LC 3679 2013 Regular Session 2/26/13 (TSB/mam/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Requires grantor that seeks mediation with trustee before foreclosure proceedings to provide mediation service provider with certain documents.

Makes beneficiary's duty to provide certain documents and to appear at mediation contingent on grantor's providing documents.

Specifies when grantor is at risk of default and would be eligible to seek mediation with beneficiary.

Specifies form of notice of determination that beneficiary must send to grantor if beneficiary determines that grantor is not eligible for foreclosure avoidance measure or if grantor fails to comply with foreclosure avoidance measure.

Revises definition of "beneficiary."

Modifies requirements for trustee to foreclose a trust deed by advertisement and sale.

Modifies requirements for providing notice of sale.

Modifies notice requirements for postponing trustee's sale.

Declares recorded trustee's deed prima facie evidence that all assignments required to be recorded are recorded. Declares instrument executed by beneficiary prima facie evidence that beneficiary is authorized to execute instrument.

Becomes operative 91 days after effective date of Act. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to trust deeds; creating new provisions; amending ORS 86.705,

3 86.735, 86.750, 86.755, 86.780 and 86.790 and sections 2, 2a, 3, 4 and 4a,

4 chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012; and declaring an emergency.

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

6 **SECTION 1.** Section 2, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended to 7 read:

8 Sec. 2. (1) As used in this section and sections 3 and 4a [of this 2012 NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type. Act], chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, "foreclosure avoidance measure"
means an agreement between a beneficiary and a grantor that uses one or
more of the following methods to modify an obligation that is secured by a
trust deed:

5 (a) The beneficiary defers or forbears from collecting one or more pay-6 ments due on the obligation.

7 (b) The beneficiary modifies, temporarily or permanently, the payment 8 terms or other terms of the obligation.

9 (c) The beneficiary accepts a deed in lieu of foreclosure from the grantor.

10 (d) The [grantor conducts] **beneficiary approves** a short sale.

(e) The beneficiary provides the grantor with other assistance that ena-bles the grantor to avoid a foreclosure.

(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, a beneficiary
that seeks to foreclose a residential trust deed under ORS 86.735 shall enter
into mediation with the grantor for the purpose of negotiating a foreclosure
avoidance measure in accordance with the provisions of this section.

17 (b) The Attorney General shall:

(A) Appoint a mediation service provider to coordinate a mediation program and shall enter into an agreement to pay the mediation service provider
for the mediation service provider's services from the Foreclosure Avoidance
Mediation Fund established in section 4, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012
[of this 2012 Act]. The appointment and the agreement are not subject to
ORS chapter 279A or 279B.

(B) Prescribe qualifications, training and experience requirements formediators by rule.

26 (C) Set the schedule of fees for the mediation by rule.

(c) The beneficiary and the grantor shall share the cost of the mediation, except that the grantor's portion of the cost may not exceed \$200. The mediator may waive the grantor's portion of the fee in accordance with rules that the Attorney General adopts to describe circumstances that permit a waiver.

[2]

1 (d) The requirement to enter into mediation with a grantor does not ap-2 ply:

(A) To an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability com-3 pany or other business entity, to a financial institution[,] or trust com-4 pany as those terms are defined in ORS 706.008, to a mortgage banker[,] 5as defined in ORS 86A.100, or to a licensee[,] as defined in ORS 725.010, if 6 the individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or 7 other business entity, financial institution, trust company, mortgage 8 banker or licensee provides to the Attorney General a sworn affidavit that 9 states that during the preceding calendar year the individual, partnership, 10 corporation, limited liability company or other business entity, finan-11 12cial institution, trust company, mortgage banker or licensee did not commence or cause an affiliate or agent of the individual, partnership, 13 corporation, limited liability company or other business entity, finan-14 cial institution, trust company, mortgage banker or licensee to commence 15 more than a total of 250 actions to foreclose a residential trust deed by ad-16 vertisement and sale under ORS 86.735 or a residential mortgage by suit 17under ORS 88.010. An individual, partnership, corporation, limited li-18 ability company or other business entity, financial institution, trust 19 company, mortgage banker or licensee that intends to claim an exemption 20under this subparagraph shall file the affidavit with the Attorney General 21either: 22

(i) [Within 30 days after the operative date specified in section 11 of this
2012 Act to claim the exemption for calendar year 2012 and] Not later than
January 31 in any [subsequent] calendar year in which the individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other business entity, financial institution, trust company, mortgage banker or licensee
intends to claim the exemption; or

(ii) At the time the individual, partnership, corporation, limited li ability company or other business entity, financial institution, trust
 company, mortgage banker or licensee files a notice of default under ORS

[3]

1 86.735.

2 (B) If the grantor fails to confirm that the grantor will enter into medi-3 ation by the date specified under subsection (3)(c) of this section.

4 (e) The Attorney General shall maintain a publicly accessible index
5 of exemption affidavits filed under paragraph (d)(A) of this subsection
6 and shall make copies of the exemption affidavits available for any
7 person who desires a copy.

(3) Within 30 days after the date on which the beneficiary caused a notice
of mediation to be served or mailed as provided in ORS 86.740, the mediation
service provider shall send a notice to the grantor and the beneficiary that:
(a) Schedules a date, time and location for the mediation. The date must
be not earlier than 45 days and not later than 90 days after the date on
which the notice of mediation was served or mailed as provided in ORS
86.740.

15 (b) Identifies **the mediator and identifies** and provides contact infor-16 mation for the mediation service provider.

(c) Specifies a date at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the mediation by which the grantor must contact the mediation service provider in writing to confirm that the grantor will enter into mediation. The notice must state that the mediation service provider will deem the grantor to have declined to enter into mediation if the grantor fails to confirm by the specified date.

(d) Lists the costs of the mediation and specifies the portion of the costsfor which the grantor is responsible.

(e) Provides any other information that the Attorney General requires byrule.

(4)(a) If the grantor confirms by the date specified [*under*] in subsection
(3)(c) of this section that the grantor will enter into mediation, [*the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent shall*] at least 20 days before the scheduled
date described in subsection (3)(a) of this section the grantor shall
provide the mediation service provider with:

[4]

(A) An intake form, the contents and format of which the Attorney
 General specifies by rule;

3 (B) Evidence of the grantor's income for the previous two full
4 months, such as:

5 (i) A record of wages or other pay the grantor received; or

6 (ii) A profit and loss statement, if available, if the grantor is self7 employed;

8 (C) Account statements for the grantor's bank account for the 9 previous two full months;

10 (D) A statement that shows how much income the grantor receives 11 from Social Security, disability, unemployment or other benefits and 12 that indicates how often and for how long the grantor receives and 13 will receive the benefits, if the grantor relies on income from the 14 benefits to pay the obligation secured by the grantor's residential trust 15 deed;

16 (E) A decree or judgment of dissolution or a legal separation 17 agreement, if the grantor must pay child support, spousal support or 18 related obligations;

(F) The most recent statement that shows the amount the grantor
 paid for electricity, for heat, for natural gas and for other utilities;

(G) The most recent property tax statement or appraisal conducted
for the property that is described in the trust deed that the beneficiary
seeks to foreclose; and

24 (H) The grantor's tax returns for the previous two years.

(b) The mediation service provider shall provide the beneficiary or beneficiary's agent with the material the grantor provides in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection at least 15 days before the scheduled date described in subsection (3)(a) of this section.

(c) If the grantor confirms by the date specified in subsection (3)(c)
of this section that the grantor will enter into mediation and the
grantor complies with the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of

[5]

1 this subsection, the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent shall:

(A) Provide the mediation service provider, at least 15 days before
the scheduled date described in subsection (3)(a) of this section, with:
(i) The grantor's payment history for the obligation that is secured
by the residential trust deed that the beneficiary seeks to foreclose,
beginning with the most recent date on which the beneficiary's records
indicate that the obligation was not past due or otherwise in default;
(ii) A true copy of the original debt instrument that is the basis for

9 the right the beneficiary claims to foreclose the trust deed;

(iii) A copy of the authorization from the beneficiary to the
 beneficiary's agent, if the beneficiary's agent will appear at the medi ation; and

(iv) A copy of any document that the beneficiary claims limits the
 beneficiary's authority to agree to a foreclosure avoidance measure.

(B) Appear at the time and the location identified in the mediation service provider's notice under subsection (3) of this section [with the documentation described in paragraph (b) of this subsection].

(d) The mediation service provider shall provide the beneficiary or
beneficiary's agent with the material the grantor provides in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection before the scheduled date
described in subsection (3)(a) of this section.

(e) If the grantor does not comply with the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the mediation service provider shall deem the grantor to have declined to enter into mediation and shall provide the beneficiary with the certificate described in subsection (6)(b) of this section without requiring the beneficiary to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this subsection.

[(b)] (f) If the beneficiary or beneficiary's agent must comply with paragraph (c) of this subsection, the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent [must] shall appear in person at the location of the mediation unless the mediator permits the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent to appear in an-

1 other manner for good cause shown. The fact that a beneficiary or 2 beneficiary's agent is located outside this state does not alone constitute 3 good cause for the purposes of this paragraph. [*The beneficiary or the* 4 *beneficiary's agent must appear at the mediation with:*]

5 [(A) The grantor's complete payment history for the obligation that is se-6 cured by the residential trust deed that the beneficiary seeks to foreclose;]

[(B) Evidence that the beneficiary is the real party in interest with respect
to the obligation, including but not limited to:]

9 [(i) A true copy of the original debt instrument that is the basis for the 10 right the beneficiary claims to foreclose the trust deed; and]

11 [(*ii*) Documents that show the chain of title for the property that is subject 12 to the residential trust deed from the date of the original loan for which the 13 beneficiary seeks foreclosure to the date of the notices given under ORS 86.740, 14 including conveyances, endorsements and assignments of the residential trust 15 deed, the note and the security instrument, whether recorded or unrecorded;]

16 [(C) A copy of the authorization from the beneficiary to the beneficiary's 17 agent, if the beneficiary's agent appears at the mediation;]

18 [(D) A copy of any of the following documents that apply to the note or 19 obligation that is secured by the trust deed:]

20 [(*i*) A servicing agreement the beneficiary entered into with another person; 21 or]

[(ii) An agreement by means of which the beneficiary pledged as collateral for a security the beneficiary issued or sold all or a portion of the ownership interest in the note or other obligation; and]

25 [(E) Other documentation the Attorney General specifies by rule.]

[(c)] (g) The beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent that enters into mediation with the grantor must have or be able to obtain, before the initial mediation session concludes, authority to accept or reject a proposal for a foreclosure avoidance measure and authority to enter with the grantor into an agreement for a foreclosure avoidance measure.

31 (5)(a) The beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent and the grantor must

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enter into mediation in accordance with mediation guidelines the Attorney
 General establishes by rule.

(b) If the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent agrees with the grantor 3 on a foreclosure avoidance measure, the beneficiary or beneficiary's agent 4 and the grantor shall set forth the terms of the foreclosure avoidance meas-5ure in a written agreement, a copy of which the beneficiary or beneficiary's 6 agent shall provide to the Attorney General. The beneficiary may elect to 7 pay the grantor's portion of the cost of the mediation or the grantor and the 8 beneficiary may agree to include the cost of the mediation as part of and in 9 accordance with any payment plan that is part of the foreclosure avoidance 10 11 measure.

(c) If the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent and the grantor do not agree on a foreclosure avoidance measure, the mediation service provider shall, within five days after the conclusion of the last mediation session, notify the Attorney General in writing that the mediation did not result in an agreement.

(6)(a) [At the] Within five days after the conclusion of the mediation, if the beneficiary has complied with the requirements of subsections (4) and (5) of this section, the mediation service provider shall provide the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent with a certificate of compliance in a form and with contents that the Attorney General specifies by rule. The certificate must state that the beneficiary has complied with the requirements of this section.

(b) If the grantor does not confirm by the date specified under subsection 24(3)(c) of this section that the grantor will enter into mediation or the 25grantor does not comply with the requirements of subsection (4)(a) of 26this section, the mediation service provider shall provide the beneficiary or 27the beneficiary's agent with a certificate of compliance in a form and with 28contents that the Attorney General specifies by rule. The certificate must 29state that the grantor declined to enter into mediation with the beneficiary. 30 31 (c) Within five days after the mediation service provider issues the

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certificate of compliance under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection,
the mediation service provider shall provide a copy of the certificate [the
mediation service provider issues under paragraph (a) or (b) of this
subsection] of compliance to the grantor and to the Attorney General.

(7)(a) A grantor that is at risk of [default] defaulting on an obligation $\mathbf{5}$ secured by a residential trust deed before the beneficiary or the trustee 6 has filed a notice of default for recording under ORS 86.735 or before the 7 beneficiary has filed an action for the judicial foreclosure of the 8 grantor's trust deed may notify the [beneficiary or trustee] person to 9 whom the grantor was most recently directed to send payments [in the 10 trust deed] or the beneficiary's or trustee's agent that the grantor wants to 11 12 enter [into] mediation. Unless the beneficiary has claimed an exemption in accordance with subsection (2)(d) of this section, within 15 days after 13 receiving the request, the beneficiary or trustee or the beneficiary's or 14 trustee's agent shall respond to the grantor's request and shall notify the 15 Attorney General and the mediation service provider [identified] described 16 in subsection (2)(b) of this section. The response to the grantor must include 17contact information for the Attorney General and the mediation service 18 provider. If the beneficiary has claimed an exemption under subsection 19 (2)(d) of this section, within 15 days after receiving the grantor's re-2021quest for mediation, the beneficiary or trustee or the beneficiary's or trustee's agent shall inform the grantor in writing that the beneficiary 22is exempt from the requirement to enter into mediation. 23

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of this subsection, a grantor is at risk of defaulting on an obligation if at the time the grantor requests mediation the grantor has, for 30 days or more, failed to make a required periodic payment or otherwise has failed to perform in accordance with the terms of the obligation that is secured by the trust deed.

30 [(b)] (c) A grantor that requests mediation under paragraph (a) of this 31 subsection may also notify the Attorney General and the mediation service

[9]

1 provider of the request. The Attorney General shall post on the Department of Justice website contact information for the mediation service provider and $\mathbf{2}$ an address or method by which the grantor may notify the Attorney General. 3 [(c)] (d) Unless the beneficiary has claimed an exemption under 4 subsection (2)(d) of this section, within 10 days after receiving notice of 5the request under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the mediation service 6 provider shall send a notice to the grantor and the beneficiary that, except 7 with respect to the date by which the mediation service provider must send 8 the notice, is otherwise in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3) 9 of this section. 10

(e) If the beneficiary has claimed an exemption under subsection (2)(d) of this section, within 10 days after receiving notification of the grantor's request for mediation under paragraph (c) of this subsection, the mediation service provider shall inform the grantor in writing that the beneficiary is exempt from the requirement to enter into mediation.

[(d)] (f) A beneficiary or beneficiary's agent that receives a request under
paragraph (a) of this subsection is subject to the same duties as are described
in subsections (2), (4) and (5) of this section.

20 <u>SECTION 2.</u> Section 2a, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended to 21 read:

Sec. 2a. (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a grantor that confirms under section 2 (3)(c) [of this 2012 Act], chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, that the grantor will enter into mediation shall consult a housing counselor approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or an agency of this state before the scheduled date of the mediation.

(b) If, after consulting with the housing counselor, the grantor decides not to enter into mediation, the grantor shall notify the mediation service provider that sent the notice under section 2 (3) [of this 2012 Act], chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, that the grantor no longer intends to enter into

[10]

mediation. The housing counselor shall inform the grantor of the requirement under this paragraph to notify the mediation service provider. Within five days after the mediation service provider receives the notification from the grantor, the mediation service provider shall notify the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent in writing of the grantor's decision.

6 (2) The notice of mediation described in section 3 [of this 2012 Act], 7 chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, must include a statement that informs the 8 grantor that the grantor must consult a housing counselor in accordance 9 with subsection (1) of this section. The statement must also notify the 10 grantor that the requirement to consult a housing counselor is subject to the 11 provisions of subsection (3) of this section.

12(3) The requirement under subsection (1) of this section to consult a housing counselor does not apply to a grantor that could not obtain an ap-13 pointment to consult a housing counselor within 30 days after receiving the 14 notice described in subsection (2) of this section. A grantor that intends to 15claim the exemption provided under this subsection shall obtain from the 16 mediation service provider and sign an affidavit that attests that the grantor 17could not obtain an appointment to consult a housing counselor within the 18 30-day period. The Attorney General by rule shall prescribe the form and 19 contents of the affidavit. 20

21 **SECTION 3.** Section 3, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended to 22 read:

Sec. 3. The notice of mediation required under ORS 86.740 (1)(b) must be substantially in a form and with the contents the Attorney General specifies by rule and must:

(1) List the last-known name, address, telephone number and other contact information for the grantor or other person named in the residential
trust deed or of the last person the beneficiary knows to have assumed
the grantor's obligations under the note and trust deed.

30 (2) Specify the account number or other means by which the beneficiary 31 or trustee or an agent of the beneficiary or trustee identifies the obligation

[11]

1 that is secured by the residential trust deed.

2 (3) Provide the address, telephone number and other contact information3 for:

4 (a) The beneficiary or an agent of the beneficiary that the beneficiary
5 authorizes to negotiate on the beneficiary's behalf;

6 (b) The Oregon State Bar's Lawyer Referral Service;

7 (c) Service agencies or other providers that offer free or low-cost legal
8 services from a list of agencies or providers that the Attorney General adopts
9 by rule; and

(d) A list of not-for-profit housing counselors approved by the United
 States Department of Housing and Urban Development or an agency of this
 state.

(4) State that section 2, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, [of this 2012
Act] requires the beneficiary to enter into mediation with the grantor for the
purpose of negotiating a foreclosure avoidance measure.

(5) List the documents the grantor must [bring to the mediation. The Attorney General by rule shall specify the documents the grantor must bring]
provide under section 2 (4)(a), chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012.

(6) State that the grantor must appear in person and may choose to
have an attorney or a housing counselor approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or an agency of this state
represent the grantor at the mediation.

(7) State the costs of the mediation and specify the maximum cost forwhich the grantor will be responsible.

(8) State that the mediation and mediation communications, as defined in
ORS 36.110, are confidential in accordance with and to the extent provided
in ORS 36.220 to 36.238.

(9) State that within 30 days after the date of the notice [a] the mediation
service provider will send another notice to the grantor with a date, time
and location for the mediation and with the other information specified in
section 2 (3) [of this 2012 Act], chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012.

[12]

1 **SECTION 4.** Section 4, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended to 2 read:

Sec. 4. (1) The Foreclosure Avoidance Mediation Fund is established in 3 the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. The fund 4 consists of moneys the Attorney General collects or receives for the purpose 5of paying the expenses of coordinating a mediation program under section 2 6 [of this 2012 Act], chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, and related expenses. 7 The moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Attorney Gen-8 eral for the purposes of paying the expenses of coordinating the mediation 9 program and related expenses. 10

(2) The Attorney General may receive moneys for the purposes set forthin subsection (1) of this section from any public or private source.

(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a trustee or beneficiary that files a notice of default under ORS 86.735 shall pay to the county clerk that records the notice \$100 in addition to and not in lieu of any fee that the county clerk charges for recording the notice of default. The county clerk at the end of each month shall forward the proceeds of the \$100 charge to the Attorney General for deposit into the fund described in subsection (1) of this section.

[(b) An individual, a financial institution, as defined in ORS 706.008, a 20mortgage banker, as defined in ORS 86A.100, or a licensee, as defined in ORS 21725.010, is not subject to the \$100 charge described in paragraph (a) of this 22subsection if the individual, financial institution, mortgage banker or licensee 23provides to the county clerk a sworn affidavit that states that during the pre-24ceding calendar year the individual, financial institution, mortgage banker or 25licensee did not commence or cause an affiliate or agent of the individual, fi-26nancial institution, mortgage banker or licensee to commence more than a total 27of 250 actions to foreclose a residential trust deed by advertisement and sale 28under ORS 86.735 or a residential mortgage by suit under ORS 88.010. An 29individual, financial institution, mortgage banker or licensee that intends to 30 claim an exemption under this paragraph shall provide the affidavit either:] 31

(b) The \$100 charge described in paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply to an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other business entity, to a financial institution or trust company as those terms are defined in ORS 706.008, to a mortgage banker as defined in ORS 86A.100, or to a licensee as defined in ORS 725.010, if:

(A) The index maintained by the Attorney General under section 2
(2)(e), chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, shows that the individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other business entity, financial institution, trust company, mortgage banker or licensee
has filed an exemption affidavit under section 2 (2)(d)(A), chapter 112,
Oregon Laws 2012; or

(B) The individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability com-13 pany or other business entity, financial institution, trust company, 14 mortgage banker or licensee provides to the county clerk a sworn af-15 fidavit or a copy of the sworn affidavit the beneficiary provided to the 16 Attorney General pursuant to section 2 (2)(d)(A), chapter 112, Oregon 17 Laws 2012, that states that during the preceding calendar year the in-18 dividual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other 19 business entity, financial institution, trust company, mortgage banker 20or licensee did not commence or cause an affiliate or agent of the in-21dividual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other 22business entity, financial institution, trust company, mortgage banker 23or licensee to commence more than a total of 250 actions to foreclose 24a residential trust deed by advertisement and sale under ORS 86.735 25or a residential mortgage by suit under ORS 88.010. An individual, 26partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other business 27entity, financial institution, trust company, mortgage banker or 28licensee that intends to claim an exemption under this paragraph shall 29provide a copy of the affidavit either: 30

31 [(A)] (i) [Within 30 days after the operative date specified in section 11 of

[14]

1 this 2012 Act to claim the exemption for calendar year 2012 and] Not later 2 than January 31 in any [subsequent] calendar year in which the individual, 3 partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other business 4 entity, financial institution, trust company, mortgage banker or licensee 5 intends to claim the exemption; or

[(B)] (ii) At the time the individual, partnership, corporation, limited
liability company or other business entity, financial institution, trust
company, mortgage banker or licensee files a notice of default under ORS
86.735.

10 **SECTION 5.** Section 4a, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended to 11 read:

12Sec. 4a. (1)(a) If a beneficiary that has entered into mediation with a grantor under section 2, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, determines 13 that a grantor is not eligible for any foreclosure avoidance measure or **de**-14 termines after completing mediation with a grantor that the grantor has 15not complied with the terms of a foreclosure avoidance measure to which the 16 grantor has agreed, the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent, at least [30] 1725 days before [the date specified for] the trustee's sale [in a notice served 18 under ORS 86.740 or 86.755 (2)(b)], shall notify the grantor in writing of the 19 beneficiary's determination and shall cause the notice to be served or mailed 20as provided in ORS 86.740 (1). 21

22 (b) The notice must, in plain language, explain the basis for the 23 beneficiary's determination.

[(2) The beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent shall mail a copy of the notice of the determination described in subsection (1) of this section to the Department of Justice on the same date on which the notice is served.]

[(3)(a)] (2)(a) If a beneficiary makes a determination under subsection (1)(a) of this section, at least 20 days before the date specified for
the trustee's sale in a notice served under ORS 86.740 or 86.755 (2)(b)[,] the
beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent shall[:]

[(A)] record in the mortgage records for the property that is subject to

[15]

the trustee's sale, in the county or in one of the counties in which the property is located, an affidavit that states that the beneficiary has complied with the requirements set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section[; and]

5 [(B) Mail a copy of the affidavit to the department].

6 (b) The affidavit described in paragraph (a) of this subsection must:

7 (A) Identify the property that is the subject of the trustee's sale;

8 (B) Identify the grantor and, as of the date of the affidavit, the trustee9 and the beneficiary;

10 (C) State that the beneficiary or beneficiary's agent has complied with the 11 requirements set forth in [*subsections (1) and (2)*] **subsection (1)** of this 12 section; and

(D) Include proof of service on or mailing to the grantor for the notice
described in subsection (1) of this section.

15 [(4) The Attorney General by rule shall specify a form for and the contents 16 of the notice of the determination described in subsection (1) of this section and 17 shall identify an address to which the beneficiary or beneficiary's agent must 18 mail the copy of the notice under subsection (2) of this section and the affidavit 19 under subsection (3) of this section.]

(3) The notice described in subsection (1) of this section must be in
 substantially this form:

23	NOTICE OF DETERMINATION
24	YOU ARE AT RISK OF FORECLOSURE
25	YOU MAY LOSE YOUR PROPERTY
26	IF YOU DO NOT TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION
27	
28	Lender's Name:
29	Homeowner's Name:
30	Property Address:
31	

22

1	Your le	nder has determined that:
2		
3	[]	You are not eligible for:
4		A forbearance agreement
5		A temporary or permanent loan
6		modification
7		A short sale
8		• A deed in lieu of foreclosure
9		• Any other foreclosure avoidance measure
10		
11		Your lender considered these other foreclosure
12		avoidance measures, but these measures are not
13		available:
14		
15		
16		
17		The basis for your lender's determination is
18		(must be described specifically and in plain
19		language):
20		
21		
22		
23	[]	You have not complied with the terms of
24		an agreement with your lender for a
25		forbearance, temporary or permanent loan
26		modification, short sale, deed in lieu of
27		foreclosure or other foreclosure avoidance
28		measure.
29		
30		The basis for your lender's determination is
31		(must be described specifically and in plain

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	language):
	Government agencies and nonprofit organizations can give you infor-
	mation about foreclosure and help you decide what to do. For the
	name and telephone number of an agency or organization near you,
	please call If you need help finding a lawyer, call
	the Oregon State Bar's Lawyer Referral Service at
	or visit online at If you have
	a low income, you might be eligible for assistance at no cost. For more
j	information and a directory of legal aid programs, visit
_	
	(Beneficiary or Beneficiary's Agent)
	(Denenciary of Denenciary's Agent)
	(Denenciary of Denenciary's rigent)
	By: Date:
	By: Date: [(5)(a)] (4)(a) A beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] that is subject
]	By: Date: [(5)(a)] (4)(a) A beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] that is subject to and fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section is
] 1	By: Date: [(5)(a)] (4)(a) A beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] that is subject to and fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section is iable to the grantor in the amount of \$500 plus the amount of the grantor's
]	By: Date: [(5)(a)] (4)(a) A beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] that is subject to and fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section is liable to the grantor in the amount of \$500 plus the amount of the grantor's
1	By: Date: [(5)(a)] (4)(a) A beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] that is subject to and fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section is liable to the grantor in the amount of \$500 plus the amount of the grantor's actual damages for each failure to comply with a provision of this section. (b) A grantor may bring an action against a beneficiary [or an agent of
1 1 1 1	By: Date: [(5)(a)] (4)(a) A beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] that is subject to and fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section is liable to the grantor in the amount of \$500 plus the amount of the grantor's actual damages for each failure to comply with a provision of this section. (b) A grantor may bring an action against a beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] in a circuit court of this state to recover the amounts de-
ן 1 ג ג	By: Date: [(5)(a)] (4)(a) A beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] that is subject to and fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section is iable to the grantor in the amount of \$500 plus the amount of the grantor's actual damages for each failure to comply with a provision of this section. (b) A grantor may bring an action against a beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] in a circuit court of this state to recover the amounts de- scribed in paragraph (a) of this subsection. The grantor shall commence the
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	By: Date: [(5)(a)] (4)(a) A beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] that is subject to and fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section is liable to the grantor in the amount of \$500 plus the amount of the grantor's actual damages for each failure to comply with a provision of this section. (b) A grantor may bring an action against a beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] in a circuit court of this state to recover the amounts de- scribed in paragraph (a) of this subsection. The grantor shall commence the action within two years after the date on which the beneficiary [or the beneficiary's agent] should have complied, but did not comply, with the pro- visions of this section. The remedy provided for the grantor under this
	By: Date: [(5)(a)] (4)(a) A beneficiary [or an agent of the beneficiary] that is subject to and fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section is liable to the grantor in the amount of \$500 plus the amount of the grantor's actual damages for each failure to comply with a provision of this section.

[18]

1 reasonable attorney fees, costs and disbursements to [a grantor that obtains

2 a final judgment in the grantor's favor] the prevailing party in an action

3 the grantor brings under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

4 **SECTION 6.** ORS 86.705, as amended by section 5, chapter 112, Oregon 5 Laws 2012, is amended to read:

6 86.705. As used in ORS 86.705 to 86.795:

7 (1) "Affordable housing covenant" has the meaning given that term in8 ORS 456.270.

9 (2) "Beneficiary" means [a] **the** person named or otherwise designated in 10 a trust deed as [the person for whose benefit a trust deed is given] **the ben-**11 **eficiary**, or the person's successor in interest[, and who is not the trustee 12 unless the beneficiary is qualified to be a trustee under ORS 86.790 (1)(d)].

(3) "Eligible covenant holder" has the meaning given that term in ORS456.270.

(4) "Grantor" means the person that conveys an interest in real propertyby a trust deed as security for the performance of an obligation.

(5) "Residential trust deed" means a trust deed on property upon which are situated four or fewer residential units, one of which the grantor, the grantor's spouse or the grantor's minor or dependent child occupies as a principal residence at the time a **trust deed foreclosure is commenced** [default that results in an action to foreclose the obligation secured by the trust deed first occurs].

(6) "Residential unit" means an improvement designed for residential use.
(7) "Trust deed" means a deed executed in conformity with ORS 86.705 to
86.795 that conveys an interest in real property to a trustee in trust to secure
the performance of an obligation the grantor or other person named in the
deed owes to a beneficiary or a person for whom the beneficiary is acting
as agent or nominee.

(8) "Trustee" means a person, other than the beneficiary, to whom a trust deed conveys an interest in real property, or the person's successor in interest, or an employee of the beneficiary, if the employee is qualified to be

[19]

1 a trustee under ORS 86.790.

2 SECTION 7. ORS 86.735, as amended by section 6, chapter 112, Oregon
3 Laws 2012, is amended to read:

86.735. (1) A trustee may foreclose a trust deed by advertisement and sale
in the manner provided in ORS 86.740 to 86.755 if:

6 [(1)] (a) The trust deed, [any assignments of the trust deed by the trustee 7 or the beneficiary and] any appointment of a successor trustee and any as-8 signment that changes the designation of the beneficiary of the trust 9 deed are recorded in the mortgage records in the counties in which the 10 property described in the deed is situated;

11 [(2) There is a default by the grantor or other person that owes an obli-12 gation, the performance of which is secured by the trust deed, or by the 13 grantor's or other person's successors in interest with respect to a provision in 14 the deed that authorizes sale in the event of default of the provision;]

(b) The grantor or other person, or the grantor's or other person's successor in interest, defaults on an obligation for which the trust deed secures performance and with respect to which a provision in the deed authorizes sale in the event of default;

[(3)] (c) The trustee or beneficiary has filed for [*record*] **recording** in the county clerk's office in each county where the trust property, or some part of 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;

[(4)] (d) The beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent has filed for recording in the official records of the county or counties in which the property that is subject to the residential trust deed is located the certificate of compliance the beneficiary received under section 2, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, if the beneficiary must enter into mediation with the grantor under section 2 (2)(a), chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012;

[(5)(a)] (e) The beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent has complied with the provisions of section 4a, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, if the pro1 visions apply to the beneficiary; and

2 [(b) The grantor is not in compliance with the terms of a foreclosure 3 avoidance measure upon which the beneficiary and the grantor have agreed; 4 and]

5 [(6)] (f) An action has not been commenced to recover the debt or any 6 part of the debt then remaining secured by the trust deed, or, if an action 7 has been commenced, the action has been dismissed, except that:

8 [(a)] (A) Subject to ORS 86.010 and the procedural requirements of ORCP 9 79 and 80, an action may be commenced to appoint a receiver or to obtain 10 a temporary restraining order during foreclosure of a trust deed by adver-11 tisement and sale, except that a receiver may not be appointed with respect 12 to a single-family residence that the grantor, the grantor's spouse or the 13 grantor's minor or dependent child occupies as a principal residence.

[(b)] (B) An action may be commenced to foreclose, judicially or nonjudicially, the same trust deed as to any other property covered by the trust deed, or any other trust deeds, mortgages, security agreements or other consensual or nonconsensual security interests or liens that secure repayment of the debt.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1) of this section, the negotiation,
 transfer or assignment of a note does not constitute an assignment
 that changes the designation of the beneficiary of the trust deed.

22 **SECTION 8.** ORS 86.750 is amended to read:

23 86.750. (1)(a) [Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection,] The 24 notice prescribed in ORS 86.745 must be served upon an occupant of the 25 property described in the trust deed in the manner in which a summons is 26 served [pursuant to] under ORCP 7 D(2) and 7 D(3) or mailed by both first 27 class and certified mail with return receipt requested, at least 120 days 28 before the day the trustee conducts the sale, to the last-known address 29 of the occupant.

30 [(b)(A) If service cannot be effected on an occupant as provided in para-31 graph (a) of this subsection on the first attempt, the person that attempts to

[21]

1 effect service shall post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the
2 property on the date of the first attempt. The person that attempts to effect
3 service shall make a second attempt to effect service on a day that is at least
4 two days after the first attempt.]

5 [(B) If service cannot be effected on an occupant as provided in paragraph 6 (a) of this subsection on the second attempt, the person that attempts to effect 7 service shall post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the property 8 on the date of the second attempt. The person that attempts to effect service 9 shall make a third attempt to effect service on a day that is at least two days 10 after the second attempt.]

11 [(C) If service cannot be effected on an occupant as provided in paragraph 12 (a) of this subsection on the third attempt, the person that attempts to effect 13 service shall send a copy of the notice, bearing the word "occupant" as the 14 addressee, to the property address by first class mail with postage prepaid.]

[(c)] (b) 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] mailed.

(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).

(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:

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

[22]

1 (b) An affidavit of service, if any; and

2 [(c) An affidavit of service attempts and posting, if any; and]

3 [(d)] (c) An affidavit of publication.

4 (4) At or before the time the trustee conducts the sale, the trustee shall 5 file for recording in the official record of the county or counties in which 6 the property described in the deed is situated an affidavit of mailing with 7 respect to the notice to the grantor required under ORS 86.737.

8 SECTION 9. ORS 86.755, as amended by section 9, chapter 112, Oregon
9 Laws 2012, is amended to read:

86.755. (1)(a) A trustee shall hold a trustee's sale on the date and at the 10 time and place designated in the notice of sale given under ORS 86.740. The 11 12designated time of the trustee's sale must be after 9 a.m. and before 4 p.m., based on the standard of time set forth in ORS 187.110, and the designated 13 place of the trustee's sale must be in the county or one of the counties in 14 which the property is situated. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this 15 subsection, the trustee may sell the property in one parcel or in separate 16 parcels and shall sell the parcel or parcels at auction to the highest bidder 17for cash. Any person, including the beneficiary under the trust deed, but 18 excluding the trustee, may bid at the trustee's sale. An attorney for the 19 trustee, or an agent that the trustee or the attorney designates, may conduct 20the sale and act in the sale as the trustee's auctioneer. 21

(b) If the trustee sells property upon which a single residential unit that is subject to an affordable housing covenant is situated, the eligible covenant holder may purchase the property from the trustee at the trustee's sale for cash or cash equivalent in an amount that is the lesser of:

26 (A) The sum of the amounts payable under ORS 86.765 (1) and (2); or

(B) The highest bid received for the property other than a bid from theeligible covenant holder.

(c)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, if an eligible covenant holder purchases the property in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection, the sale forecloses and terminates all other in-

[23]

1 terests in the property as provided in ORS 86.770 (1).

(B) If an interest in the property exists that is prior to the eligible covenant holder's interest, other than the interest set forth in the trust deed that was the subject of the foreclosure proceeding under ORS 86.735, notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 86.770 (1) the sale does not foreclose and terminate the prior interest and the eligible covenant holder's title to the property is subject to the prior interest.

8 (2)(a) The trustee or the attorney for the trustee, or an agent that the 9 trustee or the attorney conducting the sale designates, may postpone the sale 10 for one or more periods that total not more than 180 days from the original 11 sale date, giving notice of each postponement by public proclamation made 12 at the time and place set for sale. The trustee, the attorney or an agent that 13 the trustee or the attorney designates may make the proclamation.

(b)(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this par-14 **agraph**, if a person postpones the sale date [as provided in] **under** paragraph 1516 (a) of this subsection, the trustee, in the manner provided for [service of the] giving a notice of sale under ORS 86.740 (1), shall cause written notice 17of the new time, date and place for the sale to be served on or mailed to 18 the grantor and [on] any person [to whom notice of the sale was given] who 19 was given a notice of sale under ORS 86.745. The postponement notice 2021must be given at least 15 days before the new sale date. [The person may postpone the sale once, for not more than two calendar days, without giving 22notice as provided in this paragraph. The person may not postpone the sale for 23more than two calendar days or more than once without giving notice as pro-24vided in this paragraph.] 25

(B) The person conducting the sale may, on the day previously scheduled for the sale, postpone the time set for the sale one or more times to a later time that day, giving notice of each postponement by public proclamation made at the time and place previously set for the sale.

31 (C) The person conducting the sale may postpone the sale once be-

[24]

yond the originally scheduled sale date for not more than two calendar
days, giving notice of the postponement by public proclamation made
at the time and place originally set for the sale.

4 (3) The purchaser shall pay at the time of sale the price bid or the price
5 determined in accordance with subsection (1)(b) of this section, and, within
6 10 days following payment, the trustee shall execute and deliver the trustee's
7 deed to the purchaser.

8 (4) The trustee's deed shall convey to the purchaser the interest in the 9 property that the grantor had, or had the power to convey, at the time the 10 grantor executed the trust deed, together with any interest the grantor or 11 the grantor's successors in interest acquire after the execution of the trust 12 deed.

13 (5)(a) If property purchased at the trustee's sale includes one or more 14 dwelling units that are subject to ORS chapter 90, the purchaser must pro-15 vide written notice of change in ownership to the occupants of each unit 16 within 30 days after the date of sale and before or concurrently with service 17 of a written termination notice authorized by subsection (6)(c)(B) of this 18 section.

19 (b) The notice required by this subsection must:

20 (A) Explain that the dwelling unit has been sold at a foreclosure sale and 21 that the purchaser at that sale is the new owner.

(B) Include the date on which the foreclosure sale took place.

(C) Include the name, contact address and contact telephone number ofthe purchaser or the purchaser's representative.

25 (D) Provide information about the rights of bona fide residential tenants 26 as provided in subsections (6)(c) and (e) and (9)(a) of this section.

(E) 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.

30 (c) The notice must be served by one or more of the following methods:31 (A) Personal delivery to the tenant.

[25]

1 (B) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit.

2 (C) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit and attachment of 3 a second notice copy. The second notice copy must be attached in a secure 4 manner to the main entrance to the portion of the premises in the possession 5 of the tenant.

6 (D) If the names of the tenants are not known to the purchaser, the notice 7 may be addressed to "occupants."

8 (d) A notice that contains the information required under paragraph 9 (b)(B) and (C) of this subsection meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of 10 this subsection if the notice is in substantially the following form:

11

12

13

NOTICE TO RESIDENTIAL TENANTS OF CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The property in which you are living has gone through foreclosure and was sold to a new owner on _____ (date). The contact information for the new owner or the owner's representative is _____ (name, address, telephone number).

18

19 IF YOU ARE A BONA FIDE TENANT RENTING THIS PROPERTY AS
20 A RESIDENTIAL DWELLING, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CONTINUE
21 LIVING IN THIS PROPERTY AFTER THE FORECLOSURE SALE FOR:

• THE REMAINDER OF YOUR FIXED TERM LEASE, IF YOU HAVE
A FIXED TERM LEASE; OR

• AT LEAST 90 DAYS FROM THE DATE YOU ARE GIVEN A WRIT-25 TEN TERMINATION NOTICE.

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 90 days, even though you have a fixed term lease with more than 90 days left.

30 You must be provided with at least 90 days' written notice after the 31 foreclosure sale before you can be required to move.

[26]

1 A bona fide tenant is a residential tenant who is not the borrower 2 (property owner), or a child, spouse or parent of the borrower, and whose 3 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 property, unless the rent is reduced or subsidized due to a federal, state or local subsidy; and

• Was entered into prior to the date of the foreclosure sale.

9 IMPORTANT:

YOU SHOULD CONTACT THE NEW OWNER OR THE OWNER'S 10 REPRESENTATIVE AT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THIS NOTICE AS 11 SOON AS POSSIBLE TO LET THE NEW OWNER KNOW IF YOU ARE A 12BONA FIDE TENANT. YOU SHOULD PROVIDE WRITTEN EVIDENCE 13 OF THE EXISTENCE OF YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT, ESPECIALLY IF 14 YOU HAVE A FIXED TERM RENTAL AGREEMENT OR LEASE WITH 15 MORE THAN 90 DAYS LEFT. Written evidence of your rental agreement 16 can be a copy of your lease or rental agreement, or other documentation of 17the existence of your rental agreement. Keep your original documents and 18 a record of any information you give to the new owner. 19

20 21

YOUR TENANCY

BETWEEN NOW

22

AND THE MOVE-OUT DATE

The new owner 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 lease. You should contact the new owner if you would like to stay. If the new owner accepts rent from you, signs a new residential rental agreement with you or does not notify you in writing within 30 days after the date of the foreclosure sale that you must move out, the new owner becomes your new landlord and must maintain the property. Otherwise:

30 • You do not owe rent;

• The new owner is not your landlord and is not responsible for main-

[27]

1 taining the property; and

• You must move out by the date the new owner specifies in a notice to you.

The new owner may offer to pay your moving expenses and any other costs or amounts you and the new owner agree on in exchange for your agreement to leave the premises in less than 90 days or before your fixed term lease expires. You should speak with a lawyer to fully understand your rights before making any decisions regarding your tenancy.

IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO TRY TO FORCE YOU TO 9 LEAVE YOUR DWELLING UNIT WITHOUT FIRST GIVING YOU WRIT-10 TEN NOTICE AND GOING TO COURT TO EVICT YOU. FOR MORE IN-11 FORMATION ABOUT YOUR RIGHTS, YOU SHOULD CONSULT A 12LAWYER. If you believe you need legal assistance, contact the Oregon State 13 Bar and ask for the lawyer referral service. Contact information for the 14 Oregon State Bar is included with this notice. If you do not have enough 15money to pay a lawyer and are otherwise eligible, you may be able to receive 16 legal assistance for free. Information about whom to contact for free legal 17assistance is included with this notice. 18

19

(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, the 20purchaser at the trustee's sale is entitled to possession of the property on 21the 10th day after the sale. A person that remains in possession after the 2210th day under any interest, except an interest prior to the trust deed, or 23an interest the grantor or a successor of the grantor created voluntarily, is 24a tenant at sufferance. The purchaser may obtain possession of the property 25from a tenant at sufferance by following the procedures set forth in ORS 26105.105 to 105.168 or other applicable judicial procedure. 27

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, at any time after the trustee's sale the purchaser may follow the procedures set forth in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 or other applicable judicial procedure to obtain possession of the property from a person that holds possession under an interest 1 that the grantor or a successor of the grantor created voluntarily if, not 2 earlier than 30 days before the date first set for the sale, the person was 3 served with not less than 30 days' written notice of the requirement to sur-4 render or deliver possession of the property.

5 (c) If the property purchased at the trustee's sale includes a dwelling unit 6 that is subject to ORS chapter 90 and an individual occupies the unit under 7 a bona fide tenancy, the purchaser may obtain possession by following the 8 procedures set forth in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 and by using the complaint 9 form provided in ORS 105.124 or 105.126:

10 (A) Upon expiration of the fixed term of the tenancy, if the bona fide 11 tenancy is a fixed term tenancy as defined in ORS 90.100; or

(B) At least 90 days after service of a written termination notice if thebona fide tenancy is:

(i) A fixed term tenancy and the purchaser intends to occupy, as the
purchaser's primary residence, the dwelling unit that is subject to the fixed
term tenancy; or

(ii) A month-to-month tenancy or week-to-week tenancy, as those terms
are defined in ORS 90.100.

(d) If a purchaser gives a 90-day written termination notice pursuant to 19 paragraph (c) of this subsection, the purchaser may include in the notice a 20request that a tenant with a fixed term tenancy provide written evidence of 21the existence of the tenancy to the purchaser at an address described in the 22notice. Written evidence includes a copy of the rental agreement or another 23document that shows the existence of the fixed term tenancy. Failure of the 24tenant to provide the requested written evidence before the purchaser files 25an action for possession based on a 90-day notice: 26

(A) Does not prevent the tenant from asserting the existence of the fixedterm tenancy as a defense to the action.

(B) Prevents the tenant from recovering prevailing party attorney fees or
costs and disbursements pursuant to subsection (11)(b) of this section. The
90-day notice must describe the provisions of this paragraph.

[29]

(e) A purchaser may not commence a proceeding under ORS 105.105 to
 105.168 that is authorized under this subsection before the later of:

3 (A) The 10th day after the trustee's sale;

(B) The date specified in a written notice of the requirement to surrender
or deliver possession of the property if the notice is required by and is given
to the person in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection;

7 (C) The date specified in a written notice of the purchaser's intent to 8 terminate a tenancy if the notice is required by and is given to the person 9 in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection; or

10 (D) The date on which the term of a fixed term tenancy ends, if the 11 property is a dwelling unit and the purchaser has not terminated the tenancy 12 in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(f) A purchaser seeking to obtain possession pursuant to ORS 105.105 to
105.168 must attach proof of service of a written termination notice required
by paragraph (c) of this subsection to the pleadings.

(g) In an action to obtain possession, violation of the procedures required
by subsection (5) of this section or paragraph (c) of this subsection is a defense for a bona fide tenant seeking to retain possession.

(h) As used in this subsection, "bona fide tenancy" means tenancy of a
dwelling unit that is subject to ORS chapter 90 that results from an arm'slength transaction that occurred before the date of a foreclosure sale in
which:

(A) The mortgagor or the child, spouse or parent of the mortgagor underthe contract is not the tenant; and

(B) The rent required is not substantially less than fair market rent for the dwelling unit, unless the rent is reduced or subsidized due to a federal, state or local subsidy.

(7) A purchaser shall serve a notice under subsection (6) of this sectionby one or more of the following methods:

30 (a) Personal delivery to the tenant.

31 (b) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit.

[30]

1 (c) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit and attachment of 2 a second notice copy. The second notice copy must be attached in a secure 3 manner to the main entrance to the portion of the premises in the possession 4 of the tenant.

5 (8) If the notice under subsection (6) of this section is served by mail 6 pursuant to subsection (7)(b) of this section, the minimum period for com-7 pliance must be extended by three days and the notice must include the ex-8 tension in the period stated in the notice.

9 (9)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6)(c) of this section 10 and except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the purchaser is 11 not a landlord subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 90 unless the pur-12 chaser:

(A) Accepts rent from the individual who possesses the property under a
 tenancy described in subsection (6)(c) of this section;

(B) Enters into a new rental agreement with the individual who possesses
the property under a tenancy described in subsection (6)(c) of this section;
or

(C) Fails to terminate the tenancy as provided in subsection (6)(c) of this
section within 30 days after the date of the sale.

20 (b) The purchaser may act as a landlord for purposes of terminating a 21 tenancy in accordance with the provisions of ORS 90.396.

(c) The purchaser is subject to the provisions of ORS 90.322, 90.375, 105.165, 659A.421 and 659A.425. The application of ORS 90.375 to a purchaser that does not become a landlord does not impose an affirmative duty to pay for or provide services. For the purpose of damages pursuant to this paragraph, "rent" refers to the amount paid by the tenant to the landlord for the right to occupy the unit before the foreclosure.

(10)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the purchaser is not liable to the individual who possesses the property under a
tenancy described in subsection (6)(c) of this section for:

31 (A) Damage to the property or diminution in rental value; or

[31]

1 (B) Returning a security deposit.

(b) A purchaser that is a landlord under the provisions of subsection (9)(a)
of this section is liable to the individual who possesses the property under
a tenancy described in subsection (6)(c) of this section for:

5 (A) Damage to the property or diminution in rental value that occurs af-6 ter the date of the trustee's sale; or

7 (B) Returning a security deposit the individual pays after the date of the8 trustee's sale.

9 (11)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection and not-10 withstanding an agreement to the contrary, in an action or defense arising 11 pursuant to subsection (6)(c), (d), (f) or (g), (7) or (9)(c) of this section, rea-12 sonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal may be awarded to the prevailing 13 party together with costs and disbursements.

(b) If a tenant asserts a successful defense to an action for possession pursuant to subsection (6)(c), (d), (f) or (g) of this section, the tenant is not entitled to prevailing party fees, attorney fees or costs and disbursements if the purchaser:

(A) Did not know, and did not have reasonable cause to know, of the ex istence of a fixed term tenancy when commencing the action for possession;
 and

(B) Promptly dismissed the action upon becoming aware of the existenceof a fixed term tenancy.

(c) As used in this subsection, "prevailing party" means the party inwhose favor final judgment is rendered.

(12)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, except when a beneficiary has participated in obtaining a stay, foreclosure proceedings that are stayed by order of the court, by proceedings in bankruptcy or for any other lawful reason shall, after release from the stay, continue as if uninterrupted, if within 30 days after release the trustee sends amended notice of sale by registered or certified mail to the last-known address of the persons listed in ORS 86.740 and 86.750 (1).

[32]

1 (b) In addition to the notice required under paragraph (a) of this sub-2 section, the trustee shall send amended notice of sale:

3 (A) By registered or certified mail to:

4 (i) The address provided by each person who was present at the time and 5 place set for the sale that was stayed; and

6 (ii) The address provided by each member of the Oregon State Bar who 7 by registered or certified mail requests the amended notice of sale and in-8 cludes with the request the notice of default or an identification number for 9 the trustee's sale that would assist the trustee in identifying the property 10 subject to the trustee's sale and a self-addressed, stamped envelope measuring 11 at least 8.5 by 11 inches in size; or

(B) By posting a true copy or a link to a true copy of the amended noticeof sale on the trustee's Internet website.

14 (13) The amended notice of sale must:

15 (a) Be given at least 20 days before the amended date of sale;

(b) Set an amended date of sale that may be the same as the original sale
date, or date to which the sale was postponed, provided the requirements of
this subsection and ORS 86.740 and 86.750 are satisfied;

19 (c) Specify the time and place for sale;

20 (d) Conform to the requirements of ORS 86.745; and

(e) State that the original sale proceedings were stayed and the date thestay terminated.

(14) If the publication of the notice of sale was not completed before the 23date the foreclosure proceedings were stayed by order of the court, by pro-24ceedings in bankruptcy or for any other lawful reason, after release from the 25stay, in addition to complying with the provisions of subsections (12) and (13) 26of this section, the trustee shall complete the publication by publishing an 27amended notice of sale that states that the notice has been amended follow-28ing release from the stay and that contains the amended date of sale. The 29amended notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in 30 each of the counties in which the property is situated once a week for four 31

successive weeks, except that the required number of publications must be reduced by the number of publications that were completed before the effective date of the stay. The last publication must be made more than 20 days before the date the trustee conducts the sale.

5 <u>SECTION 10.</u> ORS 86.755, as amended by section 7, chapter 510, Oregon 6 Laws 2011, and section 10, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended to 7 read:

86.755. (1)(a) A trustee shall hold a trustee's sale on the date and at the 8 time and place designated in the notice of sale given under ORS 86.740. The 9 designated time of the trustee's sale must be after 9 a.m. and before 4 p.m., 10 based on the standard of time set forth in ORS 187.110, and the designated 11 12place of the trustee's sale must be in the county or one of the counties in which the property is situated. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this 13 subsection, the trustee may sell the property in one parcel or in separate 14 parcels and shall sell the parcel or parcels at auction to the highest bidder 15for cash. Any person, including the beneficiary under the trust deed, but 16 excluding the trustee, may bid at the trustee's sale. An attorney for the 17trustee, or an agent that the trustee or the attorney designates, may conduct 18 the sale and act in the sale as the trustee's auctioneer. 19

(b) If the trustee sells property upon which a single residential unit that is subject to an affordable housing covenant is situated, the eligible covenant holder may purchase the property from the trustee at the trustee's sale for cash or cash equivalent in an amount that is the lesser of:

(A) The sum of the amounts payable under ORS 86.765 (1) and (2); or

(B) The highest bid received for the property other than a bid from theeligible covenant holder.

(c)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, if an
eligible covenant holder purchases the property in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection, the sale forecloses and terminates all other interests in the property as provided in ORS 86.770 (1).

31 (B) If an interest in the property exists that is prior to the eligible

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covenant holder's interest, other than the interest set forth in the trust deed that was the subject of the foreclosure proceeding under ORS 86.735, notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 86.770 (1) the sale does not foreclose and terminate the prior interest and the eligible covenant holder's title to the property is subject to the prior interest.

6 (2)(a) The trustee or the attorney for the trustee, or an agent that the 7 trustee or the attorney conducting the sale designates, may postpone the sale 8 for one or more periods that total not more than 180 days from the original 9 sale date, giving notice of each postponement by public proclamation made 10 at the time and place set for sale. The trustee, the attorney or an agent that 11 the trustee or the attorney designates may make the proclamation.

12(b)(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this par**agraph**, if a person postpones the sale date [as provided in] **under** paragraph 13 (a) of this subsection, the trustee, in the manner provided for [service of 14 the] giving a notice of sale under ORS 86.740 (1), shall cause written notice 15 of the new time, date and place for the sale to be served on or mailed to 16 the grantor and [on] any person [to whom notice of the sale was given] who 17was given a notice of sale under ORS 86.745. The postponement notice 18 must be given at least 15 days before the new sale date. [The person may 19 postpone the sale once, for not more than two calendar days, without giving 2021notice as provided in this paragraph. The person may not postpone the sale for more than two calendar days or more than once without giving notice as pro-22vided in this paragraph.] 23

(B) The person conducting the sale may, on the day previously scheduled for the sale, postpone the time set for the sale one or more times to a later time that day, giving notice of each postponement by public proclamation made at the time and place previously set for the sale.

(C) The person conducting the sale may postpone the sale once beyond the originally scheduled sale date for not more than two calendar days, giving notice of the postponement by public proclamation made

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1 at the time and place originally set for the sale.

(3) The purchaser shall pay at the time of sale the price bid or the price
determined in accordance with subsection (1)(b) of this section, and, within
10 days following payment, the trustee shall execute and deliver the trustee's
deed to the purchaser.

6 (4) The trustee's deed shall convey to the purchaser the interest in the 7 property that the grantor had, or had the power to convey, at the time the 8 grantor executed the trust deed, together with any interest the grantor or 9 the grantor's successors in interest acquire after the execution of the trust 10 deed.

(5)(a) If property purchased at the trustee's sale includes one or more dwelling units that are subject to ORS chapter 90, the purchaser must provide written notice of change in ownership to the occupants of each unit within 30 days after the date of sale and before or concurrently with service of a written termination notice authorized by subsection (6)(c)(B) of this section.

17 (b) The notice required by this subsection must:

(A) Explain that the dwelling unit has been sold at a foreclosure sale andthat the purchaser at that sale is the new owner.

20 (B) Include the date on which the foreclosure sale took place.

(C) Include the name, contact address and contact telephone number of the purchaser or the purchaser's representative.

(D) Provide information about the rights of bona fide residential tenants
as provided in subsections (6)(c) and (e) and (9)(a) of this section.

(E) 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 (c) The notice must be served by one or more of the following methods:

29 (A) Personal delivery to the tenant.

30 (B) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit.

31 (C) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit and attachment of

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a second notice copy. The second notice copy must be attached in a secure
manner to the main entrance to the portion of the premises in the possession
of the tenant.

4 (D) If the names of the tenants are not known to the purchaser, the notice 5 may be addressed to "occupants."

6 (d) A notice that contains the information required under paragraph 7 (b)(B) and (C) of this subsection meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of 8 this subsection if the notice is in substantially the following form:

9

10 11

NOTICE TO RESIDENTIAL TENANTS OF CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

12 The property in which you are living has gone through foreclosure and 13 was sold to a new owner on _____ (date). The contact information for the 14 new owner or the owner's representative is _____ (name, address, 15 telephone number).

16

17 IF YOU ARE A BONA FIDE TENANT RENTING THIS PROPERTY AS
18 A RESIDENTIAL DWELLING, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CONTINUE
19 LIVING IN THIS PROPERTY 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.

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

31 A bona fide tenant is a residential tenant who is not the borrower

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1 (property owner), or a child, spouse or parent of the borrower, and whose2 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 property, unless the rent is reduced or subsidized due to a federal, state or local subsidy; and

• Was entered into prior to the date of the foreclosure sale.

8 IMPORTANT:

YOU SHOULD CONTACT THE NEW OWNER OR THE OWNER'S 9 REPRESENTATIVE AT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THIS NOTICE AS 10 SOON AS POSSIBLE TO LET THE NEW OWNER KNOW IF YOU ARE A 11 BONA FIDE TENANT. YOU SHOULD PROVIDE WRITTEN EVIDENCE 12OF THE EXISTENCE OF YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT, ESPECIALLY IF 13 YOU HAVE A FIXED TERM RENTAL AGREEMENT OR LEASE WITH 14 MORE THAN 30 DAYS LEFT. Written evidence of your rental agreement 15 can be a copy of your lease or rental agreement, or other documentation of 16 the existence of your rental agreement. Keep your original documents and 17a record of any information you give to the new owner. 18

19 20

21

YOUR TENANCY

BETWEEN NOW

AND THE MOVE-OUT DATE

The new owner may be willing to allow you to stay as a tenant instead of requiring you to move out after 30 or 60 days. You should contact the new owner if you would like to stay. If the new owner accepts rent from you, signs a new residential rental agreement with you or does not notify you in writing within 30 days after the date of the foreclosure sale that you must move out, the new owner becomes your new landlord and must maintain the property. Otherwise:

• You do not owe rent;

• The new owner is not your landlord and is not responsible for maintaining the property; and

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• You must move out by the date the new owner specifies in a notice to you.

The new owner may offer to pay your moving expenses and any other costs or amounts you and the new owner agree on in exchange for your agreement to leave the premises in less than 30 or 60 days. You should speak with a lawyer to fully understand your rights before making any decisions regarding your tenancy.

IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO TRY TO FORCE YOU TO 8 LEAVE YOUR DWELLING UNIT WITHOUT FIRST GIVING YOU WRIT-9 TEN NOTICE AND GOING TO COURT TO EVICT YOU. FOR MORE IN-10 FORMATION ABOUT YOUR RIGHTS, YOU SHOULD CONSULT A 11 12LAWYER. If you believe you need legal assistance, contact the Oregon State Bar and ask for the lawyer referral service. Contact information for the 13 Oregon State Bar is included with this notice. If you do not have enough 14 money to pay a lawyer and are otherwise eligible, you may be able to receive 15legal assistance for free. Information about whom to contact for free legal 16 assistance is included with this notice. 17

18

(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, the 19 purchaser at the trustee's sale is entitled to possession of the property on 2021the 10th day after the sale. A person that remains in possession after the 10th day under any interest, except an interest prior to the trust deed, or 22an interest the grantor or a successor of the grantor created voluntarily, is 23a tenant at sufferance. The purchaser may obtain possession of the property 24from a tenant at sufferance by following the procedures set forth in ORS 25105.105 to 105.168 or other applicable judicial procedure. 26

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, at any time after the trustee's sale the purchaser may follow the procedures set forth in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 or other applicable judicial procedure to obtain possession of the property from a person that holds possession under an interest that the grantor or a successor of the grantor created voluntarily if, not

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earlier than 30 days before the date first set for the sale, the person was
 served with not less than 30 days' written notice of the requirement to sur render or deliver possession of the property.

4 (c) If the property purchased at the trustee's sale includes a dwelling unit 5 that is subject to ORS chapter 90 and an individual occupies the unit under 6 a bona fide tenancy, the purchaser may obtain possession by following the 7 procedures set forth in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 and by using the complaint 8 form provided in ORS 105.124 or 105.126:

9 (A) At least 60 days after service of a written termination notice, if the 10 bona fide tenancy is a fixed term tenancy as defined in ORS 90.100; or

11 (B) At least 30 days after service of a written termination notice if the 12 bona fide tenancy is:

(i) A fixed term tenancy and the purchaser intends to occupy, as the
 purchaser's primary residence, the dwelling unit that is subject to the fixed
 term tenancy; or

(ii) A month-to-month tenancy or week-to-week tenancy, as those terms
are defined in ORS 90.100.

(d) If a purchaser gives a 30-day written termination notice pursuant to 18 paragraph (c) of this subsection, the purchaser may include in the notice a 19 request that a tenant with a fixed term tenancy provide written evidence of 2021the existence of the tenancy to the purchaser at an address described in the notice. Written evidence includes a copy of the rental agreement or another 22document that shows the existence of the fixed term tenancy. Failure of the 23tenant to provide the requested written evidence before the purchaser files 24an action for possession based on a 30-day notice: 25

26 (A) Does not prevent the tenant from asserting the existence of the fixed27 term tenancy as a defense to the action.

(B) Prevents the tenant from recovering prevailing party attorney fees or
costs and disbursements pursuant to subsection (11)(b) of this section. The
30 -day notice must describe the provisions of this paragraph.

31 (e) A purchaser may not commence a proceeding under ORS 105.105 to

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1 105.168 that is authorized under this subsection before the later of:

2 (A) The 10th day after the trustee's sale;

(B) The date specified in a written notice of the requirement to surrender
or deliver possession of the property if the notice is required by and is given
to the person in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection;

6 (C) The date specified in a written notice of the purchaser's intent to 7 terminate a tenancy if the notice is required by and is given to the person 8 in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection; or

9 (D) The date on which the term of a fixed term tenancy ends, if the 10 property is a dwelling unit and the purchaser has not terminated the tenancy 11 in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(f) A purchaser seeking to obtain possession pursuant to ORS 105.105 to
105.168 must attach proof of service of a written termination notice required
by paragraph (c) of this subsection to the pleadings.

(g) In an action to obtain possession, violation of the procedures required
by subsection (5) of this section or paragraph (c) of this subsection is a defense for a bona fide tenant seeking to retain possession.

(h) As used in this subsection, "bona fide tenancy" means tenancy of a dwelling unit that is subject to ORS chapter 90 that results from an arm'slength transaction that occurred before the date of a foreclosure sale in which:

(A) The mortgagor or the child, spouse or parent of the mortgagor underthe contract is not the tenant; and

(B) The rent required is not substantially less than fair market rent for
the dwelling unit, unless the rent is reduced or subsidized due to a federal,
state or local subsidy.

(7) A purchaser shall serve a notice under subsection (6) of this sectionby one or more of the following methods:

29 (a) Personal delivery to the tenant.

30 (b) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit.

31 (c) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit and attachment of

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a second notice copy. The second notice copy must be attached in a secure
manner to the main entrance to the portion of the premises in the possession
of the tenant.

4 (8) If the notice under subsection (6) of this section is served by mail 5 pursuant to subsection (7)(b) of this section, the minimum period for com-6 pliance must be extended by three days and the notice must include the ex-7 tension in the period stated in the notice.

8 (9)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6)(c) of this section 9 and except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the purchaser is 10 not a landlord subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 90 unless the pur-11 chaser:

(A) Accepts rent from the individual who possesses the property under a
tenancy described in subsection (6)(c) of this section;

(B) Enters into a new rental agreement with the individual who possesses
the property under a tenancy described in subsection (6)(c) of this section;
or

(C) Fails to terminate the tenancy as provided in subsection (6)(c) of this
section within 30 days after the date of the sale.

(b) The purchaser may act as a landlord for purposes of terminating a
 tenancy in accordance with the provisions of ORS 90.396.

(c) The purchaser is subject to the provisions of ORS 90.322, 90.375, 105.165, 659A.421 and 659A.425. The application of ORS 90.375 to a purchaser that does not become a landlord does not impose an affirmative duty to pay for or provide services. For the purpose of damages pursuant to this paragraph, "rent" refers to the amount paid by the tenant to the landlord for the right to occupy the unit before the foreclosure.

(10)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the purchaser is not liable to the individual who possesses the property under a
tenancy described in subsection (6)(c) of this section for:

30 (A) Damage to the property or diminution in rental value; or

31 (B) Returning a security deposit.

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(b) A purchaser that is a landlord under the provisions of subsection (9)(a)
of this section is liable to the individual who possesses the property under
a tenancy described in subsection (6)(c) of this section for:

4 (A) Damage to the property or diminution in rental value that occurs af-5 ter the date of the trustee's sale; or

6 (B) Returning a security deposit the individual pays after the date of the 7 trustee's sale.

8 (11)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection and not-9 withstanding an agreement to the contrary, in an action or defense arising 10 pursuant to subsection (6)(c), (d), (f) or (g), (7) or (9)(c) of this section, rea-11 sonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal may be awarded to the prevailing 12 party together with costs and disbursements.

(b) If a tenant asserts a successful defense to an action for possession
pursuant to subsection (6)(c), (d), (f) or (g) of this section, the tenant is not
entitled to prevailing party fees, attorney fees or costs and disbursements if
the purchaser:

(A) Did not know, and did not have reasonable cause to know, of the existence of a fixed term tenancy when commencing the action for possession;
and

(B) Promptly dismissed the action upon becoming aware of the existenceof a fixed term tenancy.

(c) As used in this subsection, "prevailing party" means the party inwhose favor final judgment is rendered.

(12)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, except when a beneficiary has participated in obtaining a stay, foreclosure proceedings that are stayed by order of the court, by proceedings in bankruptcy or for any other lawful reason shall, after release from the stay, continue as if uninterrupted, if within 30 days after release the trustee sends amended notice of sale by registered or certified mail to the last-known address of the persons listed in ORS 86.740 and 86.750 (1).

31 (b) In addition to the notice required under paragraph (a) of this sub-

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1 section, the trustee shall send amended notice of sale:

2 (A) By registered or certified mail to:

3 (i) The address provided by each person who was present at the time and4 place set for the sale that was stayed; and

5 (ii) The address provided by each member of the Oregon State Bar who 6 by registered or certified mail requests the amended notice of sale and in-7 cludes with the request the notice of default or an identification number for 8 the trustee's sale that would assist the trustee in identifying the property 9 subject to the trustee's sale and a self-addressed, stamped envelope measuring 10 at least 8.5 by 11 inches in size; or

(B) By posting a true copy or a link to a true copy of the amended noticeof sale on the trustee's Internet website.

13 (13) The amended notice of sale must:

14 (a) Be given at least 20 days before the amended date of sale;

(b) Set an amended date of sale that may be the same as the original sale
date, or date to which the sale was postponed, provided the requirements of
this subsection and ORS 86.740 and 86.750 are satisfied;

18 (c) Specify the time and place for sale;

19 (d) Conform to the requirements of ORS 86.745; and

20 (e) State that the original sale proceedings were stayed and the date the 21 stay terminated.

(14) If the publication of the notice of sale was not completed before the 22date the foreclosure proceedings were stayed by order of the court, by pro-23ceedings in bankruptcy or for any other lawful reason, after release from the 24stay, in addition to complying with the provisions of subsections (12) and (13)25of this section, the trustee shall complete the publication by publishing an 26amended notice of sale that states that the notice has been amended follow-27ing release from the stay and that contains the amended date of sale. The 28amended notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in 29 each of the counties in which the property is situated once a week for four 30 successive weeks, except that the required number of publications must be 31

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reduced by the number of publications that were completed before the effec tive date of the stay. The last publication must be made more than 20 days
 before the date the trustee conducts the sale.

4 **SECTION 11.** ORS 86.780 is amended to read:

86.780. (1)(a) [When the] If a trustee's deed is recorded in the deed records 5of the county or counties where the property described in the deed is situ-6 ated, the recitals contained in the deed and in the [affidavits] documents 7 required to be recorded under [ORS 86.750 (3) and (4) shall be] ORS 86.705 8 to 86.795 are prima facie evidence [in any court] of the truth of the matters 9 set forth [therein] in the recitals, but the recitals [shall be] are conclusive 10 in favor of a purchaser for value in good faith relying upon [them] the re-11 citals. 12

(b) A trustee's deed recorded as provided in paragraph (a) of this
subsection is prima facie evidence that all assignments of the trust
deed that are required to be recorded under ORS 86.735 are recorded,
but the recording is conclusive in favor of a purchaser for value in
good faith that relies upon the recording of the trustee's deed.

(2) A trustee's sale that forecloses a trust deed in which a nominee
is designated as beneficiary and that is completed before the effective
date of this 2013 Act is not void or voidable by reason of the absence
in the record of an assignment of the trust deed unless the assignment
changes the designation of the beneficiary of the trust deed.

(3) An instrument that a beneficiary executes is prima facie evi-23dence that the beneficiary has authorization to execute the instrument 24from the person that owns or holds the debt or other obligation that 25the trust deed secures. The instrument is conclusive in favor of a 26purchaser for value in good faith that relies on the instrument unless, 27before the purchaser's reliance begins, the beneficiary has recorded 28an instrument withdrawing or repudiating the instrument it previ-29ously executed. 30

31 SECTION 12. ORS 86.790 is amended to read:

[45]

1 86.790. (1) The trustee of a trust deed under ORS 86.705 to 86.795 shall 2 not be required to comply with the provisions of ORS chapters 707 and 709 3 and shall be:

4 (a) Any attorney who is an active member of the Oregon State Bar;

(b) A financial institution or trust company, as defined in ORS 706.008,
that is authorized to do business under the laws of Oregon or the United
States;

8 (c) A title insurance company authorized to insure title to real property
9 in this state, its subsidiaries, affiliates, insurance producers or branches;

10 (d) The United States or any agency thereof; or

11 (e) Escrow agents licensed under ORS 696.505 to 696.590.

(2) The person named or otherwise designated as the beneficiary in
a trust deed may not be the trustee under the trust deed unless the
person is qualified to be a trustee under subsection (1)(d) of this section.

16 [(2)] (3) An attorney who is a trustee under subsection (1)(a) of this sec-17 tion may represent the beneficiary in addition to performing the duties of 18 trustee.

19 [(3)] (4) At any time after the trust deed is executed, the beneficiary may 20 appoint in writing another qualified trustee. If the appointment of the suc-21 cessor trustee is recorded in the mortgage records of the county or counties 22 in which the trust deed is recorded, the successor trustee shall be vested 23 with all the powers of the original trustee.

[(4)] (5) A trustee or successor trustee is a necessary and proper party to any proceeding to determine the validity of or enjoin any private or judicial proceeding to foreclose a trust deed, but a trustee or successor trustee is neither a necessary nor a proper party to any proceeding to determine title to the property subject to the trust deed, or to any proceeding to impose, enforce or foreclose any other lien on the subject property.

30 [(5)] (6) Nothing in ORS 86.705 to 86.795 imposes a duty on the trustee 31 or successor trustee to notify any person of any proceeding with respect to

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1 such person, except a proceeding initiated by the trustee or successor trustee.

2 [(6)] (7) A trustee or the attorney for the trustee or any agent designated 3 by the trustee or the attorney may announce and accept a bid from the 4 beneficiary whether or not the beneficiary is present at the sale.

5 [(7)] (8) The trustee or successor trustee shall have no fiduciary duty or 6 fiduciary obligation to the grantor or other persons having an interest in the 7 property subject to the trust deed. The trustee or successor trustee shall not 8 be relieved of the duty to reconvey the property subject to the trust deed to 9 the grantor upon request for reconveyance by the beneficiary.

<u>SECTION 13.</u> Section 14 of this 2013 Act is added to and made a part
 of ORS 86.705 to 86.795.

12 <u>SECTION 14.</u> (1) A beneficiary, including a beneficiary designated 13 as an agent or nominee, may designate an agent or nominee to act on 14 behalf of the beneficiary.

(2) A third party may rely on a designation of an agent or nominee
 in the recorded trust deed or in a separate document that has been
 recorded in the records of the counties in which the trust deed was
 recorded unless:

(a) Termination of the designation has been recorded in the records;
 or

(b) The third party has actual notice that the designation has been
 terminated.

(3) The recording of the original trust deed establishes the identity
 of the original beneficiary as agent or nominee for a successor in in terest unless:

(a) An assignment to the successor in interest has been recorded
 and the assignment does not designate the original beneficiary as
 agent or nominee for the successor in interest; or

(b) A document has been recorded that designates a person other
than the original beneficiary as agent or nominee for the successor in
interest.

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<u>SECTION 15.</u> (1) Section 14 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to statutes and session laws by sections 1 to 12 of this 2013 Act become operative 91 days after the effective date of this 2013 Act.

4 (2) The Attorney General may take any action before the operative 5 date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to en-6 able the Attorney General to exercise, on and after the operative date 7 specified in subsection (1) of this section, all of the duties, functions 8 and powers conferred on the Attorney General by the enactment of 9 section 14 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to statutes and session 10 laws by sections 1 to 12 of this 2013 Act.

11 <u>SECTION 16.</u> Section 14 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to 12 statutes and session laws by sections 1 to 12 of this 2013 Act apply to 13 all foreclosures by advertisement and sale, whether commenced be-14 fore, on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act.

<u>SECTION 17.</u> This 2013 Act being necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is
 declared to exist, and this 2013 Act takes effect on its passage.

18