to sell land used as a mobile manufactured home park to any person who intends to discontinue its use as a mobile manufactured home park shall give written notice by first class mail addressed to each mobile manufactured home unit or by personal delivery to each unit upon such land if such transaction will entail the discontinuance of the use of the land for mobile manufactured home park purposes. If an owner of a mobile manufactured home has given the park owner written notice that the owner resides in a place other than the owner's unit, notice shall be sent by first class mail to the address so provided. The notice shall include a statement advising the recipient of the intended discontinuance of use or sale and, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, shall be mailed or delivered at least one hundred twenty days prior to the discontinuance of the use of the land as a mobile manufactured home park. The notice may run concurrently with the notice required by subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 21-80 or subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21-80, as amended by this act. A copy of such notice from the park owner shall be sent to any association of residents of the mobile manufactured home park which has made a written request for such notice.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, within one hundred twenty days after the notice provided for in subdivision (2) of this subsection has been mailed, any association representing twenty-five per cent or more of the units in the park, including an association formed after the issuance of the notice, may notify the owner of the park that [it] the association is interested in

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purchasing the mobile manufactured home park. A copy of such notice may be filed on the land records of the town in which the mobile manufactured home park is located. If such notice is given, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, the association shall have three hundred sixty-five days after the notice required in subdivision (2) of this subsection has been given to purchase the park through negotiation or the method set forth in subdivision (4) of this subsection. Upon the request of the association, the Department of Housing shall assist the association in developing financing for the purchase of the park.

(4) If the association and the park owner cannot agree upon a purchase price, the association shall have the right to purchase the property: (A) If the association matches the essential provisions of any existing bona fide offer to purchase the park made by another potential purchaser which offer by such other purchaser the owner is prepared to accept; or (B) if there is no such offer, at a purchase price to be established by an appraiser chosen by the association and the park owner. If the two parties cannot agree upon one appraiser, either party may notify the other, in writing, of such disagreement, and the association shall choose an appraiser, the park owner shall choose an appraiser, and the two appraisers shall choose a third appraiser, which three appraisers shall establish a value of the park. If the park owner refuses to select an appraiser within fifteen days of such notice, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall choose an appraiser for the park owner. The costs of all appraisers shall be paid equally by the association and the park owner. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, if, within three hundred sixty-five days from the mailing of the notice required in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no agreement for such sale signed by the association and the park owner has been filed upon the land records, or if the association has not filed a certified statement to purchase the park at the appraised value which value shall also be certified on the land records by the appraiser or appraisers, the right provided in this subsection to purchase the park shall be void and any recorded notice filed pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be void. The appraiser or

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appraisers may use data concerning properties and parks located in other municipalities to establish the value of the park.

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- (5) In any case in which a mobile manufactured home park with two hundred or more units in which a majority of residents have been given written notice, prior to June 10, 1999, of the intended discontinuance of the use of the land as a mobile manufactured home park, regardless of whether one or more of such notices or the service of such notices is subsequently deemed invalid or ineffective, (A) any subsequent notice of such intended discontinuance that is given or required to be given after June 23, 1999, by the owner pursuant to this subsection, and (B) any notice given or action taken pursuant to this subsection after June 23, 1999, by any association representing twenty-five per cent or more of the units in the park shall be subject to the time limitations contained in this subsection that were in effect immediately prior to June 23, 1999.
- Sec. 3. Section 21-70a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
 - (a) A mobile manufactured home park resident who owns a mobile manufactured home and is required to remove the home from the park because of a change in use of the land on which said mobile manufactured home is located shall be entitled to receive from the mobile manufactured home park owner (1) relocation expenses to a mobile manufactured home park satisfactory to the resident within one hundred miles of the existing park site up to a maximum of (A) seven thousand dollars if the notice given pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 21-80 or subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21-80, as amended by this act, expires before October 1, 2000, regardless of whether such notice was given before or after June 23, 1999, [or] (B) subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, ten thousand dollars if the notice given pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 21-80 or subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21-80, as amended by this act, expires on or after October 1, 2000, but before October 1, 2025, regardless of whether such notice was given before or after June 23, 1999, or (C)

twenty thousand dollars if the notice given pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 21-80 or subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21-80, as amended by this act, expires on or after October 1, 2025, regardless of whether such notice was given before or after October 1, 2025, or (2) in the event a satisfactory site is not available onto which the mobile manufactured home may be relocated, the sum of (A) seven thousand dollars if the notice given pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 21-80 or subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21-80, as amended by this act, expires before October 1, 2000, regardless of whether such notice was given before or after June 23, 1999, [or] (B) subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, ten thousand dollars if the notice given pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 21-80 or subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21-80, as amended by this act, expires on or after October 1, 2000, but before October 1, 2025, regardless of whether such notice was given before or after June 23, 1999, or (C) twenty thousand dollars if the notice given pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 21-80 or subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21-80, as amended by this act, expires on or after October 1, 2025, regardless of whether such notice was given before or after October 1, 2025.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, in any case in which a mobile manufactured home park containing two hundred or more units in which a majority of residents have been given written notice, prior to June 23, 1999, pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 21-80 or subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21-80, as amended by this act, regardless of whether one or more of such notices or the service of such notices is subsequently deemed invalid or ineffective, the amount of the relocation or compensatory payments required to be paid to such resident under the provisions of this section shall not exceed seven thousand dollars, regardless of whether a subsequent valid notice or notices are properly served subsequent to June 23, 1999, and such subsequent notice or notices expire on or after October 1, 2000, but before October 1, 2025.

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(c) The owner of a mobile manufactured home park, who intends to close the park, shall notify, in writing, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, the Commissioner of Housing and the chief elected official in the town in which the park is located at least ninety days prior to refusing to renew any leases because of the impending closing, or on any earlier date the owner gives any notice of the closing of the park as may be required by the general statutes.

- Sec. 4. Section 21-71 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- (a) The department may revoke, suspend, place conditions on or refuse to renew any license to operate a mobile manufactured home park for a violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulations issued hereunder or any other state or local law or regulation, after hearing, except that if the department upon investigation finds a licensee is not providing adequate sewerage facilities, electrical, plumbing or sanitary services, water supply or fire protection, suspension of the license shall be automatic, provided such licensee shall be entitled to a hearing before the department not later than thirty days after such suspension. A license may be reinstated or reissued if the circumstances leading to the violation have been remedied and the park is being maintained and operated in full compliance with this chapter and the regulations hereunder. Each officer, board, commission or department of the state or any local government shall assist the department with technical data on sewerage facilities, electrical, plumbing or sanitary services, water supply or fire protection and shall submit such data to the department for the department's use in any hearing held pursuant to this section. In addition to revoking, suspending, placing conditions on, or refusing to renew any license to operate a mobile manufactured home park, the department may, following an administrative hearing, impose a fine of not less than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars for each day that such violation exists. In connection with any investigation the Commissioner of Consumer Protection or the commissioner's authorized agent may administer oaths, issue subpoenas, compel testimony and order the

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production of books, records and documents. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or chapter 416, all books, records and documents produced pursuant to this subsection shall be public records or files within the meaning of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, and the department shall disclose such books, records or documents to any person in accordance with the provisions of said act regardless of whether such books, records or documents are relevant to an ongoing investigation or enforcement action by the department under this chapter. Each owner shall retain all leases, disclosure statements, rules and regulations required under this chapter for at least four years after any resident to whom they relate vacates the park.

- (b) (1) If an inspection by the department reveals a violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulation issued under this chapter, the cost of all reinspections necessary to determine compliance with any such provision shall be assumed by the owner, except that if a first reinspection indicates compliance with such provision, no charge shall be made.
- (2) As part of an inspection or investigation, the department may order an owner of a mobile manufactured home park to obtain an independent inspection report, at the sole cost of the owner, that assesses the condition and potential public health impact of a condition at the park, including, but not limited to, the condition of trees and electrical, plumbing or sanitary systems.
- (3) (A) In ordering an owner of a mobile manufactured home park to obtain an independent inspection report under this subsection, the department may require (i) the person completing such report to have training or be licensed in a particular area related to the ordered inspection, and (ii) that such report specifically address particular areas of, or issues affecting, the park that are of concern to the department.
- (B) In the event that the department requires the person completing an independent inspection report under this subsection to have training or be licensed in a particular area, the department shall include such

requirement in the first order the department issues to the mobile manufactured home park owner requiring such report.

- (C) The mobile manufactured home park owner shall submit proof of compliance with the provisions of this subdivision at the time the owner submits to the department the independent inspection report required under this subsection.
- (4) If the department orders a mobile manufactured home park owner to obtain an independent inspection report as part of the owner's application for a license, or for renewal of a license, to operate a mobile manufactured home park, the department shall issue such order to such owner at the electronic mail address such owner most recently provided to the department in such owner's application. Such order shall provide a description of the condition or conditions that require further assessment by such owner.
- (5) A mobile manufactured home park owner shall obtain and submit to the department an independent inspection report required under this subsection not later than thirty days after the department issued the order requiring such report or a later date approved, in writing, by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.
- (6) Each independent inspection report required under this subsection shall include (A) an assessment of (i) all conditions outlined in the department's order requiring such report that impact public health and safety for the purpose of assessing the risk that such conditions pose to public health and safety, and (ii) the severity of the conditions described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, and (B) a detailed plan of action to remedy each condition described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision.
- (7) Not later than ten days after a mobile manufactured home park owner receives an independent inspection report required under this subsection, the mobile manufactured home park owner shall provide to the department, in writing, a detailed plan to remedy the assessed condition, which plan shall include, at a minimum, a specific timeline,

- 412 proposed contractors and a budget.
- 413 (8) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or chapter 416, 414 each independent inspection report or proof of compliance submitted to 415 the department pursuant to this subsection, each detailed plan provided 416 to the department pursuant to this subsection and each order issued by 417 the department pursuant to this subsection shall be a public record or 418 file within the meaning of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined 419 in section 1-200, and the department shall disclose such independent 420 inspection report, proof of compliance, detailed plan or order to any 421 person in accordance with the provisions of said act regardless of
- whether such independent inspection report, proof of compliance,
- 423 <u>detailed plan or order is relevant to an ongoing investigation or</u>
- 424 <u>enforcement action by the department under this chapter.</u>
- (c) In addition to any other available remedies, the provisions of section 47a-14h shall be available to all residents in a mobile manufactured home park including residents who own their own units.
 - (d) The department may issue an order to any owner determined to be in violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulation issued under this section after an inspection of a mobile manufactured home park, providing for the immediate discontinuance of the violation or timely remediation of such violation. Any owner of a mobile manufactured home park who fails to comply with any orders contained in a notice of violation resulting from a reinspection of such park not later than thirty days after issuance of such notice, including confirmation of active licensure, shall be fined five hundred dollars per violation and shall follow the procedures specified in section 51-164n.
 - (e) Not later than January 1, 2026, the department shall establish a process for residents to submit complaints to the department regarding suspected violations of the provisions of this chapter, any regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter or any other state or local law or regulation concerning mobile manufactured home parks.
- Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 21-80 of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 445 1, 2025):

- (b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 47a-23, an owner may terminate a rental agreement or maintain a summary process action against a resident who owns a mobile manufactured home only for one or more of the following reasons:
- (A) Nonpayment of rent, utility charges or reasonable incidental services charges;
- (B) Material noncompliance by the resident with any statute or regulation materially affecting the health and safety of other residents or materially affecting the physical condition of the park;
- 455 (C) Material noncompliance by the resident with the rental 456 agreement or with rules or regulations adopted under section 21-70, as 457 amended by this act;
- (D) Failure by the resident to agree to a proposed rent increase, provided the owner has complied with all provisions of subdivision (5) of this subsection; or
 - (E) A change in the use of the land on which such mobile manufactured home is located, provided all of the affected residents receive written notice (i) at least three hundred sixty-five days before the time specified in the notice for the resident to quit possession of the mobile manufactured home or occupancy of the lot if such notice is given before June 23, 1999, or (ii) at least five hundred forty-five days before the time specified in the notice for the resident to quit possession of the mobile manufactured home or occupancy of the lot if such notice is given on or after June 23, 1999, regardless of whether any other notice under this section or section 21-70, as amended by this act, has been given before June 23, 1999; provided nothing in subsection (f) of section 21-70, as amended by this act, subsection (a) of this section, this subdivision and section 21-80b shall be construed to invalidate the effectiveness of or require the reissuance

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of any valid notice given before June 23, 1999.

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(2) An owner may not maintain a summary process action under subparagraph (B), (C) or (D) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except a summary process action based upon conduct which constitutes a serious nuisance or a violation of subdivision (9) of subsection (b) of section 21-82, prior to delivering a written notice to the resident specifying the acts or omissions constituting the breach and that the rental agreement shall terminate upon a date not less than thirty days after receipt of the notice. If such breach can be remedied by repair by the resident or payment of damages by the resident to the owner and such breach is not so remedied within twenty-one days, the rental agreement shall terminate except that (A) if the breach is remediable by repairs or the payment of damages and the resident adequately remedies the breach within said twenty-one-day period, the rental agreement shall not terminate, or (B) if substantially the same act or omission for which notice was given recurs within six months, the owner may terminate the rental agreement in accordance with the provisions of sections 47a-23 to 47a-23b, inclusive. For the purposes of this subdivision, "serious nuisance" means (i) inflicting bodily harm upon another resident or the owner or threatening to inflict such harm with the present ability to effect the harm and under circumstances which would lead a reasonable person to believe that such threat will be carried out, (ii) substantial and wilful destruction of part of the premises, (iii) conduct which presents an immediate and serious danger to the safety of other residents or the owner, or (iv) using the premises for prostitution or the illegal sale of drugs. If the owner elects to evict based upon an allegation, pursuant to subdivision (8) of subsection (b) of section 21-82, that the resident failed to require other persons on the premises with the resident's consent to conduct themselves in a manner that will not constitute a serious nuisance, and the resident claims to have had no knowledge of such conduct, then, if the owner establishes that the premises have been used for the illegal sale of drugs, the burden shall be on the resident to show that the resident had no knowledge of the creation of the serious nuisance.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 47a-23, termination of any tenancy in a mobile manufactured home park shall be effective only if made in the following manner:

- (A) By the resident giving at least thirty days' notice to the owner; or
- (B) By the owner giving the resident at least sixty days' written notice, which shall state the reason or reasons for such termination, except that, when termination is based upon subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the owner need give the resident only thirty days' written notice, which notice shall state the total arrearage due provided, the owner shall not maintain or proceed with a summary process action against a resident who tenders the total arrearage due to the owner within such thirty days and who has not so tendered an arrearage under this subparagraph during the preceding twelve months.
 - (4) Except as otherwise specified, proceedings under this section shall be as prescribed by chapter 832.
 - (5) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit an owner from increasing the rent at the termination of the rental agreement if (A) the owner delivers a written notice of the proposed rent increase to the resident at least thirty days before the start of a new rental agreement; (B) the proposed rent is consistent with rents for comparable lots, [in the same park] provided the proposed rent shall not increase at a rate that exceeds any increase in the consumer price index over the preceding twelvementh period plus one per cent; and (C) the rent is not increased in order to defeat the purpose of this subsection.
- Sec. 6. Section 21-83 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
 - (a) An owner and a resident may include in a rental agreement terms and conditions not prohibited by law, including rent, term of the agreement and other provisions governing the rights and obligations of the parties. No rental agreement shall contain the following:
- 539 (1) Any provision by which the resident agrees to waive or forfeit

rights or remedies under this chapter and sections 47a-21, as amended

- 541 <u>by this act</u>, 47a-23 to 47a-23b, inclusive, 47a-26 to 47a-26h, inclusive, 47a-
- 542 35 to 47a-35b, inclusive, 47a-41a, 47a-43 and 47a-46, or under any section
- of the general statutes or any municipal ordinance, unless such section
- or ordinance expressly states that such rights may be waived;
- 545 (2) Any provision which permits the owner to terminate the rental 546 agreement for failure to pay rent unless such rent is unpaid when due 547 and the resident fails to pay rent within nine days thereafter;
 - (3) Any provision which permits the owner to collect a penalty fee for late payment of rent without allowing the resident a minimum of nine days beyond the due date in which to remit or which provides for the payment of rent in a reduced amount if such rent is paid prior to the expiration of such grace period;
- (4) Any provision which permits the owner to charge a penalty for late payment of rent in excess of five per cent of the total rent due for the mobile manufactured home space or lot or four per cent of the total rent due for the mobile manufactured home and mobile manufactured home space or lot;
- 558 (5) Any provision which allows the owner to increase the total rent 559 or change the payment arrangements during the term of the rental 560 agreement;
- (6) Any provision allowing the owner to charge an amount in excess of one month's rent for a security deposit or to retain the security deposit upon termination of the rental agreement if the resident has paid his or her rent in full as of the date of termination and has caused no damage to the property of the owner or to waive the resident's right to the interest on the security deposit pursuant to section 47a-21, as amended by this act;
- 568 (7) Any provision allowing the owner to charge an entrance fee to a resident assuming occupancy;
- 570 (8) Any provision allowing the owner to charge ancillary fees in an

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- 571 aggregate amount that exceeds fifteen dollars annually;
- [(8)] (9) Any provision authorizing the owner to confess judgment on a claim arising out of the rental agreement;
- 574 [(9)] (10) Any provision which waives any cause of action against or 575 indemnification from an owner, by a resident for any injury or harm 576 caused to such resident, his <u>or her</u> family or his <u>or her</u> guests, or to his 577 or her property, or the property of his or her family or his or her guests 578 resulting from any negligence of the owner, his or her agents or his or 579 her assigns in the maintenance of the premises or which otherwise 580 agrees to the exculpation or limitation of any liability of the owner 581 arising under law or to indemnify the owner for that liability or the costs 582 connected therewith;
- [(10)] (11) Any provision permitting the owner to dispossess the resident without resort to court order;
- [(11)] (12) Any provision consenting to the distraint of the resident's property for rent;
- [(12)] (13) Any provision agreeing to pay the owner's attorney's fees in excess of fifteen per cent of any judgment against the resident in any action in which money damages are awarded; or
 - [(13)] (14) Any provision which denies to the resident the right to treat as a breach of the agreement, a continuing violation by the owner, substantial in nature, of any provision set forth in the rental agreement or of any state statute unless the owner discontinues such violation within a reasonable time after written notice is given by the resident by registered or certified mail.
- 596 (b) A provision prohibited by this chapter included in a rental agreement is unenforceable.
- Sec. 7. Subsection (i) of section 47a-21 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 47a-21 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2025):

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(i) On and after July 1, 1993, each landlord other than a landlord of a residential unit in any building owned or controlled by any educational institution and used by such institution for the purpose of housing students of such institution and their families, and each landlord or owner of a mobile manufactured home or of a mobile manufactured home space or lot or park, as such terms are defined in [subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of section 21-64, as amended by this act, shall pay interest on each security deposit received by such landlord at a rate of not less than the average rate paid, as of December 30, 1992, on savings deposits by insured commercial banks as published in the Federal Reserve Board Bulletin rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percentage point, except in no event shall the rate be less than one and one-half per cent. On and after January 1, 1994, the rate for each calendar year shall be not less than the deposit index, determined under this section as it was in effect during such year. On and after January 1, 2012, the rate for each calendar year shall be not less than the deposit index, as defined in section 36a-26, for that year. On the anniversary date of the tenancy and annually thereafter, such interest shall be paid to the tenant or resident or credited toward the next rental payment due from the tenant or resident, as the landlord or owner shall determine. If the tenancy is terminated before the anniversary date of such tenancy, or if the landlord or owner returns all or part of a security deposit prior to termination of the tenancy, the landlord or owner shall pay the accrued interest to the tenant or resident not later than twenty-one days after such termination or return. Interest shall not be paid to a tenant for any month in which the tenant has been delinquent for more than ten days in the payment of any monthly rent, unless the landlord imposes a late charge for such delinquency. No landlord shall increase the rent due from a tenant because of the requirement that the landlord pay on interest the security deposit.

- Sec. 8. Subdivision (5) of section 52-352a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2025):
- 634 (5) "Homestead" means owner-occupied real property, co-op or

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mobile manufactured home, as defined in [subdivision (1) of] section 21-64, as amended by this act, used as a primary residence.

Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) Not later than October 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the owner of each mobile manufactured home park, as defined in section 21-64 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall submit a report to the Department of Consumer Protection disclosing the water capacity and flow of each fire hydrant located in such park.

(b) The owner of a mobile manufactured home park with a fire hydrant that is determined by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection to have insufficient water capacity or flow shall, not later than thirty days after receiving notification of such determination, and quarterly thereafter, submit a report to the department detailing the progress such owner has made in increasing the water capacity or flow of the fire hydrant to a level deemed sufficient by the commissioner.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2025	21-64		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	21-70		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	21-70a		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2025	21-71		
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	21-80(b)		
Sec. 6	October 1, 2025	21-83		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	47a-21(i)		
Sec. 8	October 1, 2025	52-352a(5)		
Sec. 9	July 1, 2025	New section		

GL Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Consumer Protection, Dept.	GF - Cost	112,000	99,000
State Comptroller - Fringe	GF - Cost	40,179	40,179
Benefits ¹			

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill requires the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) to regulate the water capacity and flow of fire hydrants at mobile manufactured home parks resulting in a cost to the state. To meet the requirements of the bill DCP will have to hire one state program manager for a FY 26 cost of \$112,000² and a FY 27 cost of \$99,000, along with an annual associated fringe benefits cost of \$40,179. The additional employee is needed to analyze the water capacity and flow reports submitted by the mobile manufactured home parks, determine if a fire hydrant has insufficient capacity or flow, and ensure compliance with the reporting requirements of this section.

The bill also makes various changes to mobile manufactured home parks that result in no fiscal impact to the state.

The Out Years

¹The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 40.71% of payroll in FY 26.

²This includes a one-time \$10,000 cost to update the e-license system to accommodate the water capacity and flow reports required in the bill.

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to employee wage increases and inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis HB 5428

AN ACT CONCERNING MOBILE MANUFACTURED HOME PARKS.

SUMMARY

This bill makes a number of changes related to the operation of mobile manufactured home parks. Among other things, it:

- 1. limits rent increases after termination of a rental agreement with a resident who owns a mobile home to the rate of increase in the consumer price index plus 1% (§ 5);
- 2. prohibits a rental agreement from charging more than \$15 annually in ancillary fees and requires the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) to adopt regulations on the disclosure of these fees (§§ 1, 2 & 6);
- 3. increases, from \$10,000 to \$20,000, the amount of relocation expenses a park owner ("owner") must pay a resident if the resident owns a mobile manufactured home that must be removed from the park due to a change in the park's land use (\$ 3);
- 4. requires DCP, by January 1, 2026, to establish a process for residents to submit complaints about a suspected violation of laws or regulations, including local laws, governing mobile manufactured homes (§ 4);
- 5. requires DCP to disclose certain documents related to mobile manufactured home parks regardless of whether there is an ongoing DCP investigation or enforcement action (§ 4);
- 6. establishes a reporting process to address the water capacity and flow of a park's fire hydrants (§ 9); and

7. makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025, except the fire hydrant reporting requirement is effective July 1, 2025.

§§ 1 & 5 — RENT INCREASES

Currently, an increase in rent after termination of a rental agreement with a resident who owns a mobile home must be consistent with rents for comparable lots in the park. The bill permits a comparison to lots outside the park and limits a rent increase to the increase in the consumer price index over the prior 12 months plus 1%. By law, an increase cannot be used as a way to avoid the law's provisions on summary process for these residents and the owner must provide notice of the increase.

To calculate the consumer price index, the bill uses the consumer price index, annual average, for all urban consumers: United States city average, all items, published by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. If this index is discontinued, the bill uses an equivalent index by a federal authority and, if that is unavailable, a comparable index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

By law, rental charges (including other landlord-imposed fees) are under a fair rent commission's (FRC) purview, if one has been created locally (see BACKGROUND).

§§ 1, 2 & 6 — ANCILLARY FEES

Under the bill, an "ancillary fee" is a payment to the owner under a rental agreement other than rent, a security deposit, or a penalty for overdue rent. It includes maintenance fees and services fees.

The bill prohibits provisions in rental agreements that allow an owner to charge more than \$15 annually in ancillary fees. Existing law prohibits rental agreements from (1) containing certain provisions, such as any that allow a rent increase during the term of a rental agreement, and (2) placing certain restrictions on provisions such as those on termination for unpaid rent and penalties for overdue rent.

The bill adds disclosure of ancillary fees and enumeration of the goods and services provided for the ancillary fees to the list of topics DCP must address in its regulations regarding owners' disclosure statements.

§§ 2 & 3 — DISCONTINUED USE AS PARK

Relocation Expenses

The bill increases, from \$10,000 to \$20,000, the amount of relocation expenses an owner must pay a resident who owns a mobile manufactured home that must be removed from the park due to a change in the park's land use. This increase applies when the owner gives the resident a notice of summary process that expires on or after October 1, 2025, regardless of when it was given.

Appraisers

The law establishes a process that permits an association of at least 25% of the units in a manufactured home park to negotiate to purchase the park when its owner intends to discontinue use of the land as a park or sell the park's land to someone who will discontinue its use as a park.

As part of this process, if the association and owner cannot agree on a price and there is no bona fide offer for the association to match, the association has the right to purchase the property at a price determined by an appraiser. The law establishes a process using three appraisers when the association and owner cannot agree on an appraiser. The bill permits any appraiser involved in this process to use data on properties and parks located in other municipalities to establish the park's value.

§ 4 — DCP DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE

The bill makes the following documents DCP obtains subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and requires DCP to disclose them regardless of whether they are relevant to an ongoing investigation or enforcement action by DCP under the laws governing mobile manufactured homes:

1. any books, records, documents, or files DCP has in relation to

investigations for potential action against a person's license to operate a park and

2. independent inspection reports ordered by DCP to assess the public health impact of a park's condition, the owner's proof of compliance regarding an independent inspection, the owner's detailed plans to remedy a condition assessed by an independent inspection, and any DCP orders related to the independent inspection.

These disclosure requirements apply regardless of the law that generally makes documents DCP obtains during an investigation or enforcement action confidential until there is a final adjudication or settlement or the matter is closed.

§ 9 — PARK FIRE HYDRANTS

The bill requires park owners to report to DCP annually, beginning by October 1, 2025, on the water capacity and flow of fire hydrants in a park. Within 30 days after receiving a DCP determination that a fire hydrant has insufficient capacity or flow, an owner must begin submitting quarterly reports to DCP on progress made to increase the capacity or flow to a level DCP deems sufficient.

BACKGROUND

Fair Rent Commissions

State law generally authorizes municipalities, regardless of their size, to create an FRC. However, legislation enacted in 2022 required all municipalities with populations of at least 25,000, based on the most recent decennial census, to have an FRC.

Among other things, an FRC's purpose is to control and eliminate excessive (i.e. harsh and unconscionable) rental charges. Rental charges are defined to include any fee or charge a landlord imposes in addition to rent. An FRC may order that a rental charge be reduced to a fair and equitable amount, as determined by the FRC, after holding a hearing on a complaint (CGS §§ 7-148b to 7-148g).

Related Bills

sSB 12, § 6 (File 251); HB 6892 (File 265); and sHB 6943, § 3 (File 233); reported favorably by the Housing Committee, affect FRCs and among other things contain provisions that (1) require every municipality to establish or join an FRC, (2) require a landlord's rent increase notice to include a statement that the tenant has the right to file a complaint with an FRC, and (3) modify the factors that FRCs use to evaluate rental charges.

sSB 1357, favorably reported by the General Law Committee, expands the responsibilities of mobile manufactured home park owners by requiring them to maintain septic systems, leaching fields, and septic lines and connections in good working order.

HB 5411, favorably reported by the General Law Committee, establishes a number of requirements for mobile manufactured home park ancillary fees, requires DCP to establish a complaint process for park residents, and extends the time before a new rental agreement that an owner must provide notice of a rent increase to a mobile manufactured home owner.

sHB 6889, favorably reported by the Housing Committee, expands certain eviction protections for certain tenants, including residents in mobile manufactured home parks.

COMMITTEE ACTION

General Law Committee

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Joint Favorable
Yea 14 Nay 7 (03/21/2025)
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