House Bill 3552

Sponsored by Representative KRUMMEL, Senator AVAKIAN

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 tax collector to cancel taxes and assessments on abandoned manufactured dwellings and floating homes upon occurrence of specified events.

1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to abandoned property; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 90.425 and 90.675.

3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

4 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Upon learning of any occurrence described in ORS 90.425 (14) or 90.675 (14), 5 the tax collector shall inform the district attorney. The tax collector and district attorney 6 shall promptly request, in writing, that the county court issue an order directing that the 7 taxes and assessments on the affected manufactured dwelling or floating home be cancelled. 8 The court, when so requested, shall order and direct the tax collector to cancel all unpaid 9 property taxes and assessments owed on the affected manufactured dwelling or floating 10 home. The order shall be entered in the journal of the county court.

11 **SECTION 2.** ORS 90.425 is amended to read:

12 90.425. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Current market value" means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor,
that could reasonably be expected to be paid for a manufactured dwelling or floating home by an
informed buyer to an informed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm's-length transaction
occurring on the assessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the
county assessor.

(b) "Dispose of the personal property" means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may
throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a
person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or
benefit.

(c) "Goods" includes those goods left inside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon the rental space outside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, whether the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home is located inside or outside of a facility.

(d) "Lienholder" means any lienholder of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured
dwelling or floating home, if the lien is of record or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.
(e) "Of record" means:

(A) For a recreational vehicle that is not a manufactured structure as defined in ORS 446.561,
that a security interest has been properly recorded with the Department of Transportation pursuant
to ORS 802.200 (1)(a)(A) and 803.097.

(B) For a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle that is a manufactured structure as 1 defined in ORS 446.561, that a security interest has been properly recorded for the manufactured 2 dwelling or recreational vehicle in the records of the Department of Consumer and Business Ser-3 vices pursuant to ORS 446.611 or on a certificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation 4 prior to May 1, 2005. $\mathbf{5}$

(C) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the State 6 Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the board 7 pursuant to ORS 830.715. 8

9 (f) "Owner" means any owner of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, if different from the tenant and either of record or actually known to the landlord. 10

(g) "Personal property" means goods, vehicles and recreational vehicles and includes manufac-11 12 tured dwellings and floating homes not located in a facility. "Personal property" does not include 13 manufactured dwellings and floating homes located in a facility and therefore subject to being stored, sold or disposed of as provided under ORS 90.675. 14

15 (2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any 16 17 lienholders or owners in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant or any lienholder or owner in the following circumstances: 18

(a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by 19 20relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention 2122of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;

23(b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or 24

25(c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pursuant to ORS 105.161. 26

27(3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant's personal property under this section, the landlord must give a written notice to the tenant that must be: 28

(a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or 29

30 (b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:

31 (A) The premises;

32(B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and

(C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the 33 34 landlord.

35 (4)(a) In addition to the notice required by subsection (3) of this section, in the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, a landlord shall also give 36 37 a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section to:

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(A) Any lienholder of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

(B) Any owner of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home; 39

(C) The tax collector of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is located; 40 and 41

(D) The assessor of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is located. 42

(b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or 43 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be both by first class mail and by 44 certified mail with return receipt requested. 45

(c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each 1 2 lienholder at each address:

3 (A) Actually known to the landlord;

(B) Of record; and 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ (C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt 6 requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by de-7 scribing the physical address of the property. 8

9 (5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section must state that:

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(a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;

(b) The tenant or any lienholder or owner must contact the landlord by a specified date, as 11 12 provided in subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal 13 property;

(c) The personal property is stored at a place of safekeeping, except that if the property includes 14 15a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the dwelling or home must be stored on the rented space; 16(d) The tenant or any lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section,

may arrange for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described tele-17 18 phone number or address on or before the specified date;

19 (e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at rea-20sonable times; 21

22(f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) 23of this section, the landlord may require payment of removal and storage charges, as provided by 24subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any 25lienholder or owner;

(g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this 2627section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal 28property;

(h) If the tenant or any lienholder or owner fails to contact the landlord by the specified date, 2930 or after that contact, fails to remove the personal property within 30 days for recreational vehicles, 31 manufactured dwellings and floating homes or 15 days for all other personal property, the landlord 32may sell or dispose of the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes that the personal property will be eligible for disposal pursuant to subsection (10)(b) of this section and the landlord 33 34 intends to dispose of the property if the property is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief 35 and intent; and

(i) If the personal property includes a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating 36 37 home and if applicable, there is a lienholder or owner that has a right to claim the recreational 38 vehicle, dwelling or home, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section.

(6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant, lienholder 39 40 or owner must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal property is: (a) For abandoned recreational vehicles, manufactured dwellings or floating homes, not less than 41

45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice; or 42

(b) For all other abandoned personal property, not less than five days after personal delivery 43 or eight days after mailing of the notice. 44

(7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord: 45

1 (a) Shall store any abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home on the rented space and 2 shall exercise reasonable care for the dwelling or home;

3 (b) Shall store all other abandoned personal property of the tenant, including goods left inside 4 a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon the rented space outside 5 a recreational vehicle, dwelling or home, in a place of safekeeping and shall exercise reasonable 6 care for the personal property, except that the landlord may:

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(A) Promptly dispose of rotting food; and

8 (B) Allow an animal control agency to remove any abandoned pets or livestock. If an animal 9 control agency will not remove the abandoned pets or livestock, the landlord shall exercise reason-10 able care for the animals given all the circumstances, including the type and condition of the ani-11 mals, and may give the animals to an agency that is willing and able to care for the animals, such 12 as a humane society or similar organization;

(c) Except for manufactured dwellings and floating homes, may store the abandoned personal
 property at the dwelling unit, move and store it elsewhere on the premises or move and store it at
 a commercial storage company or other place of safekeeping; and

(d) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or disposal, including any cost of removal to a place of storage. In the case of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home, the storage charge may be no greater than the monthly space rent last payable by the tenant.

20(8) If a tenant, lienholder or owner, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3) or (4) of this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the spec-2122ified date in the landlord's notice that the tenant, lienholder or owner intends to remove the per-23sonal property from the premises or from the place of safekeeping, the landlord must make that personal property available for removal by the tenant, lienholder or owner by appointment at rea-2425sonable times during the 15 days or, in the case of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, 30 days following the date of the response, subject to subsection (18) of this sec-2627tion. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the landlord may require payment 28of removal and storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to allowing the 2930 tenant, lienholder or owner to remove the personal property. Acceptance by a landlord of such 31 payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver pursuant to ORS 90.415. 32

(9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant, lienholder or 33 34 owner of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home does not respond within the time provided by the landlord's notice, or the tenant, lienholder or owner does not remove the per-35 sonal property within the time required by subsection (8) of this section or by any date agreed to 36 37 with the landlord, whichever is later, the tenant's, lienholder's or owner's personal property is con-38 clusively presumed to be abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder or owner that have been given notice pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution 39 40 of sale proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest to the personal property and may not claim or sell the property. 41

42 (10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section,43 the landlord then may:

(a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale of a
 recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home:

1 (A) The landlord may seek to transfer ownership of record of the personal property by comply-2 ing with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and

3 (B) The landlord shall:

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4 (i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the recreational 5 vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is located. The notice shall state:

6 (I) That the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is abandoned;

(II) The tenant's and owner's name, if of record or actually known to the landlord;

8 (III) The address and any space number where the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling 9 or floating home is located, and any plate, registration or other identification number for a recre-10 ational vehicle or floating home noted on the certificate of title, if actually known to the landlord;

11 (IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction;

12 (V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will be 13 accepted; and

14 (VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the recreational vehi-15 cle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;

(ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by subsubparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder and owner, by personal
delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be by first class mail
with certificate of mailing;

(iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of two
consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted;
and

(iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes and assessments on the manufactured dwelling or floating home have been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized the
sale, with the sale proceeds to be distributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section;

(b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines that:

(A) For a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the current market value of the property is
\$8,000 or less as determined by the county assessor; or

(B) For all other personal property, the reasonable current fair market value is \$500 or less or
so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale probably exceeds the amount that would
be realized from the sale; or

(c) Consistent with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, sell certain items and destroy or
 otherwise dispose of the remaining personal property.

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(11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section must:

(A) For a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, be conducted consistent
with the terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including the
method, manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable; or

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(B) For all other personal property, be conducted under the provisions of ORS 79.0610.

(b) If there is no buyer at a sale of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the personal
property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the landlord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.

(12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the
condition of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord is not liable for the condition
of the dwelling or home to:

1 (a) A buyer of the dwelling or home at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with 2 or without consideration; or

3 (b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the dwelling or home pursu4 ant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.

5 (13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:

6 (A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and

(B) Unpaid rent.

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8 (b) If the sale was of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, after deducting the amounts 9 listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to 10 the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the 11 dwelling or home.

(c) If the sale was of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, after deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable, the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid balance owed on the lien on the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home.

(d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if applicable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant or owner the remaining proceeds, if any, together with
an itemized accounting.

(e) If the tenant or owner cannot after due diligence be found, the landlord shall deposit the remaining proceeds with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred. If not claimed within three years, the deposited proceeds revert to the general fund of the county and are available for general purposes.

(14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on
a manufactured dwelling or floating home, as provided under [ORS 311.790, only under one] section
1 of this 2007 Act if any of the following [circumstances] occurs:

(a) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home after a determination
 described in subsection (10)(b) of this section.

(b) There is no buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described undersubsection (11) of this section.

30 (c)(A) There is a buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under
 31 subsection (11) of this section;

(B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is \$8,000 or less;and

(C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments
owed on the dwelling or home after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this
section.

(d)(A) The landlord buys the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under
 subsection (11) of this section;

(B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is more than \$8,000;
(C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments
owed on the manufactured dwelling or floating home after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to
subsection (13) of this section; and

43 (D) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home.

44 (15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant, lienholder or owner resulting 45 from storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the

landlord's deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the
 landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant, lienholder or owner.

3 (16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in 4 any action brought by a tenant, lienholder or owner against a landlord for loss or damage to such 5 personal property disposed of pursuant to this section.

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(17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:

7 (a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that 8 was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the 9 landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;

10 (b) A lienholder or owner aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the 11 actual damages sustained by the lienholder or owner. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of 12 attorney fees to the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and

(c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.

(18) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, the provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned vehicle, dwelling or home also apply to any lienholder except that the lienholder may not sell or remove the vehicle, dwelling or home unless:

(a) The lienholder has foreclosed its lien on the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or
 floating home;

(b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20)
of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (25) of this section;
or

(c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have expired.

(19)(a) In the case of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home but not including 28a dwelling or home abandoned following a termination pursuant to ORS 90.429 and except as pro-2930 vided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a timely response to a notice 31 of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of this section and so requests, a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the lienholder providing that the 32dwelling or home may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 12 months. A storage 33 34 agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the previously rented space 35 during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property.

(b) The lienholder's right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant, owner
or, in the case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee
to remove or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.

(c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property required by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a

1 copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy

2 to the landlord within the 60-day period.

3 (d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the landlord
4 and the lienholder, that:

5 (A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in sub-6 section (7)(d) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in 7 subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described 8 in ORS 90.532, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer service and natural gas and if in-9 cidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may not be due more frequently than 10 monthly;

(B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date required in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges described in the rental agreement between the landlord and the tenant; and

14 (C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal property 15 is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agreement 16 between the landlord and the tenant.

(e) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder has the right 17 18 to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of the lien. Selling the property includes a 19 sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a 20tenant, subject to any conditions previously agreed to by the landlord and tenant regarding the landlord's approval of a purchaser or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable conditions 2122by the landlord regarding approval of any purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on 23the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs. 24

(f)(A) If the lienholder violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 90 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for the termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the dwelling or home without further notice to the lienholder.

30 (B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph 31 for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the 32 lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the 33 landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the lienholder 34 stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder 35 corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the land-36 lord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

(C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days' written
notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the rented space if the lienholder has paid
all storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.

(g) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder
has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord may sell or dispose
of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the lienholder.

44 (20) If the personal property consists of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home 45 and is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant and who

1 owned the dwelling or home, this section applies, except as follows:

2 (a) Any personal representative named in a will or appointed by a court to act for the deceased 3 tenant or any person designated in writing by the tenant to be contacted by the landlord in the 4 event of the tenant's death has the same rights and responsibilities regarding the abandoned dwell-5 ing or home as a tenant.

6 (b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be:

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(A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and

8 (B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designated 9 person if actually known to the landlord.

10 (c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to any personal represen-11 tative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of 12 this subsection.

13 (d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period 14 15 provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written 16storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the dwelling or home may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate pro-17 18 ceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the 19 personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not 20entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the 2122agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.

(e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage
agreement, subsection (19)(c), (d) and (f)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or person
having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.

(f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the rep-2627resentative or person has the right to remove or sell the dwelling or home, including a sale to a purchaser or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to leave 28the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to any conditions previously 2930 agreed to by the landlord and tenant regarding the landlord's approval for occupancy of a purchaser, 31 heir or devisee or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable conditions by the landlord re-32garding approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition approval for 33 34 occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the dwelling or home upon payment of all unpaid 35 storage charges and maintenance costs.

(g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the representative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the dwelling or home without further notice to the representative or person.

(h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the representative or person has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the 1 representative or person.

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2 (21) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of a manufactured dwelling, floating 3 home or recreational vehicle abandoned under this section constitutes an extreme health or safety 4 hazard under state or local law and the agency determines that the hazard endangers others in the 5 immediate vicinity and requires quick removal of the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of 6 the property pursuant to this subsection. The landlord shall comply with all provisions of this sec-7 tion, except as follows:

8 (a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, owner, 9 personal representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition 10 of the property must be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice re-11 quired by subsection (3) of this section.

(b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person must remove the property must be not less than seven days after the tenant, lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person contacts the landlord.

(c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be as provided in subsection (5)
 of this section, except that:

(A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the propertymust be consistent with this subsection;

(B) The notice must state that a governmental agency has determined that the property constitutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and

(C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency's determination to the notice.

(d) If the tenant, a lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person does not remove the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under
subsection (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.

(e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, owner, per sonal representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.

(22)(a) If an official or agency referred to in ORS 453.876 notifies the landlord that the official or agency has determined that all or part of the premises is unfit for use as a result of the presence of an illegal drug manufacturing site involving methamphetamine, and the landlord complies with this subsection, the landlord is not required to comply with subsections (1) to (21) and (23) to (26) of this section with regard to personal property left on the portion of the premises that the official or agency has determined to be unfit for use.

(b) Upon receiving notice from an official or agency determining the premises to be unfit for use, the landlord shall promptly give written notice to the tenant as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The landlord shall also attach a copy of the notice in a secure manner to the main entrance of the dwelling unit. The notice to the tenant shall include a copy of the official's or agency's notice and state:

(A) That the premises, or a portion of the premises, has been determined by an official or agency
to be unfit for use due to contamination from the manufacture of methamphetamine and that as a
result subsections (1) to (21) and (23) to (26) of this section do not apply to personal property left
on any portion of the premises determined to be unfit for use;

(B) That the landlord has hired, or will hire, a contractor to assess the level of contamination
of the site and to decontaminate the site;

45 (C) That upon hiring the contractor, the landlord will provide to the tenant the name, address

1 and telephone number of the contractor; and

2 (D) That the tenant may contact the contractor to determine whether any of the tenant's per-3 sonal property may be removed from the premises or may be decontaminated at the tenant's expense 4 and then removed.

5 (c) To the extent consistent with rules of the Department of Human Services, the contractor 6 may release personal property to the tenant.

7 (d) If the contractor and the department determine that the premises or the tenant's personal 8 property is not unfit for use, upon notification by the department of the determination, the landlord 9 shall comply with subsections (1) to (21) and (23) to (26) of this section for any personal property left 10 on the premises.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, the landlord is not responsible for
storing or returning any personal property left on the portion of the premises that is unfit for use.
(23) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home

(23) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home that is owned by someone other than the tenant, the provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned vehicle, dwelling or home also apply to that owner, with regard only to the vehicle, dwelling or home, and not to any goods left inside or outside the vehicle, dwelling or home.

(24) In the case of an abandoned motor vehicle, the procedure authorized by ORS 98.830 and
98.835 for removal of abandoned motor vehicles from private property may be used by a landlord
as an alternative to the procedures required in this section.

(25)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant's abandoned personal property without complying with subsections (1) to (24) and (26) of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into in good faith:

25 (A) The landlord;

(B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) of this section; and

(C) In the case of a manufactured dwelling, floating home or recreational vehicle, any owner andany lienholder.

(b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, require a tenant, a personal representative, a designated person or any lienholder or owner to waive any right provided by this section.
(26) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal property.

36 **SECTION 3.** ORS 90.675 is amended to read:

37 90.675. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Current market value" means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor,
that could reasonably be expected to be paid for personal property by an informed buyer to an informed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm's-length transaction occurring on the assessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the county assessor.

42 (b) "Dispose of the personal property" means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may 43 throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a 44 person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or 45 benefit.

1 (c) "Lienholder" means any lienholder of abandoned personal property, if the lien is of record 2 or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.

3 (d) "Of record" means:

4 (A) For a manufactured dwelling, that a security interest has been properly recorded in the re-5 cords of the Department of Consumer and Business Services pursuant to ORS 446.611 or on a cer-6 tificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation prior to May 1, 2005.

7 (B) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the State 8 Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the board 9 pursuant to ORS 830.715.

(e) "Personal property" means only a manufactured dwelling or floating home located in a facility and subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.840. "Personal property" does not include goods left inside a
manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon a rented space and subject to disposition under
ORS 90.425.

(2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided
by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any
lienholders in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant or any
lienholder in the following circumstances:

(a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by
relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the
circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention
of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;

(b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or

(c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pur-suant to ORS 105.161.

(3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant's personal property under this section, the landlord
 must give a written notice to the tenant that must be:

28 (a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or

29 (b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:

30 (A) The premises;

31 (B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and

32 (C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the 33 landlord.

(4)(a) A landlord shall also give a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section
 to:

36 (A) Any lienholder of the personal property;

37 (B) The tax collector of the county where the personal property is located; and

38 (C) The assessor of the county where the personal property is located.

(b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be both by first class mail and by certified mail with return receipt requested.

42 (c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each 43 lienholder at each address:

44 (A) Actually known to the landlord;

45 (B) Of record; and

(C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal 1 2 property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by de-3 scribing the physical address of the property. 4

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(5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section must state that:

(a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;

(b) The tenant or any lienholder must contact the landlord by a specified date, as provided in 7 subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal property; 8

(c) The personal property is stored on the rented space;

(d) The tenant or any lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, may ar-10 range for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described telephone 11 12 number or address on or before the specified date;

13 (e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at reasonable times; 14 15 (f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) 16of this section, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided by subsection (7)(b) 17 of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any lienholder;

18 (g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this 19 section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal property; 20

(h) If the tenant or any lienholder fails to contact the landlord by the specified date or fails to 2122remove the personal property within 30 days after that contact, the landlord may sell or dispose of 23the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes the county assessor will determine that the current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less, and the landlord intends to 2425dispose of the property if the property is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief and intent; 26and

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(i) If applicable, there is a lienholder that has a right to claim the personal property, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section. 28

(6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant or 2930 lienholder must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal property 31 must be not less than 45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice.

(7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord: 32

(a) Shall store the abandoned personal property of the tenant on the rented space and shall ex-33 34 ercise reasonable care for the personal property; and

35 (b) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or disposal. The storage charge may be no greater than the monthly space rent last payable by the tenant. 36

37 (8) If a tenant or lienholder, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3) or (4) of 38 this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the specified date in the landlord's notice that the tenant or lienholder intends to remove the personal property from 39 the premises, the landlord must make that personal property available for removal by the tenant or 40 lienholder by appointment at reasonable times during the 30 days following the date of the response, 41 42subject to subsection (18) of this section. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this sec-43 tion, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(b) of this 44 section, prior to allowing the tenant or lienholder to remove the personal property. Acceptance by 45

a landlord of such payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver 1 2 pursuant to ORS 90.415. (9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant or lienholder does 3 not respond within the time provided by the landlord's notice, or the tenant or lienholder does not 4 remove the personal property within 30 days after responding to the landlord or by any date agreed $\mathbf{5}$ to with the landlord, whichever is later, the personal property is conclusively presumed to be 6 abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder that have been given notice pursuant to subsection (3) 7 or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution of sale proceeds pursuant to sub-8 9 section (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest to the personal property and may not claim or sell the property. 10 (10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section, 11 12the landlord then may: 13 (a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale: (A) The landlord may seek to transfer ownership of record of the personal property by comply-14 15 ing with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and 16(B) The landlord shall: 17 (i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the personal 18 property is located. The notice shall state: 19 (I) That the personal property is abandoned; (II) The tenant's name; 20(III) The address and any space number where the personal property is located, and any plate, 2122registration or other identification number for a floating home noted on the title, if actually known 23to the landlord; (IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction; 2425(V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will be 26accepted; and 27(VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the personal property; (ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by sub-28subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder, by personal delivery or 2930 first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be by first class mail with certif-31 icate of mailing; 32(iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of two 33 34 consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted; 35 and (iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes and assessments on the per-36 37 sonal property have been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized the sale, with the sale 38 proceeds to be distributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section; or (b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines from the 39 40 county assessor that the current market value of the property is \$8,000 or less. (11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section must be conducted consistent with the 41 terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including the method, 42 manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable. 43 (b) If there is no buyer at a sale described under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the personal 44 property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the land-45

1 lord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.

2 (12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the 3 condition of personal property, the landlord is not liable for the condition of the personal property 4 to:

5 (a) A buyer of the personal property at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with 6 or without consideration; or

7 (b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the personal property pursu-8 ant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.

9 (13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:

10 (A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and

11 (B) Unpaid rent.

(b) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the dwelling or home.

(c) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable,
the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid
balance owed on the lien on the personal property.

(d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if applicable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant the remaining proceeds, if any, together with an itemized accounting.

(e) If the tenant cannot after due diligence be found, the landlord shall deposit the remaining proceeds with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred. If not claimed within three years, the deposited proceeds revert to the general fund of the county and are available for general purposes.

(14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes and assessments as provided
under [ORS 311.790 only under one] section 1 of this 2007 Act if any of the following
[circumstances] occurs:

(a) The landlord disposes of the personal property after a determination described in subsection
 (10)(b) of this section.

(b) There is no buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this
 section.

(c)(A) There is a buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this
 section;

34 (B) The current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less; and

(C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments
 owed on the personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this
 section.

(d)(A) The landlord buys the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this
 section;

40 (B) The current market value of the personal property is more than \$8,000;

41 (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments
42 owed on the personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this
43 section; and

44 (D) The landlord disposes of the personal property.

45 (15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant or lienholder resulting from

storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the landlord's deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant or lienholder.

4 (16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in 5 any action brought by a tenant or lienholder against a landlord for loss or damage to such personal 6 property disposed of pursuant to this section.

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(17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:

8 (a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that 9 was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the 10 landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;

(b) A lienholder aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual
damages sustained by the lienholder. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to
the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and

(c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.

(18) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned personal property also apply to any lienholder, except that the lienholder may not sell or remove the dwelling or home unless:

(a) The lienholder has foreclosed the lien on the manufactured dwelling or floating home;

(b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20)
of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (22) of this section;
or

(c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have expired.

(19)(a) Except as provided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a timely response to a notice of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of this section and so requests, a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the lienholder providing that the personal property may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 12 months. A storage agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property.

(b) The lienholder's right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant or, in the
case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee to remove
or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.

37 (c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting 38 the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of 39 the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement 40 to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord 41 may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property re-42quired by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a 43 copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy 44 to the landlord within the 60-day period. 45

1 (d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the landlord 2 and the lienholder, that:

3 (A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in sub-4 section (7)(b) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in 5 subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described 6 in ORS 90.532, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer service and natural gas and if in-7 cidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may not be due more frequently than 8 monthly;

9 (B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date re-10 quired in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges imposed 11 on facility tenants;

12 (C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal property 13 is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agreement 14 that the landlord currently provides to tenants as required by ORS 90.510 (4); and

15(D) The lienholder repair any defects in the physical condition of the personal property that existed prior to the lienholder entering into the storage agreement, if the defects and necessary re-16 17 pairs are reasonably described in the storage agreement and, for homes that were first placed on 18 the space within the previous 24 months, the repairs are reasonably consistent with facility stan-19 dards in effect at the time of placement. The lienholder shall have 90 days after entering into the 20storage agreement to make the repairs. Failure to make the repairs within the allotted time constitutes a violation of the storage agreement and the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving 2122at least 14 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of 23the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without fur-24 25ther notice to the lienholder.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (7)(b) of this section, a landlord may increase the storage charge if the increase is part of a facility-wide rent increase for all facility tenants, the increase is no greater than the increase for other tenants and the landlord gives the lienholder written notice consistent with the requirements of ORS 90.600 (1).

(f) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder has the right to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of the lien. Selling the property includes a sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the property on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

(g)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(D) of this subsection, if the lienholder violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 90 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for the termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

(B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder

corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the land lord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

3 (C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days' written 4 notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the facility if the lienholder has paid all 5 storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.

6 (h) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this sub-7 section or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder 8 has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this 9 section without further notice to the lienholder.

10 (20) If the personal property is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who 11 was the only tenant, this section applies, except as follows:

(a) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the
abandoned personal property shall apply to any personal representative named in a will or appointed
by a court to act for the deceased tenant or any person designated in writing by the tenant to be
contacted by the landlord in the event of the tenant's death.

16 (b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be:

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(A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and

(B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designatedperson if actually known to the landlord.

(c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to any personal representative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of
 this subsection.

23(d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the 24property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period 25provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the personal property may not 2627be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate proceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the 28personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not 2930 entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may 31 not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the 32agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.

(e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage
 agreement, subsection (19)(c) to (e) and (g)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or
 person having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.

(f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the representative or person has the right to remove or sell the property, including a sale to a purchaser or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to leave the property on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord also may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.

(g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the representative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as

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1 provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the repre-2 sentative or person.

3 (h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as provided 4 by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the 5 representative or person has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the 6 property pursuant to this section without further notice to the representative or person.

7 (21) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of personal property abandoned 8 under this section constitutes an extreme health or safety hazard under state or local law and the 9 agency determines that the hazard endangers others in the facility and requires quick removal of 10 the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this subsection. The 11 landlord shall comply with all provisions of this section, except as follows:

(a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, personal
representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of the
property must be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice required by
subsection (3) of this section.

(b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, personal representative or designated person must remove the property must be not less than seven days after the tenant, lienholder, personal representative or designated person contacts the landlord.

(c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be as provided in subsection (5)
 of this section, except that:

(A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the property
 must be consistent with this subsection;

(B) The notice must state that a governmental agency has determined that the property consti tutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and

(C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency's determination to the notice.

(d) If the tenant, a lienholder or a personal representative or designated person does not remove the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under subsection (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.

(e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, personal
 representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.

(22)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant's abandoned personal property without complying with the provisions of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into in good faith:

35 (A) The landlord;

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(B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only
tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the
personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) of this section; and

(C) Any lienholder.

(b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, as a condition to approving a sale of
property on rented space under ORS 90.680 or in any other manner, require a tenant, a personal
representative, a designated person or any lienholder to waive any right provided by this section.

(23) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of
this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal property.

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