House Bill 4147

Sponsored by Representative WITT; Representatives BARNHART, DEMBROW, HARKER, HOYLE (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Requires that each transfer, assignment or other conveyance of beneficial ownership or beneficial interest in note or other instrument that is evidence of obligation grantor owes and that is secured by trust deed on residential property must be recorded with county clerk within 15 calendar days in order for trustee to foreclose trust deed by advertisement and sale. Requires person that seeks to record transfer, assignment, conveyance or reconveyance of trust deed to inspect and correct mortgage record and to pay county clerk certain amount for each correction.

Requires notice of sale in trust deed foreclosure to include documentation that establishes beneficiary or beneficiary's agent as real party in interest with respect to loan to be foreclosed. Requires documentation to consist of true copy of original debt instrument and evidence of chain of title from date of original loan to date of notice of sale.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1 2 Relating to documentation requirements for foreclosing residential property; creating new provisions; amending ORS 86.735, 86.745 and 86.750; and declaring an emergency. 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 4 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2012 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 93.780 to 93.800. 5 SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section: 6 (a) "Beneficiary" has the meaning given that term in ORS 86.705. 7 (b) "Grantor" has the meaning given that term in ORS 86.705. 8 (c) "Trust deed" has the meaning given that term in ORS 86.705. 9 (2) Each transfer, assignment or other conveyance of beneficial ownership or a beneficial 10 11 interest in a note or other instrument that is evidence of an obligation that a grantor owes to a beneficiary and that is secured by a trust deed on residential property must be recorded 12in accordance with the provisions of ORS 205.130 within 15 calendar days of the transfer, 13assignment or other conveyance. Recording a transfer, assignment or other conveyance un-14 der this subsection is subject to the fee provided for recording an instrument under ORS 1516 205.320. (3) A person other than a grantor in a trust deed, as a condition of recording a transfer, 17 18 assignment, conveyance or reconveyance of the estate of residential property described in a 19 trust deed recorded for the residential property, shall inspect and correct any errors in or omissions of the information required to be recorded under subsection (2) of this section in 2021the mortgage record that is filed with the county clerk. After correcting any errors or 22omissions, the person shall record an affidavit that states, under oath and subject to the

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(4) For each correction described in subsection (3) of this section that is necessary to

penalty for perjury, that the mortgage record is complete and accurate to the best of the

person's knowledge and belief.

1 make the mortgage record complete and accurate, the person other than the grantor that 2 records the transfer, assignment, conveyance or reconveyance of the estate described in the 3 trust deed shall pay to the county clerk an amount equivalent to the recording fee that would 4 have been due to record a transfer, assignment or other conveyance of the beneficial interest 5 in the note or other instrument that is evidence of the obligation, multiplied by the number 6 of months that have passed since the date on which the transfer, assignment or other 7 conveyance should have been recorded under subsection (2) of this section.

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SECTION 3. ORS 86.735 is amended to read:

9 86.735. [The] A trustee may foreclose a trust deed by advertisement and sale in the manner
provided in ORS 86.740 to 86.755 if:

(1) The trust deed, any assignments of the trust deed by the trustee or the beneficiary and any
appointment of a successor trustee are recorded in the mortgage records in the counties in which
the property described in the deed is situated; [and]

(2) Each transfer, assignment or other conveyance of beneficial ownership or a beneficial
interest in a note or other instrument that is evidence of an obligation that the grantor owes
to the beneficiary and that is secured by the trust deed is recorded in accordance with section 2 of this 2012 Act;

[(2)] (3) There is a default by the grantor or other person [owing] that owes an obligation, the performance of which is secured by the trust deed, or by [their] the grantor's or other person's successors in interest with respect to any provision in the deed [which] that authorizes sale in the event of default of [such] the provision; [and]

[(3)] (4) The trustee or beneficiary has filed for record in the county clerk's office in each county where the trust property, or some part of [*it*] **the trust property**, is situated, a notice of default containing the information required by ORS 86.745 and containing the trustee's or beneficiary's election to sell the property to satisfy the obligation; and

[(4)] (5) [No] An action has not been instituted to recover the debt or any part of [it] the debt then remaining secured by the trust deed, or, if [such] an action has been instituted, the action has been dismissed, except that:

(a) Subject to ORS 86.010 and the procedural requirements of ORCP 79 and 80, an action may
be instituted to appoint a receiver or to obtain a temporary restraining order during foreclosure of
a trust deed by advertisement and sale, except that a receiver [*shall*] may not be appointed with
respect to a single-family residence [*which is occupied as the principal residence of*] that the grantor,
the grantor's spouse or the grantor's minor or dependent child occupies as a principal residence.

(b) An action may be commenced for the judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure of the same trust deed as to any other property covered [*thereby*] by the trust deed, or any other trust deeds, mortgages, security agreements or other consensual or nonconsensual security interests or liens [*securing*] that secure repayment of the debt.

38 39 SECTION 4. ORS 86.745 is amended to read:

86.745. The notice of sale required under ORS 86.740 shall:

40 (1) List the names of the grantor, trustee and beneficiary in the trust deed, and the mailing ad-41 dress of the trustee.

42 (2) Describe the property the trust deed covers.

43 (3) Identify the book and page of the mortgage records that record the trust deed.

44 (4) Include documentation as an attachment that establishes that the beneficiary or the

45 beneficiary's agent is the real party in interest with respect to the loan. The documentation

(a) A true copy of the original debt instrument that is the basis for the claimed right to

must consist of:

foreclose the residential trust deed;

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(b) Evidence of the chain of title, including conveyances, endorsements and assignments 4 of the residential trust deed, note or security instrument from the date of the original loan 5 on which the beneficiary seeks to foreclose to the date of the notice of sale; 6 (c) A copy of the affidavit recorded under section 2 (2) of this 2012 Act; and 7 (d) A statement that advises the grantor that: 8 9 (A) Section 2 of this 2012 Act requires that any transfer, assignment or other conveyance of beneficial ownership or a beneficial interest in the note or other instrument that is evi-10 dence of the grantor's obligation to the beneficiary and that is secured by a trust deed on 11 12 the residential property that is subject to foreclosure must be properly recorded in the mortgage records for the residential property; and 13 (B) The grantor may inspect the mortgage records to verify that the required informa-14 15 tion has been properly recorded in accordance with section 2 of this 2012 Act. 16 [(4)] (5) State the default for which the foreclosure is made. 17 [(5)] (6) State the sum owing on the obligation that the trust deed secures. 18 [(6)] (7) State that the property will be sold to satisfy the obligation. [(7)] (8) Set forth the date, time and place of the sale. 19 [(8)] (9) State that the right exists under ORS 86.753 to have the proceeding dismissed and the 20trust deed reinstated by paying the entire amount then due, together with costs, trustee's fees and 2122attorney fees, and by curing any other default complained of in the notice of default, at any time 23that is not later than five days before the date last set for the sale. [(9)] (10) If the property includes one or more dwelling units that are subject to ORS chapter 24 90, include a notice addressed clearly to any individual who occupies the property and who is or 25might be a residential tenant. The notice required under this subsection must: 2627(a) Include contact information for the Oregon State Bar and a person or organization that provides legal help to individuals at no charge to the individual; 28(b) Include information concerning the right the individual has to notice under ORS 86.755 (6)(c); 2930 (c) Be set apart from other text in the notice of sale; and 31 (d) Be in substantially the following form: 3233 34 NOTICE TO RESIDENTIAL TENANTS The property in which you are living is in foreclosure. A foreclosure sale is scheduled for 35 (date). The date of this sale may be postponed. Unless the lender that is foreclosing on this 36 37 property is paid before the sale date, the foreclosure will go through and someone new will own this 38 property. After the sale, the new owner is required to provide you with contact information and notice that the sale took place. 39 40 The following information applies to you only if you are a bona fide tenant occupying and renting this property as a residential dwelling under a legitimate rental agreement. The information 41 does not apply to you if you own this property or if you are not a bona fide residential tenant. 42If the foreclosure sale goes through, the new owner will have the right to require you to move 43 out. Before the new owner can require you to move, the new owner must provide you with written 44 notice that specifies the date by which you must move out. If you do not leave before the move-out 45

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1	date, the new owner can have the sheriff remove you from the property after a court hearing. You
2	will receive notice of the court hearing.
3	PROTECTION FROM EVICTION
4	IF YOU ARE A BONA FIDE TENANT OCCUPYING AND RENTING THIS PROPERTY AS A
5	RESIDENTIAL DWELLING, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CONTINUE LIVING IN THIS PROP-
6	ERTY AFTER THE FORECLOSURE SALE FOR:
7	• THE REMAINDER OF YOUR FIXED TERM LEASE, IF YOU HAVE A FIXED TERM
8	LEASE; OR
9	• AT LEAST 90 DAYS FROM THE DATE YOU ARE GIVEN A WRITTEN TERMINATION
10	NOTICE.
11	If the new owner wants to move in and use this property as a primary residence, the new owner
12	can give you written notice and require you to move out after 90 days, even though you have a fixed
13	term lease with more than 90 days left.
14	You must be provided with at least 90 days' written notice after the foreclosure sale before you
15	can be required to move.
16	A bona fide tenant is a residential tenant who is not the borrower (property owner) or a child,
17	spouse or parent of the borrower, and whose rental agreement:
18	• Is the result of an arm's-length transaction;
19	• Requires the payment of rent that is not substantially less than fair market rent for the
20	property, unless the rent is reduced or subsidized due to a federal, state or local subsidy; and
21	• Was entered into prior to the date of the foreclosure sale.
22	ABOUT YOUR TENANCY
23	BETWEEN NOW AND THE
24	FORECLOSURE SALE: RENT
25	YOU SHOULD CONTINUE TO PAY RENT TO YOUR LANDLORD UNTIL THE PROPERTY
26	IS SOLD OR UNTIL A COURT TELLS YOU OTHERWISE. IF YOU DO NOT PAY RENT, YOU
27	CAN BE EVICTED. BE SURE TO KEEP PROOF OF ANY PAYMENTS YOU MAKE.
28	SECURITY DEPOSIT
29	You may apply your security deposit and any rent you paid in advance against the current rent
30	you owe your landlord as provided in ORS 90.367. To do this, you must notify your landlord in
31	writing that you want to subtract the amount of your security deposit or prepaid rent from your rent
32	payment. You may do this only for the rent you owe your current landlord. If you do this, you must
33	do so before the foreclosure sale. The business or individual who buys this property at the foreclo-
34	sure sale is not responsible to you for any deposit or prepaid rent you paid to your landlord.
35	ABOUT YOUR TENANCY
36	AFTER THE FORECLOSURE SALE
37	The new owner that buys this property at the foreclosure sale may be willing to allow you to stay as a tenant instead of requiring you to move out after 90 days or at the end of your fixed term
38 39	lease. After the sale, you should receive a written notice informing you that the sale took place and
	giving you the new owner's name and contact information. You should contact the new owner if you
40	would like to stay. If the new owner accepts rent from you, signs a new residential rental agreement
41 42	with you or does not notify you in writing within 30 days after the date of the foreclosure sale that
43	you must move out, the new owner becomes your new landlord and must maintain the property.
44	Otherwise:
45	• You do not owe rent;

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• The new owner is not your landlord and is not responsible for maintaining the property on 1 2 your behalf; and • You must move out by the date the new owner specifies in a notice to you. 3 The new owner may offer to pay your moving expenses and any other costs or amounts you and 4 the new owner agree on in exchange for your agreement to leave the premises in less than 90 days 5 or before your fixed term lease expires. You should speak with a lawyer to fully understand your 6 rights before making any decisions regarding your tenancy. 7 IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO TRY TO FORCE YOU TO LEAVE YOUR 8 9 DWELLING UNIT WITHOUT FIRST GIVING YOU WRITTEN NOTICE AND GOING TO COURT TO EVICT YOU. FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR RIGHTS, YOU SHOULD CONSULT 10 A LAWYER. If you believe you need legal assistance, contact the Oregon State Bar and ask for the 11 lawyer referral service. Contact information for the Oregon State Bar is included with this notice. 12 13 If you do not have enough money to pay a lawyer and are otherwise eligible, you may be able to receive legal assistance for free. Information about whom to contact for free legal assistance is in-14 15 cluded with this notice. 16 17 18 SECTION 5. ORS 86.745, as amended by section 6, chapter 510, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read: 19 2086.745. The notice of sale required under ORS 86.740 shall: (1) List the names of the grantor, trustee and beneficiary in the trust deed, and the mailing ad-2122dress of the trustee. 23(2) Describe the property the trust deed covers. (3) Identify the book and page of the mortgage records that record the trust deed. 24 (4) Include documentation as an attachment that establishes that the beneficiary or the 25beneficiary's agent is the real party in interest with respect to the loan. The documentation 2627must consist of: (a) A true copy of the original debt instrument that is the basis for the claimed right to 28foreclose the residential trust deed; 2930 (b) Evidence of the chain of title, including conveyances, endorsements and assignments 31 of the residential trust deed, note or security instrument from the date of the original loan on which the beneficiary seeks to foreclose to the date of the notice of sale; 32(c) A copy of the affidavit recorded under section 2 (2) of this 2012 Act; and 33 34 (d) A statement that advises the grantor that: (A) Section 2 of this 2012 Act requires that any transfer, assignment or other conveyance 35 of beneficial ownership or a beneficial interest in the note or other instrument that is evi-36 37 dence of the grantor's obligation to the beneficiary and that is secured by a trust deed on 38 the residential property that is subject to foreclosure must be properly recorded in the mortgage records for the residential property; and 39 40 (B) The grantor may inspect the mortgage records to verify that the required information has been properly recorded in accordance with section 2 of this 2012 Act. 41 [(4)] (5) State the default for which the foreclosure is made. 42 [(5)] (6) State the sum owing on the obligation that the trust deed secures. 43 [(6)] (7) State that the property will be sold to satisfy the obligation. 44 [(7)] (8) Set forth the date, time and place of the sale. 45

1 [(8)] (9) State that the right exists under ORS 86.753 to have the proceeding dismissed and the 2 trust deed reinstated by paying the entire amount then due, together with costs, trustee's fees and 3 attorney fees, and by curing any other default complained of in the notice of default, at any time 4 that is not later than five days before the date last set for the sale.

5 [(9)] (10) If the property includes one or more dwelling units that are subject to ORS chapter 6 90, include a notice addressed clearly to any individual who occupies the property and who is or 7 might be a residential tenant. The notice required under this subsection must:

8 (a) Include contact information for the Oregon State Bar and a person or organization that
9 provides legal help to individuals at no charge to the individual;

10 (b) Include information concerning the right the individual has to notice under ORS 86.755 (6)(c);

- 11 (c) Be set apart from other text in the notice of sale; and
- 12 (d) Be in substantially the following form:
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NOTICE TO RESIDENTIAL TENANTS

The property in which you are living is in foreclosure. A foreclosure sale is scheduled for (date). The date of this sale may be postponed. Unless the lender that is foreclosing on this property is paid before the sale date, the foreclosure will go through and someone new will own this property. After the sale, the new owner is required to provide you with contact information and notice that the sale took place.

The following information applies to you only if you are a bona fide tenant occupying and renting this property as a residential dwelling under a legitimate rental agreement. The information does not apply to you if you own this property or if you are not a bona fide residential tenant.

If the foreclosure sale goes through, the new owner will have the right to require you to move out. Before the new owner can require you to move, the new owner must provide you with written notice that specifies the date by which you must move out. If you do not leave before the move-out date, the new owner can have the sheriff remove you from the property after a court hearing. You will receive notice of the court hearing.

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PROTECTION FROM EVICTION

30 IF YOU ARE A BONA FIDE TENANT OCCUPYING AND RENTING THIS PROPERTY AS A
 31 RESIDENTIAL DWELLING, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CONTINUE LIVING IN THIS PROP 32 ERTY AFTER THE FORECLOSURE SALE FOR:

60 DAYS FROM THE DATE YOU ARE GIVEN A WRITTEN TERMINATION NOTICE, IF
 YOU HAVE A FIXED TERM LEASE; OR

• AT LEAST 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE YOU ARE GIVEN A WRITTEN TERMINATION
 NOTICE, IF YOU HAVE A MONTH-TO-MONTH OR WEEK-TO-WEEK RENTAL AGREEMENT.

If the new owner wants to move in and use this property as a primary residence, the new owner can give you written notice and require you to move out after 30 days, even though you have a fixed term lease with more than 30 days left.

40 You must be provided with at least 30 days' written notice after the foreclosure sale before you 41 can be required to move.

42 A bona fide tenant is a residential tenant who is not the borrower (property owner) or a child, 43 spouse or parent of the borrower, and whose rental agreement:

• Is the result of an arm's-length transaction;

• Requires the payment of rent that is not substantially less than fair market rent for the

1	property, unless the rent is reduced or subsidized due to a federal, state or local subsidy; and
2	• Was entered into prior to the date of the foreclosure sale.
3	ABOUT YOUR TENANCY
4	BETWEEN NOW AND THE
5	FORECLOSURE SALE: RENT
6	YOU SHOULD CONTINUE TO PAY RENT TO YOUR LANDLORD UNTIL THE PROPERTY
7	IS SOLD OR UNTIL A COURT TELLS YOU OTHERWISE. IF YOU DO NOT PAY RENT, YOU
8	CAN BE EVICTED. BE SURE TO KEEP PROOF OF ANY PAYMENTS YOU MAKE.
9	SECURITY DEPOSIT
10	You may apply your security deposit and any rent you paid in advance against the current rent
11	you owe your landlord as provided in ORS 90.367. To do this, you must notify your landlord in
12	writing that you want to subtract the amount of your security deposit or prepaid rent from your rent
13	payment. You may do this only for the rent you owe your current landlord. If you do this, you must
14	do so before the foreclosure sale. The business or individual who buys this property at the foreclo-
15	sure sale is not responsible to you for any deposit or prepaid rent you paid to your landlord.
16	ABOUT YOUR TENANCY
17	AFTER THE FORECLOSURE SALE
18	The new owner that buys this property at the foreclosure sale may be willing to allow you to
19	stay as a tenant instead of requiring you to move out after 30 or 60 days. After the sale, you should
20	receive a written notice informing you that the sale took place and giving you the new owner's
21	name and contact information. You should contact the new owner if you would like to stay. If the
22	new owner accepts rent from you, signs a new residential rental agreement with you or does not
23	notify you in writing within 30 days after the date of the foreclosure sale that you must move out,
24	the new owner becomes your new landlord and must maintain the property. Otherwise:
25	• You do not owe rent;
26	• The new owner is not your landlord and is not responsible for maintaining the property on
27	your behalf; and
28	• You must move out by the date the new owner specifies in a notice to you.
29	The new owner may offer to pay your moving expenses and any other costs or amounts you and
30	the new owner agree on in exchange for your agreement to leave the premises in less than 30 or
31	60 days. You should speak with a lawyer to fully understand your rights before making any decisions
32	regarding your tenancy.
33	IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO TRY TO FORCE YOU TO LEAVE YOUR
34	DWELLING UNIT WITHOUT FIRST GIVING YOU WRITTEN NOTICE AND GOING TO COURT
35	TO EVICT YOU. FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR RIGHTS, YOU SHOULD CONSULT
36	A LAWYER. If you believe you need legal assistance, contact the Oregon State Bar and ask for the
37	lawyer referral service. Contact information for the Oregon State Bar is included with this notice.
38	If you do not have enough money to pay a lawyer and are otherwise eligible, you may be able to
39	receive legal assistance for free. Information about whom to contact for free legal assistance is in-
40	cluded with this notice.
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42 43	SECTION 6. ORS 86.750 is amended to read:
-1-0	SECTION 6. ORS 80.750 is amended to read. 90.750 (1)(a) Except of provided in generation (b) of this subsection the notice [proveribed in]

44 86.750. (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the notice [*prescribed in*] 45 **and documentation required under** ORS 86.745 must be served upon an occupant of the property

described in the trust deed in the manner in which a summons is served pursuant to ORCP 7 D(2)
 and 7 D(3) at least 120 days before the day the trustee conducts the sale.

3 (b)(A) If service cannot be effected on an occupant as provided in paragraph (a) of this sub-4 section on the first attempt, the person that attempts to effect service shall post a copy of the notice 5 in a conspicuous place on the property on the date of the first attempt. The person that attempts 6 to effect service shall make a second attempt to effect service on a day that is at least two days 7 after the first attempt.

8 (B) If service cannot be effected on an occupant as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection 9 on the second attempt, the person that attempts to effect service shall post a copy of the notice in 10 a conspicuous place on the property on the date of the second attempt. The person that attempts 11 to effect service shall make a third attempt to effect service on a day that is at least two days after 12 the second attempt.

(C) If service cannot be effected on an occupant as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection on the third attempt, the person that attempts to effect service shall send a copy of the notice, bearing the word "occupant" as the addressee, to the property address by first class mail with postage prepaid.

(c) Service on an occupant is effected on the earlier of the date that notice is served as provided
in paragraph (a) of this subsection or the first date on which notice is posted as described in paragraph (b)(A) of this subsection.

(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a copy of the notice of sale must
be published in a newspaper of general circulation in each of the counties in which the property is
situated once a week for four successive weeks. The last publication must be made more than 20
days prior to the date the trustee conducts the sale.

(b) The copy of the notice of sale required to be published under paragraph (a) of this subsection
does not need to include the notice to tenants required under ORS 86.745 [(9)] (10) or the documentation described in ORS 86.745 (4).

(3) At or before the time the trustee conducts the sale, the trustee shall file for recording in the
official record of the county or counties in which the property described in the deed is situated the
following affidavits with respect to the notice of sale:

30 (a) An affidavit of mailing, if any;

31 (b) An affidavit of service, if any;

32 (c) An affidavit of service attempts and posting, if any; and

33 (d) An affidavit of publication.

(4) At or before the time the trustee conducts the sale, the trustee shall file for recording in the
official record of the county or counties in which the property described in the deed is situated an
affidavit of mailing with respect to the notice to the grantor required under ORS 86.737.

SECTION 7. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, section 2 of this
 2012 Act and the amendments to ORS 86.735, 86.745 and 86.750 by sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this
 2012 Act apply to:

40 (a) A notice of sale sent on or after the effective date of this 2012 Act;

(b) A foreclosure by advertisement and sale that occurs on or after the effective date of
 this 2012 Act; and

(c) A recording of a transfer, assignment, conveyance or reconveyance of the estate of
 residential property described in a trust deed previously recorded for the residential property
 that occurs on or after the effective date of this 2012 Act.

1 (2) The provisions of section 2 (3) and (4) of this 2012 Act that require a person to inspect 2 and correct mortgage records, state in an affidavit that the mortgage record is accurate and 3 complete and pay a fee for each correction apply regardless of whether the transfer, as-4 signment or other conveyance described in section 2 (2) of this 2012 Act occurred before, on 5 or after the effective date of this 2012 Act.

6 <u>SECTION 8.</u> This 2012 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 7 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2012 Act takes effect 8 on its passage.

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