# House Bill 2478

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Judiciary for Oregon State Sheriffs' Association)

#### **SUMMARY**

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

Requires eviction judgment and writ of restitution to authorize sheriff's use of force in enforcing judgment.

Authorizes court to enter order or judgment during first appearance for residential eviction proceeding at stipulation of parties. Amends provisions in order by stipulation.

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to evictions; amending ORS 105.137, 105.145, 105.146, 105.148 and 105.161.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 105.145 is amended to read:

105.145. (1) If an action is tried [by the court without a jury, and after hearing the evidence the court concludes that the complaint is not true,] and the verdict is for the defendant, the court shall enter judgment against the plaintiff for costs and disbursements.

- (2) If the [court finds the complaint true] verdict is for the plaintiff or if judgment is rendered against the defendant by default, the court shall render a general judgment against the defendant and in favor of the plaintiff, for restitution of the premises and the costs and disbursements of the action. If the court finds the complaint true in part, the court shall render judgment for the restitution of such part only, and the costs and disbursements shall be taxed as the court deems just and equitable.
- (3) A general judgment rendered for restitution of the premises under ORS 105.105 to 105.168 shall identify the premises and order the sheriff to use all reasonable force that may be necessary to enter the premises and to remove from the premises the persons in possession of the premises that are subject to the judgment.
- [(2)] (4) If, as a result of a court-sponsored or other mediation or otherwise, the plaintiff and defendant agree, in the manner provided by ORCP 67 F for judgment by stipulation, that the [defendant] parties shall perform in a certain manner, including the payment of moneys, [or that the plaintiff shall be paid moneys agreed to be owing by the defendant] and that as a result of that performance or payment the defendant shall retain possession of the premises, including retention of possession contingent upon that performance or payment of moneys by the defendant by a certain date, the court shall enter an order or judgment to that effect. An order under this subsection must provide that 12 months following the entry of the order, the court shall automatically dismiss plaintiff's action in favor of the defendant without an assessment of costs, disbursements, prevailing party fee or attorney fees against either party except as provided in the order and without further notice to either party. [In addition, if the plaintiff and defendant agree that the plaintiff shall perform in a certain manner or pay moneys to the defendant by a certain date, the court shall enter an order or judgment to that effect.]

[(3) If, as provided by subsection (2) of this section, the parties enter an order or judgment by stipulation that requires the defendant to perform in a certain manner or make a payment by a certain date and the defendant later demonstrates compliance with the stipulation, the court shall enter a judgment of dismissal in favor of the defendant.]

#### **SECTION 2.** ORS 105.161 is amended to read:

- 105.161. (1) Following issuance of the writ of execution of judgment of restitution and payment of any fees required by the sheriff, the sheriff shall immediately enforce and serve the writ upon the defendant, along with the eviction trespass notice, as follows:
- (a) The sheriff shall mail a copy of the writ and the eviction trespass notice by first class mail to the defendant at the premises;
- (b) The sheriff shall serve the writ and the eviction trespass notice at the premises by personal delivery to the defendant or, if the defendant is not available for service, by attaching the writ and notice in a secure manner to the main entrance to that portion of the premises of which the defendant has possession;
- (c) Immediately following the service of the writ and the eviction trespass notice, the sheriff shall use all reasonable force that may be necessary to enter the premises and to remove from the premises the persons in possession of the premises that are subject to the judgment and return possession of the premises to the plaintiff [by removing the defendant or any other person subject to the judgment]; and
- (d) Following the sheriff's removal of the defendant and return of possession of the premises to the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall be responsible for removing, storing and disposing of any personal property left by the defendant on the premises, as provided by ORS 105.165.
- (2) Following issuance of the writ, at the plaintiff's request, the sheriff shall delay enforcement and service of the writ.
- (3) Any writ not enforced and served within 30 days following issuance expires and becomes unenforceable unless the court extends the operation of the writ before the writ expires based on a showing of good cause by the sheriff. If the court extends the operation of a writ under this subsection, the sheriff shall promptly notify the plaintiff of the extension.
- (4) A judgment may not be enforced if the parties have entered a new rental agreement or if the plaintiff has accepted rent for a period of occupancy beginning after the judgment was entered.

### SECTION 3. ORS 105.137 is amended to read:

105.137. In the case of a dwelling unit to which ORS chapter 90 applies:

- (1) If the plaintiff appears and the defendant fails to appear at the first appearance, a default judgment shall be entered in favor of the plaintiff [for possession of the premises and costs and disbursements] in the manner provided under ORS 105.145 (3) except as provided under subsection (3) of this section.
- (2) If the defendant appears and the plaintiff fails to appear at the first appearance, a default judgment shall be entered in favor of the defendant dismissing the plaintiff's complaint and awarding costs and disbursements.
- (3) An attorney at law shall be entitled to appear on behalf of any party, but attorney fees may not be awarded to the plaintiff if the defendant does not contest the action.
- (4) If the plaintiff dismisses the action before the first appearance, a judgment of dismissal shall be entered in favor of the defendant dismissing the plaintiff's complaint and awarding costs and disbursements. The defendant may not recover attorney fees for prejudgment legal services provided after the delivery of written notice of the dismissal by the plaintiff to the defendant, or to an at-

torney for the defendant, in the manner provided under ORS 90.155.

- (5) The plaintiff or an agent of the plaintiff may obtain a continuance of the action for as long as the plaintiff or the agent of the plaintiff deems necessary to obtain the services of an attorney at law.
- (6) If both parties appear in court on the date contained in the summons, the court shall set the matter for trial as soon as practicable, unless the court is advised by the parties that the matter has been settled. The trial shall be scheduled no later than 15 days from the date of such appearance. If the matter is not tried within the 15-day period, and the delay in trial is not attributable to the landlord, the court shall order the defendant to pay rent that is accruing into court, provided the court finds after hearing that entry of such an order is just and equitable.
- (7)(a) The court shall permit an unrepresented defendant to proceed to trial by directing the defendant to file an answer in writing on a form which shall be available from the court clerk, and to serve a copy upon the plaintiff on the same day as first appearance.
  - (b) The answer shall be in substantially the following form:

	IN THE THE COUNTY OF			COURT FOR		
(Landlord),		)				
		)				
	Plaintiff(s),	)				
		)				
	vs.	)	No			
		)				
Tenant),		)				
		)				
	Defendant(s	). )				
				ANSWI	ER	
I (we)	deny that the plaint	iff(s)	is (are)	entitled	to possession because:	
	dlord did not make	_				
List an	y repair problems: .			-		
		to	evict me	(us) bec	ause of my (our) complaints (or the evid	ction is
otherwise 1	-					
		to	evict me	because	of my status as a victim of domestic vi	iolence,
	ult or stalking.					
	ction notice is wron	_				
List an	y other defenses:			_		
<u> </u>						

I (we) may be entitled as the prevailing party to recover attorney fees from plaintiff(s) if I (we) obtain legal services to defend this action pursuant to ORS 90.255.

I (we) ask that the plaintiff(s) not be awarded possession of the premises and that I (we) be awarded my (our) costs and disbursements and attorney fees, if applicable, or a prevailing party fee.

Date Signature of defendant(s)

- (8) If an unrepresented defendant files an answer as provided in subsection (7) of this section, the answer may not limit the defenses available to the defendant at trial under ORS chapter 90. If such a defendant seeks to assert at trial a defense not fairly raised by the answer, the plaintiff shall be entitled to a reasonable continuance for the purposes of preparing to meet the defense.
- (9) If the parties inform the court that the matter has settled, the court may enter an order or judgment in the manner provided by ORS 105.145 (4).

SECTION 4. ORS 105.146 is amended to read:

105.146. (1) In an action to recover possession of the premises, if the court has entered an order by stipulation that provides for the defendant to retain possession of the premises contingent upon the defendant's performance or payment of moneys by a certain date as provided under ORS 105.145 [(2)] (4), and the defendant fails to comply with the order, the plaintiff may obtain and enforce a judgment of restitution of the premises pursuant to this section and ORS 105.148 and 105.149.

- (2) A plaintiff may obtain and enforce a judgment of restitution based upon an order entered as provided under ORS 105.145 [(2)] (4), provided the order includes only:
- (a) Future performance or conduct as described in the order for a period of not more than six months following entry of the order;
- (b) Payment of past due rent and other past due amounts pursuant to a schedule provided in the order for a period of not more than six months following entry of the order;
- (c) Payment of rent due for future rental periods that follow entry of the order pursuant to a schedule provided in the order for not more than the first three monthly rental periods following entry of the order; and
- (d) Payment of any costs, disbursements or attorney fees pursuant to a schedule provided in the order.
- [(3) The order shall contain a statement providing that 12 months following the entry of the order, the court shall automatically dismiss the order without further notice to either the plaintiff or the defendant.]
- [(4)] (3) If the defendant fails to comply with the order, the plaintiff may file with the clerk of the court an affidavit or declaration of noncompliance describing how the defendant has failed to comply. The plaintiff shall attach a copy of the order to the affidavit or declaration. The affidavit or declaration, or the order, must include the terms of the underlying settlement agreement or stipulation or have a copy of the agreement attached.
  - [(5)] (4) Upon receipt of a plaintiff's affidavit or declaration:
  - (a) The court shall enter a judgment of restitution; and
- (b) The clerk shall issue a notice of restitution as provided by ORS 105.151 and attach to the notice a copy of the plaintiff's affidavit or declaration of noncompliance and any attachments for service.

- [(6)] (5) The court shall establish a procedure that allows the defendant to request a hearing on the plaintiff's affidavit or declaration of noncompliance and delay expiration of the notice of restitution period or execution upon a judgment of restitution pending the hearing.
- [(7)] (6) The court shall enter a judgment dismissing the plaintiff's action in favor of the defendant without assessment of costs, disbursements, prevailing party fee or attorney fees against either party except as provided in the order and without further notice to either party:
- (a) Upon receipt of a writing signed by the plaintiff showing compliance with or satisfaction of the order; or
- (b) Twelve months following entry of the order, unless the plaintiff has filed an affidavit or declaration of noncompliance and the court has found in favor of the plaintiff on the affidavit or declaration.

#### SECTION 5. ORS 105.148 is amended to read:

105.148. (1)(a) To contest a plaintiff's affidavit or declaration of noncompliance under ORS 105.146 and delay expiration of the notice of restitution period or execution upon the judgment of restitution, a defendant shall file a request for hearing with the clerk of the court. The request must be filed prior to issuance by the clerk of a writ of execution of judgment of restitution and must include a statement by the defendant describing how the defendant complied with the order or describing why the defendant should not be required to comply.

- (b) A court may, as part of the procedure authorized by ORS 105.146 [(6)] (5), require that a defendant submit a hearing request to the court for ex parte review prior to the defendant's filing the request with the clerk. If the court provides for ex parte review, the ex parte review must be available every judicial day for appearance by the defendant before the court within the time period between service of the notice of restitution and the date of expiration of the notice of restitution. The notice of restitution must include or have attached to it a description of the requirements for appearing before the court for ex parte review and a copy of the hearing request form. The court may not require that the defendant notify the plaintiff of the defendant's intention to appear before the court. If, after hearing the defendant at the ex parte review, the court finds that the reasons given by the defendant for opposing the plaintiff's affidavit or declaration of noncompliance do not relate to the issues listed in ORS 105.149 (2), the court shall deny the request for a hearing.
- (2) The clerk shall make available a document providing for a request for hearing by a defendant. The document must be in substantially the following form:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF Defendant's Request for Hearing to Contest an Affidavit or Declaration of Noncompliance Case No. \_ Landlord or agent (Plaintiff): 

vs.	
Tenant/Occupant (Defendant):	
Address of Property:	
court-approved agreement and the 2. I deny the landlord is ent	statement with the court saying that I have not complied with a nat as a result my landlord is entitled to possession of the property itled to possession of the property because (The reason must be one k one or more of these responses and you must explain in section
3.): a. The landlord is v	wrong. As explained below, I did comply with the agreement.  omply with the agreement, the landlord was supposed to do what is
<del>-</del>	d I changed the agreement and I complied with the agreement as
d. The landlord prethat is explained below.	evented me from keeping the agreement. The way the landlord did
e. The agreement w	was not made in good faith as required by ORS 90.130. The lack of
f. The portion of the ORS 90.135.	he agreement described below was unconscionable as described in
	required by law or contract to have good cause to force me to move performance does not meet the standard of good cause, as explained
h. The landlord is of the agreement. I did not pay offset the rent. Those claims ar Tenant Act or the rental agreem	claiming I did not pay rent for a period of time following the date that rent because I have claims for money against the landlord to rise from the landlord's violation of the Residential Landlord and nent since the date of the court order and are explained below.
4. I understand that if I los ments, any attorney fees and a p	se in court, I may be responsible for the landlord's costs, disburse-

I hereby declare that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and

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1	that I understand it is made for use as evidence in court and is subject to penalty for perjury.
2	
3	
4	(Signature of tenant)
5	Date:
6	
7	
8	
9	(3) As an alternative to the document described in subsection (2) of this section, a defendan
10	may request a hearing by use of a notarized affidavit.
11	