Enrolled Senate Bill 79

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${\bf CHAPTER}$	

AN ACT

Relating to foreclosures of residential trust deeds by the Department of Veterans' Affairs; creating new provisions; amending ORS 86.752 and 88.010; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 86.752 is amended to read:

86.752. A trustee may not foreclose a trust deed by advertisement and sale in the manner provided in ORS 86.764 to 86.782 unless:

- (1) The trust deed, any assignments of the trust deed by the trustee or the beneficiary and any appointment of a successor trustee are recorded in the mortgage records in the counties in which the property described in the deed is situated;
- (2) There is a default by the grantor or other person that owes an obligation, the performance of which is secured by the trust deed, or by the grantor's or other person's successors in interest with respect to a provision in the deed that authorizes sale in the event of default of the provision;
- (3) The trustee or beneficiary has filed for [record] **recording** in the county clerk's office in each county [where] **in which** the trust property, or some part of the trust property, is situated, a notice of default containing the information required by ORS 86.771 and containing the trustee's or beneficiary's election to sell the property to satisfy the obligation;
- (4) The beneficiary 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:
- (a) A certificate of compliance that a service provider issued to the beneficiary under ORS 86.736 that is valid and unexpired at the time the notice of default is recorded; [or]
- (b) A copy of the affidavit with which the beneficiary claimed, under ORS 86.726 (1)(b), an exemption that has not expired; or
- (c) A signed affidavit from the Director of Veterans' Affairs that states that the Department of Veterans' Affairs, in the department's capacity as a beneficiary of loans made under ORS 407.125, is exempt from the requirement under ORS 86.726 to request or participate in a resolution conference with a grantor;
 - (5) The beneficiary has complied with the provisions of ORS 86.748;
- (6) The grantor has not complied with the terms of any foreclosure avoidance measure upon which the beneficiary and the grantor have agreed; and
- (7) An action has not been commenced to recover the debt or any part of the debt then remaining secured by the trust deed, or, if an action has been commenced, the action has been dismissed, except that:

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

SECTION 2. ORS 88.010 is amended to read:

- 88.010. (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, a lien upon real or personal property, other than that of a judgment, whether created by mortgage or otherwise, must be foreclosed, and the property adjudged to be sold to satisfy the debt the lien secures, by bringing suit. A judgment in the suit must include a declaration of the amount of the debt that the lien secures.
- (b) Except as provided in ORS 86.797 or 88.103 or other applicable law, if the lien debtor or another person, as principal or otherwise, has given a promissory note or other personal obligation to pay the debt and if the plaintiff in the complaint asks the court for a money award in the judgment, the court shall include in the judgment a money award against the lien debtor or other person for the amount of the debt.
- (c) The provisions of this chapter as to liens upon personal property do not exclude a person that has a lien from any other remedy or right that the person otherwise has with respect to the property.
- (2)(a) A complaint in a suit to foreclose a residential trust deed under this section must include as an attachment a true copy of:
- (A) A valid and unexpired certificate of compliance that a service provider issued to a beneficiary under ORS 86.736;
- (B) The affidavit the person submitted under ORS 86.726 (1)(b), provided that the exemption the person claimed in the affidavit has not expired; [or]
 - (C) The notice the beneficiary received under ORS 86.736 (1)(c)[.]; or
- (D) A signed affidavit from the Director of Veterans' Affairs that states that the Department of Veterans' Affairs, in the department's capacity as a beneficiary of loans made under ORS 407.125, is exempt from the requirement under ORS 86.726 to request or participate in a resolution conference with a grantor.
- (b)(A) A court on the court's own motion or in response to a motion from a defendant may dismiss without prejudice a suit that a person brings under this section to foreclose a residential trust deed, or may stay proceedings on the suit, if the person:
- (i) Fails to file with the court the certificate described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection or the affidavit described in paragraph (a)(B) or (D) of this subsection; or
 - (ii) Files with the court the notice described in paragraph (a)(C) of this subsection.
- (B) The court may release a stay the court granted under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph if the person files with the court the certificate described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection or the affidavit described in paragraph (a)(B) or (D) of this subsection.
- (C) The court may award a defendant that prevails on a motion under this paragraph reasonable costs and attorney fees associated with bringing the motion and any other relief the court deems proper.
- SECTION 3. (1) The amendments to ORS 86.752 and 88.010 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2017 Act become operative 91 days after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- (2) The Director of Veterans' Affairs may adopt rules and take any other action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the director to exercise, on and after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, all of the duties, functions and powers conferred on the director by the amendments to ORS 86.752 and 88.010 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2017 Act.

SECTION 4. This 2017 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2017 Act takes effect on its passage.

Passed by Senate March 27, 2017	Received by Governor:
	, 2017
Lori L. Brocker, Secretary of Senate	Approved:
	, 2017
Peter Courtney, President of Senate	
Passed by House May 25, 2017	Kate Brown, Governor
	Filed in Office of Secretary of State:
Tina Kotek, Speaker of House	, 2017
	Dennis Richardson, Secretary of State