A-Engrossed House Bill 3630

Ordered by the House February 12 Including House Amendments dated February 12

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS, ETHICS AND RULES (at the request of House Interim Committee on Consumer Protection)

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.

Imposes duties and restrictions on foreclosure consultants. Requires that provision of foreclosure consulting services to homeowners be pursuant to written contract. Makes violation of foreclosure consulting laws unfair trade practice. Makes violation of foreclosure consulting laws criminal offense with maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment, \$10,000 fine, or both. [Creates private cause of action for damages arising from violation of foreclosure consulting laws.] Applies to agreements for foreclosure services homeowner enters into 90 or more days after effective date of Act.

Imposes duties and restrictions on equity purchasers. Requires that conveyance of homeowner equity in residence in foreclosure be pursuant to written contract. Makes violation of equity conveyance laws unlawful practice. Makes violation of equity conveyance laws criminal offense with maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment, \$10,000 fine, or both. Creates private cause of action for damages arising from violation of equity conveyance laws. Applies to equity conveyance agreements equity seller enters into seven or more days after effective date of Act.

[Requires trustee to provide grantor of residential trust deed with toll-free telephone access to certain loan information and consultant services. Makes violation subject to civil penalty, not to exceed \$500. Applies to trust deeds created on or after effective date of Act.]

[Requires to that accus of called of a left effective date of hear.] [Requires trustee to send grantor of residential trust deed notice of pending foreclosure and possible ways to avoid foreclosure at or before time trustee sends grantor notice of sale. Makes violation subject to civil penalty, not to exceed \$500. Applies to residential trust deed properties for which trustee sends notice of sale 90 or more days after effective date of Act.] Requires sending of notice of home loss danger to grantor of trust deed in residential

Requires sending of notice of home loss danger to grantor of trust deed in residential property for which notice of foreclosure is filed. Requires that notice of home loss danger contain telephone numbers for grantor access to loan information and consultant services. Specifies effect of failure to send notice of home loss danger. Applies to residential trust deed properties for which statutory notice of sale is sent 90 or more days after effective date of Act.

Requires Department of Consumer and Business Services to adopt rules specifying statewide telephone contact number and website address where grantors of residential trust deeds [*facing foreclosure*] **receiving notice of home loss danger** may find possible sources of information and assistance.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to interests in residential real properties; creating new provisions; amending ORS 646.607

3 and 646.608; and declaring an emergency.

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

5 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Sections 2 to 6 and 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act may be cited as the Mortgage

- 6 Rescue Fraud Protection Act.
- 7 SECTION 2. As used in sections 2 to 6 of this 2008 Act:
- 8 (1) "Default" means having one or more homeowner obligations in arrears to an extent
- 9 that a notice of default could properly be recorded against the residence.
- 10 (2) "Family" means a spouse, domestic partner, parent, stepparent, grandparent, child,

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stepchild, grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, cousin or in-law. 1 2 (3) "Foreclosure consultant," except as provided in section 3 of this 2008 Act, means a person that directly or through association with another makes a solicitation, representation 3 or offer to a homeowner to perform, for or with the intent to receive compensation from or 4 on behalf of the homeowner, a service that the solicitation, representation or offer indicates 5 will accomplish one or more of the following: 6 7 (a) Prevent, postpone or stop a foreclosure sale. (b) Obtain a forbearance from a beneficiary or mortgagee. 8 9 (c) Assist the homeowner in exercising a right of redemption. (d) Obtain an extension of the period within which the homeowner may reinstate the 10 homeowner's obligation. 11 12(e) Obtain the waiver of an acceleration clause that is: 13 (A) Contained in a promissory note or contract; and (B) Secured by or contained in a deed of trust for, or mortgage on, a residence in fore-14 15 closure or in default. 16 (f) Assist the homeowner in obtaining a loan or advance of funds. (g) Avoid or ameliorate an impairment of the homeowner's credit resulting from a re-17 18 corded notice of foreclosure or default. 19 (4) "Foreclosure consulting contract" means an agreement between a foreclosure consultant and a homeowner for the provision of services by a foreclosure consultant in regard 20to a residence in foreclosure or in default. 2122(5) "Homeowner" means the record owner of a residence. 23(6) "Residence in foreclosure" means residential real property: (a) Consisting of one to four single-family dwelling units; 24 (b) On which the owner occupies a dwelling unit; and 25(c) Against which a notice of default has been recorded. 2627SECTION 3. The following are not foreclosure consultants for purposes of sections 2 to 6 of this 2008 Act: 28(1) An individual licensed to practice law in this state, if performing services within an 2930 attorney-client relationship. 31 (2) A person that holds or is owed an obligation that is secured by a lien on a residence in foreclosure or default, if performing services in connection with the obligation or lien. 32(3) A person doing business under authority of an Oregon or federal law regulating banks, 33 34 trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions or insurance companies, or as a licensee under ORS chapter 725, if performing business services within the scope of that 35 authority or license. 36 37 (4) A subsidiary, affiliate or agent of a person described in subsection (3) of this section, 38 if performing business services within the scope of the person's authority or license as the person's subsidiary, affiliate or agent. 39 40 (5) The judgment creditor of a homeowner, if the creditor's claim accrued before a notice of sale was sent to the creditor under ORS 86.740. 41 (6) A title insurer authorized to conduct business in Oregon or an insurance producer 42 licensed to conduct business in Oregon, if performing title insurance or settlement services 43 within the scope of that authority or license. 44 (7) A mortgage broker or mortgage lender licensed under ORS chapter 59 to conduct 45

business in Oregon, if acting within the scope of that license. 1 2 (8) A real estate licensee under ORS 696.022 or an escrow agent licensed under ORS 696.511, if acting within the scope of that license. 3 (9) A tax-exempt organization that offers counseling or advice to homeowners in fore-4 closure if the organization: 5 (a) Is not directly or indirectly related to for-profit lenders or foreclosure purchasers; 6 (b) Does not contract to provide services to or receive services from for-profit lenders 7 or foreclosure purchasers; and 8 9 (c) Has provided counseling or advice to homeowners for five years or more. (10) A creditors' committee, trustee or debtor in possession participating in a proceeding 10 under the jurisdiction of the United States Bankruptcy Court. 11 12(11) Any person whose employment with regard to a residential real property matter under the jurisdiction of the United States Bankruptcy Court is approved by order of the 13 bankruptcy court. 14 15 (12) A person that is a member of the homeowner's family or is owned or controlled by a member of the homeowner's family. 16 SECTION 4. (1) A written foreclosure consulting contract is required for any services 1718 that a foreclosure consultant provides to a homeowner. A foreclosure consultant shall provide a homeowner with a copy of the foreclosure consulting contract at least 24 hours before 19 20the homeowner signs the contract. The foreclosure consulting contract must: (a) Be written in a language that is spoken by the homeowner and that was used in dis-2122cussions between the homeowner and foreclosure consultant to describe the foreclosure 23consultant's services or to negotiate the contract and, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this subsection, be printed in at least 12-point type. 2425(b) Fully disclose the nature and extent of the services the foreclosure consultant is to provide. 2627(c) Fully disclose the terms and total amount of any compensation the foreclosure consultant or a person working in association with the foreclosure consultant is to receive. 28(d) Be dated and personally signed by the homeowner and the foreclosure consultant. 2930 (e) Contain on the first page the name and address, facsimile number and electronic mail 31 address of the foreclosure consultant to which a notice of cancellation may be delivered. (f) Contain, in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the homeowner's signature, 32a notice in substantially the following form and printed in at least 14-point boldfaced type: 33 34 35 NOTICE REQUIRED BY OREGON LAW 36 37 38 THIS IS AN IMPORTANT LEGAL CONTRACT AND COULD RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR HOME. YOU SHOULD CONTACT AN ATTORNEY OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL AD-39 40 VISER BEFORE SIGNING. 41 42YOU MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT AT ANY TIME. 43 If you cancel, you must pay for any services that were provided under this contract before 44 the cancellation and repay any money spent on your behalf under this contract. You have 45

	You must also pay any interest allowed by this contract, which may not exceed nine
percent	; per year.
	(nome of forcelegung congultant) on any noncon working with
	(name of foreclosure consultant) or any person working with (name of foreclosure consultant) CANNOT ask you to sign or have
	n any lien, mortgage or deed that transfers an interest in your home or property to
	(name of foreclosure consultant) or any person working with
	(name of foreclosure consultant) or any person working with (name of foreclosure consultant).
	(name of foreclosure consultant).
	(name of foreclosure consultant) or any person working with
	(name of foreclosure consultant) CANNOT guarantee you that they
	able to refinance your home or arrange for you to keep your home.
	v requires that this contract contain the entire agreement. You should not rely on her written or oral agreement or promise.
	A foreclosure consulting contract provision is void if the provision provides for the
	vner to:
	Waive any rights of the homeowner under sections 2 to 6 of this 2008 Act;
(b)	Consent to jurisdiction for litigation or dispute resolution in a state other than
Oregon	
(c)	Consent to a choice of laws provision that applies the laws of a state other than
)regon	
(d)	Consent to venue in a county other than the county in which the residence in fore-
	or default is located; or
	Pay any costs or fees incurred by the foreclosure consultant to enforce the contract,
	han court costs and filing fees incurred in a successful circuit court action.
	<u>CTION 5.</u> (1) In addition to any other cancellation or rescission right, a homeowner
-	ncel a foreclosure consulting contract as provided under this section at any time.
	Cancellation under this section occurs when the homeowner gives written notice of
	ation to the foreclosure consultant:
	At a physical address specified in the foreclosure consulting contract; or
	At a facsimile number or electronic mail address specified in the foreclosure con-
_	contract.
	a) If the homeowner gives written notice of cancellation under this section by mail,
	ice is effective when deposited in the United States mail with the proper address and
postage	
	If the homeowner gives written notice of cancellation under this section by facsimile
	tronic mail, the notice is effective upon receipt. Proof of a transmission by the
	vner to the facsimile number or electronic mail address specified in the foreclosure
	ing contract creates a rebuttable presumption that the foreclosure consultant re-
	the notice at the time of the transmission.
(4)	A homeowner who cancels or breaches a foreclosure consulting contract under this

$\frac{1}{2}$	section shall, no later than 60 days after the cancellation or breach, pay for any services performed in good faith under the contract by or on behalf of the foreclosure consultant
2 3	prior to the cancellation or breach and repay any moneys paid or advanced under the con-
4	tract by or on behalf of the foreclosure consultant. The homeowner shall also pay any in-
4 5	terest allowed by the foreclosure consulting contract, not to exceed nine percent per year.
5 6	(5) Failure of the homeowner to repay moneys as provided in subsection (4) of this sec-
	tion does not invalidate the cancellation of the foreclosure consulting contract.
7 °	(6) When both parties have signed the foreclosure consulting contract, the foreclosure
8	consultant shall immediately provide the homeowner with a signed and dated copy of the
9	
10	contract and a cancellation form. The cancellation form must:
11	(a) Be in duplicate;
12	(b) Be on a separate sheet of paper attached to the foreclosure consulting contract;
13	(c) Be easily detachable; and
14	(d) Contain a statement in substantially the following form and printed in at least
15	14-point boldfaced type:
16	
17	
18	HOW TO CANCEL
19	
20	(Date of Contract)
21	
22	YOU MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHOUT PENALTY AT ANY TIME.
23	
24	To cancel the contract, mail or deliver a signed and dated copy of this Notice of Cancellation,
25	or write something saying you want to cancel, and send it to (name
26	of foreclosure consultant) at (address of foreclosure consultant).
27	You can cancel by fax or e-mail. Send any cancellation by fax to
28	or any cancellation by e-mail to
29	
30	If you cancel, you must pay for any services that were provided under the contract before
31	the cancellation and repay any money spent on your behalf under the contract. You have 60
32	days after cancellation to pay for services and to repay any money spent on your behalf. You
33	must also pay any interest allowed under the contract, which may not exceed nine percent
34	per year.
35	
36	NOTICE OF CANCELLATION
37	
38	TO: (name of foreclosure consultant)
39	
40	(address, fax or e-mail of foreclosure consultant)
41	
42	I cancel this contract.
43	
44	Date:
45	

Yo	our (homeowner's) printed name and address:
Yo	our (homeowner's) signature:
	(7) A written notice of cancellation under this section is sufficient, however expressed,
if	the notice indicates the intent of the homeowner to cancel the foreclosure consulting
co	ntract. The contract may not require the homeowner to use the notice of cancellation
fo	rm set forth in subsection (6) of this section.
	SECTION 6. A foreclosure consultant may not:
	(1) Claim, demand, charge, collect or receive any compensation from a homeowner unless
th	e foreclosure consultant has performed in good faith under the contract:
	(a) Each service the foreclosure consultant contracted to perform for the homeowner;
or	
	(b) Each service to be compensated, prior to the homeowner canceling or breaching the
co	ntract.
	(2) Claim, demand, charge, collect or receive interest or other compensation that exceeds
ni	ne percent per year on any services performed, any loan by the foreclosure consultant to
th	e homeowner or any moneys paid or advanced to the homeowner under the foreclosure
co	nsulting contract.
	(3) Take a wage assignment, lien on real or personal property or other security for the
pa	yment of compensation.
	(4) Receive consideration from a third party in connection with services provided by a
fo	reclosure consultant to a homeowner, unless the consideration is first fully disclosed in
w	riting to the homeowner.
	(5) Directly or indirectly acquire an interest in a residence in foreclosure or default
tr	ansferred by a homeowner with whom the foreclosure consultant has contracted, including
ar	y interest transferred to or through a member of the foreclosure consultant's family or
to	or through a subsidiary, affiliate or related entity in which the foreclosure consultant or
a	member of the foreclosure consultant's family is a primary member, shareholder or owner.
	(6) Receive compensation from a third party for facilitating or arranging for entry into
ar	equity conveyance as defined in section 9 of this 2008 Act by a homeowner with whom the
fo	reclosure consultant has contracted.
	(7) Facilitate or arrange for entry into an equity conveyance as defined in section 9 of
th	is 2008 Act by a homeowner with whom the foreclosure consultant has contracted, if the
	reclosure consultant knows or should know that the equity purchaser has failed to comply
	ith section 11 (1) of this 2008 Act.
	(8) Take a power of attorney from a homeowner except for the purpose of obtaining or
in	specting documents.
	(9) Induce or attempt to induce any homeowner to enter into a foreclosure consulting
co	ntract that does not comply in all respects with sections 2 to 6 of this 2008 Act.
	SECTION 7. ORS 646.608, as operative until July 1, 2008, is amended to read:
	646.608. (1) A person engages in an unlawful practice when in the course of the person's busi-
ne	ss, vocation or occupation the person does any of the following:
	(a) Passes off real estate, goods or services as those of another.
	(a) reasons on roat counter, goods of services as phone of another.

1 (b) Causes likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, ap-2 proval, or certification of real estate, goods or services.

3 (c) Causes likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection, or asso 4 ciation with, or certification by, another.

5 (d) Uses deceptive representations or designations of geographic origin in connection with real 6 estate, goods or services.

(e) Represents that real estate, goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics,
ingredients, uses, benefits, quantities or qualities that they do not have or that a person has a
sponsorship, approval, status, qualification, affiliation, or connection that the person does not have.
(f) Represents that real estate or goods are original or new if they are deteriorated, altered,

11 reconditioned, reclaimed, used or secondhand.

(g) Represents that real estate, goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade,or that real estate or goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another.

(h) Disparages the real estate, goods, services, property or business of a customer or anotherby false or misleading representations of fact.

(i) Advertises real estate, goods or services with intent not to provide them as advertised, or
with intent not to supply reasonably expectable public demand, unless the advertisement discloses
a limitation of quantity.

(j) Makes false or misleading representations of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of,
 or amounts of price reductions.

21 (k) Makes false or misleading representations concerning credit availability or the nature of the 22 transaction or obligation incurred.

(L) Makes false or misleading representations relating to commissions or other compensation to
 be paid in exchange for permitting real estate, goods or services to be used for model or demon stration purposes or in exchange for submitting names of potential customers.

26 (m) Performs service on or dismantles any goods or real estate when not authorized by the 27 owner or apparent owner thereof.

(n) Solicits potential customers by telephone or door to door as a seller unless the person pro vides the information required under ORS 646.611.

(o) In a sale, rental or other disposition of real estate, goods or services, gives or offers to give
a rebate or discount or otherwise pays or offers to pay value to the customer in consideration of
the customer giving to the person the names of prospective purchasers, lessees, or borrowers, or
otherwise aiding the person in making a sale, lease, or loan to another person, if earning the rebate,
discount or other value is contingent upon occurrence of an event subsequent to the time the customer enters into the transaction.

(p) Makes any false or misleading statement about a prize, contest or promotion used to publi cize a product, business or service.

(q) Promises to deliver real estate, goods or services within a certain period of time with intent
 not to deliver them as promised.

40 (r) Organizes or induces or attempts to induce membership in a pyramid club.

(s) Makes false or misleading representations of fact concerning the offering price of, or the
 person's cost for real estate, goods or services.

(t) Concurrent with tender or delivery of any real estate, goods or services fails to disclose any
 known material defect or material nonconformity.

45 (u) Engages in any other unfair or deceptive conduct in trade or commerce.

(v) Violates any of the provisions relating to auction sales, auctioneers or auction marts under 1 2 ORS 698.640, whether in a commercial or noncommercial situation. (w) Manufactures mercury fever thermometers. 3 (x) Sells or supplies mercury fever thermometers unless the thermometer is required by federal 4 law, or is: 5 (A) Prescribed by a person licensed under ORS chapter 677; and 6 (B) Supplied with instructions on the careful handling of the thermometer to avoid breakage and 7 on the proper cleanup of mercury should breakage occur. 8 9 (y) Sells a thermostat that contains mercury unless the thermostat is labeled in a manner to inform the purchaser that mercury is present in the thermostat and that the thermostat may not be 10 disposed of until the mercury is removed, reused, recycled or otherwise managed to ensure that the 11 12 mercury does not become part of the solid waste stream or wastewater. For purposes of this para-13 graph, "thermostat" means a device commonly used to sense and, through electrical communication with heating, cooling or ventilation equipment, control room temperature. 14 15 (z) Sells or offers for sale a motor vehicle manufactured after January 1, 2006, that contains mercury light switches. 16 (aa) Violates the provisions of ORS 803.375, 803.385 or 815.410 to 815.430. 17 18 (bb) Violates ORS 646A.070 (1). (cc) Violates any requirement of ORS 646A.030 to 646A.040. 19 (dd) Violates the provisions of ORS 128.801 to 128.898. 20(ee) Violates ORS 646.883 or 646.885. 21(ff) Violates any provision of ORS 646A.020. 22(gg) Violates ORS 646.569. 23(hh) Violates the provisions of ORS 646A.142. 24 (ii) Violates ORS 646A.360. 25(jj) Violates ORS 646.553 or 646.557 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto. 26(kk) Violates ORS 646.563. 27(LL) Violates ORS 759.690 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto. 28(mm) Violates the provisions of ORS 759.705, 759.710 and 759.720 or any rule adopted pursuant 2930 thereto. 31 (nn) Violates ORS 646A.210 or 646A.214. (oo) Violates any provision of ORS 646A.124 to 646A.134. 32(pp) Violates ORS 646A.254. 33 (qq) Violates ORS 646A.095. 34 (rr) Violates ORS 822.046. 35 (ss) Violates ORS 128.001. 36 37 (tt) Violates ORS 646.649 (2) to (4). (uu) Violates ORS 646A.090 (2) to (4). 38 (vv) Violates ORS 87.686. 39 (ww) Violates ORS 646.651. 40 (xx) Violates ORS 646A.362. 41 (yy) Violates ORS 646A.052 or any rule adopted under ORS 646A.052 or 646A.054. 42 (zz) Violates ORS 180.440 (1). 43 (aaa) Commits the offense of acting as a vehicle dealer without a certificate under ORS 822.005. 44 (bbb) Violates ORS 87.007 (2) or (3). 45

(ccc) Violates ORS 92.405 (1), (2) or (3). 1 2 (ddd) Engages in an unlawful practice under ORS 646.648. (eee) Violates ORS 646A.365. 3 (fff) Violates ORS 98.854 or 98.858 or a rule adopted under ORS 98.864. 4 (ggg) Sells a gift card in violation of ORS 646A.276. 5 (hhh) Violates ORS 646A.102, 646A.106 or 646A.108. 6 (iii) Violates a provision of sections 2 to 6 of this 2008 Act. 7 (2) A representation under subsection (1) of this section or ORS 646.607 may be any manifesta-8 9 tion of any assertion by words or conduct, including, but not limited to, a failure to disclose a fact. (3) In order to prevail in an action or suit under ORS 646.605 to 646.652, a prosecuting attorney 10 need not prove competition between the parties or actual confusion or misunderstanding. 11 12 (4) An action or suit may not be brought under subsection (1)(u) of this section unless the At-13 torney General has first established a rule in accordance with the provisions of ORS chapter 183 declaring the conduct to be unfair or deceptive in trade or commerce. 14 15(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of ORS 646.605 to 646.652, if an action or suit is brought 16 under subsection (1)(zz) of this section by a person other than a prosecuting attorney, relief is lim-17 ited to an injunction and the prevailing party may be awarded reasonable attorney fees. 18 SECTION 8. ORS 646.608 is amended to read: 19 646.608. (1) A person engages in an unlawful practice when in the course of the person's business, vocation or occupation the person does any of the following: 20(a) Passes off real estate, goods or services as those of another. 2122(b) Causes likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of real estate, goods or services. 23(c) Causes likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection, or asso-24ciation with, or certification by, another. 25(d) Uses deceptive representations or designations of geographic origin in connection with real 2627estate, goods or services. (e) Represents that real estate, goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, 28ingredients, uses, benefits, quantities or qualities that they do not have or that a person has a 2930 sponsorship, approval, status, qualification, affiliation, or connection that the person does not have. 31 (f) Represents that real estate or goods are original or new if they are deteriorated, altered, 32reconditioned, reclaimed, used or secondhand. (g) Represents that real estate, goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, 33 34 or that real estate or goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another. 35 (h) Disparages the real estate, goods, services, property or business of a customer or another by false or misleading representations of fact. 36 37 (i) Advertises real estate, goods or services with intent not to provide them as advertised, or 38 with intent not to supply reasonably expectable public demand, unless the advertisement discloses a limitation of quantity. 39 40 (j) Makes false or misleading representations of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions. 41 (k) Makes false or misleading representations concerning credit availability or the nature of the 42transaction or obligation incurred. 43 (L) Makes false or misleading representations relating to commissions or other compensation to 44 be paid in exchange for permitting real estate, goods or services to be used for model or demon-45

stration purposes or in exchange for submitting names of potential customers. 1 2 (m) Performs service on or dismantles any goods or real estate when not authorized by the owner or apparent owner thereof. 3 (n) Solicits potential customers by telephone or door to door as a seller unless the person pro-4 vides the information required under ORS 646.611. 5 (o) In a sale, rental or other disposition of real estate, goods or services, gives or offers to give 6 a rebate or discount or otherwise pays or offers to pay value to the customer in consideration of 7 the customer giving to the person the names of prospective purchasers, lessees, or borrowers, or 8 9 otherwise aiding the person in making a sale, lease, or loan to another person, if earning the rebate, discount or other value is contingent upon occurrence of an event subsequent to the time the cus-10 tomer enters into the transaction. 11 12 (p) Makes any false or misleading statement about a prize, contest or promotion used to publi-13 cize a product, business or service. (q) Promises to deliver real estate, goods or services within a certain period of time with intent 14 15 not to deliver them as promised. 16 (r) Organizes or induces or attempts to induce membership in a pyramid club. 17 (s) Makes false or misleading representations of fact concerning the offering price of, or the person's cost for real estate, goods or services. 18 19 (t) Concurrent with tender or delivery of any real estate, goods or services fails to disclose any known material defect or material nonconformity. 20(u) Engages in any other unfair or deceptive conduct in trade or commerce. 2122(v) Violates any of the provisions relating to auction sales, auctioneers or auction marts under ORS 698.640, whether in a commercial or noncommercial situation. 23(w) Manufactures mercury fever thermometers. 24 (x) Sells or supplies mercury fever thermometers unless the thermometer is required by federal 2526law, or is: 27(A) Prescribed by a person licensed under ORS chapter 677; and (B) Supplied with instructions on the careful handling of the thermometer to avoid breakage and 28on the proper cleanup of mercury should breakage occur. 2930 (y) Sells a thermostat that contains mercury unless the thermostat is labeled in a manner to 31 inform the purchaser that mercury is present in the thermostat and that the thermostat may not be disposed of until the mercury is removed, reused, recycled or otherwise managed to ensure that the 32mercury does not become part of the solid waste stream or wastewater. For purposes of this para-33 34 graph, "thermostat" means a device commonly used to sense and, through electrical communication 35 with heating, cooling or ventilation equipment, control room temperature. (z) Sells or offers for sale a motor vehicle manufactured after January 1, 2006, that contains 36 37 mercury light switches. 38 (aa) Violates the provisions of ORS 803.375, 803.385 or 815.410 to 815.430. (bb) Violates ORS 646A.070 (1). 39 (cc) Violates any requirement of ORS 646A.030 to 646A.040. 40 (dd) Violates the provisions of ORS 128.801 to 128.898. 41 (ee) Violates ORS 646.883 or 646.885. 42 (ff) Violates any provision of ORS 646A.020. 43

- 44 (gg) Violates ORS 646.569.
- 45 (hh) Violates the provisions of ORS 646A.142.

(ii) Violates ORS 646A.360. 1 2 (jj) Violates ORS 646.553 or 646.557 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto. (kk) Violates ORS 646.563. 3 (LL) Violates ORS 759.690 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto. 4 (mm) Violates the provisions of ORS 759.705, 759.710 and 759.720 or any rule adopted pursuant 5 thereto. 6 (nn) Violates ORS 646A.210 or 646A.214. 7 (oo) Violates any provision of ORS 646A.124 to 646A.134. 8 9 (pp) Violates ORS 646A.254. (qq) Violates ORS 646A.095. 10 (rr) Violates ORS 822.046. 11 12 (ss) Violates ORS 128.001. (tt) Violates ORS 646.649 (2) to (4). 13 (uu) Violates ORS 646A.090 (2) to (4). 14 (vv) Violates ORS 87.686. 15 (ww) Violates ORS 646.651. 16 (xx) Violates ORS 646A.362. 17 (yy) Violates ORS 646A.052 or any rule adopted under ORS 646A.052 or 646A.054. 18 (zz) Violates ORS 180.440 (1). 19 (aaa) Commits the offense of acting as a vehicle dealer without a certificate under ORS 822.005. 20(bbb) Violates ORS 87.007 (2) or (3). 21 (ccc) Violates ORS 92.405 (1), (2) or (3). 22(ddd) Engages in an unlawful practice under ORS 646.648. 23(eee) Violates ORS 646A.365. 24 (fff) Violates ORS 98.854 or 98.858 or a rule adopted under ORS 98.864. 25(ggg) Sells a gift card in violation of ORS 646A.276. 26(hhh) Violates ORS 646A.102, 646A.106 or 646A.108. 27(iii) Violates ORS 646A.430 to 646A.450. 28(jjj) Violates a provision of sections 2 to 6 of this 2008 Act. 29(2) A representation under subsection (1) of this section or ORS 646.607 may be any manifesta-30 31 tion of any assertion by words or conduct, including, but not limited to, a failure to disclose a fact. (3) In order to prevail in an action or suit under ORS 646.605 to 646.652, a prosecuting attorney 32need not prove competition between the parties or actual confusion or misunderstanding. 33 34 (4) An action or suit may not be brought under subsection (1)(u) of this section unless the Attorney General has first established a rule in accordance with the provisions of ORS chapter 183 35 declaring the conduct to be unfair or deceptive in trade or commerce. 36 37 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of ORS 646.605 to 646.652, if an action or suit is brought 38 under subsection (1)(zz) of this section by a person other than a prosecuting attorney, relief is limited to an injunction and the prevailing party may be awarded reasonable attorney fees. 39 40 SECTION 9. As used in sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act: (1) "Bona fide purchaser" means a person that purchases a residential real property from 41 an equity purchaser: 42 (a) For valuable consideration; 43 (b) In good faith; 44 (c) Without knowledge of any continuing right to, or equity in, the property by the equity 45

1 seller; and

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2 (d) Without knowledge of any violation of sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act by the equity 3 purchaser regarding the property.

4 (2) "Business day" does not mean a Saturday or a legal holiday described in ORS 187.010 5 or 187.020.

6 (3) "Equity conveyance":

(a) Means a transaction that involves:

8 (A) The transfer of an interest in a residence in foreclosure by an equity seller to an 9 equity purchaser, or to another person acting in association with the equity purchaser, that 10 allows the equity purchaser or other person to obtain legal or equitable title to all or part 11 of the residential real property; and

(B) A subsequent conveyance, or agreement for a subsequent conveyance, of an interest in the residential real property from the equity purchaser or person acting in association with the equity purchaser to the equity seller to allow the equity seller to possess the property during, or after termination of, the foreclosure process.

(b) Does not mean a transfer of interest by means of a nonjudicial foreclosure sale or
 by means of a sheriff's sale or other judicial foreclosure action.

(4) "Equity conveyance contract" means a written contract between an equity seller and
 an equity purchaser that contains an agreement for an equity conveyance.

(5) "Equity purchaser," except as provided in section 10 of this 2008 Act, means a person that enters into an equity conveyance that transfers to the person, or to another acting in association with the person, an interest in residential real property sufficient to allow obtaining legal or equitable title to all or part of the property.

(6) "Equity recapture payment" means the resale price for a property, less the following:
(a) Amounts owing as of the closing of the resale for liens or other encumbrances created or suffered by the equity seller.

(b) Amounts paid after the transfer of interest in the property by the equity seller and
before the closing of the resale on liens or other encumbrances created or suffered by the
equity seller.

30 (c) Cash received by the equity seller from the equity purchaser under the equity 31 conveyance contract.

(d) Title, escrow and other customary closing costs incurred by the equity purchaser
 under the equity conveyance contract or because of the resale.

(e) Real estate commissions and charges incurred by the equity purchaser under the eq uity conveyance contract or because of the resale.

36 (f) Charges for prorated taxes and homeowner association dues.

(g) Attorney fees incurred by the equity purchaser under the equity conveyance contract
 or because of the resale.

(h) Reimbursement of actual repair and maintenance expenses.

40 (i) Reimbursement for the construction of improvements to the property.

(7) "Equity seller" means a natural person who is the record owner of a residence in foreclosure at the time an interest in the residence is transferred under an equity conveyance to an equity purchaser or to a person acting in association with an equity purchaser.

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(8) "Primary housing expenses" means the total amount required to pay regular princi-

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pal, interest, rent, utilities, hazard insurance, real estate taxes and association dues on a 1 2 residential real property. (9) "Resale" means a sale by an equity purchaser to a bona fide purchaser of residential 3 real property that is the subject of an equity conveyance contract. 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (10) "Resale price" means the gross sale price of a residential real property upon resale. (11) "Residence in foreclosure" means residential real property: 6 (a) Consisting of one to four single-family dwelling units; 7 (b) On which the owner occupies a dwelling unit; and 8 9 (c) Against which a notice of default has been recorded. (12) "Settlement agent" means a provider of settlement services who: 10 (a) Is a licensed escrow agent, title insurance agent or attorney; and 11 12(b) Is not the equity purchaser or an employee or associate of the equity purchaser. 13 (13) "Settlement conference" means an in-person meeting between an equity seller and a settlement agent: 14 15(a) For the purpose of completing documents incident to the transfer of an interest as part of an equity conveyance; and 16 (b) During which the settlement agent provides the equity seller with the HUD-1 settle-1718 ment statement used by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. 19 SECTION 10. The following are not equity purchasers for purposes of sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act: 20(1) A party to a deed in lieu of foreclosure. 2122(2) A creditors' committee, trustee or debtor in possession participating in a proceeding under the jurisdiction of the United States Bankruptcy Court. 23(3) A family or living trust in which the equity seller is the beneficiary or a member of 2425the beneficiary. SECTION 11. (1) A written contract is required for every equity conveyance. An equity 2627purchaser shall provide an equity seller with a copy of the equity conveyance contract at least 24 hours before the equity seller signs the contract. The equity conveyance contract 2829must: 30 (a) Be written in a language that is spoken by the equity seller and that was used in 31 discussions between the equity seller and equity purchaser to describe the equity purchaser's services or to negotiate the terms of the contract and, except as provided in paragraph (f) 32of this subsection, be printed in at least 12-point type; 33 34 (b) Contain the entire agreement of the parties; (c) Be dated and personally signed by the equity seller and the equity purchaser and 35 36 witnessed by a notary public; 37 (d) Contain on the first page the name and address, facsimile number and electronic mail 38 address of the settlement agent to which a notice of cancellation may be delivered; (e) Describe in detail the terms of the equity conveyance including: 39 (A) The name and business address, and any telephone number, facsimile number and 40 electronic mail address, of the person to whom the equity seller will transfer an interest in 41 the residence in foreclosure; 42 (B) The address of the residence in foreclosure; 43 (C) The total consideration the equity purchaser and any other party are to give as a 44 result of the transfer of interest; 45

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1	(D) The time at which the interest is to be transferred to the equity purchaser or other
2	person and the terms of the transfer;
3	(E) Any financial or legal obligations that the equity seller may remain subject to, in-
4	cluding a description of any mortgages, liens or other obligations that will remain in place;
5	(F) Any services the equity purchaser will perform for the equity seller before or after
6	the transfer of interest;
7	(G)(i) The terms of any post-transfer conveyance or agreement for a conveyance to the
8	equity seller to allow the equity seller to remain in the home, including but not limited to
9	the terms of any rental agreement, repurchase agreement, contract for deed, land install-
0	ment contract or option to buy; and
1	(ii) Any provisions for eviction or removal of the equity seller in the case of late pay-
2	ment;
3	(H) An explanation of how any repurchase price or fee associated with any conveyance
4	of title or deed back to the equity seller will be calculated; and
5	(I) An explanation of the percentage of any equity recapture payment the equity seller
6	is to receive if the equity seller does not exercise a right to receive back a conveyance of title
7	or deed; and
8	(f) Contain, in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the equity seller's signa-
)	ture, a notice in substantially the following form and printed in at least 14-point boldfaced
)	type:
L	
2	
3	NOTICE REQUIRED BY OREGON LAW
1	
5	THIS IS AN IMPORTANT LEGAL CONTRACT.
3	YOU ARE TRANSFERRING YOUR DEED OR TITLE
7	AND THIS COULD RESULT IN THE PERMANENT
3	LOSS OF YOUR HOME. CONTACT AN ATTORNEY
)	OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER BEFORE SIGNING.
)	
1	YOU MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHIN THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS.
2	
3	If you cancel, you must pay for services that were provided under this contract before can-
ł	cellation and repay any money spent on your behalf under this contract. You have 60 days
5	after cancellation to pay for the services and repay any money spent on your behalf. You
6	must also pay any interest allowed by this contract, which may not exceed nine percent per
7	year.
3	
9	The law requires that this contract contain the entire agreement. You should not rely on
0	any other written or oral agreement or promise.
1	
2	
3	(2) An equity conveyance contract provision is void if the provision provides for an equity
4	seller to:

45 (a) Waive any rights of the equity seller under sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act;

(b) Consent to jurisdiction for litigation or dispute resolution in a state other than 1 2 **Oregon;** (c) Consent to a choice of laws provision that applies the laws of a state other than 3 4 Oregon; $\mathbf{5}$ (d) Consent to venue in a county other than the county in which the residential real 6 property is located; or (e) Pay any costs or fees that the equity purchaser or a person acting in association with 7 the equity purchaser incurred to enforce the contract, other than court costs and filing fees 8 9 incurred in a successful circuit court action. 10 (3) An equity conveyance may not be carried out using a power of attorney from the equity seller to the equity purchaser or a person acting in association with the equity pur-11 12chaser. 13 SECTION 12. (1) In addition to any other cancellation or rescission right, an equity seller may cancel an equity conveyance contract as provided under this section before the earlier 14 15of: 16(a) Midnight of the third business day after the equity seller signs a document purporting to transfer an interest in the residence in foreclosure; or 17 18 (b) A foreclosure sale of the residence in foreclosure. (2) If the equity seller gives a written notice of cancellation under this section by mail, 19 the notice is effective upon the earlier of: 20(a) Delivery to the physical address of the equity purchaser or settlement agent; or 2122(b) Actual receipt by the equity purchaser or settlement agent. (3) If the equity seller gives a written notice of cancellation under this section by fac-23simile number or electronic mail, the notice is effective upon the earlier of: 24(a) Delivery to the facsimile or electronic mail address of the equity purchaser or the 2526settlement agent; or 27(b) Actual receipt by the equity purchaser or settlement agent. (4) Proof of a transmission by the equity seller to the facsimile number or electronic mail 28address of the equity purchaser or of the settlement agent creates a rebuttable presumption 2930 that the notice of cancellation was delivered to the facsimile number or electronic mail ad-31 dress of the equity purchaser or settlement agent at the time of transmission. (5) An equity seller who cancels or breaches an equity conveyance contract under this 32section shall, no later than 60 days after the cancellation or breach, pay for any services 33 34 provided in good faith under the contact prior to the cancellation or breach and repay any 35 moneys paid or advanced under the contract by or on behalf of the equity purchaser. The equity seller shall also pay any interest stated in the equity conveyance contract, not to ex-36 37 ceed nine percent per year. 38 (6) Failure of the equity seller to repay moneys as provided in subsection (5) of this section does not invalidate the cancellation of the equity conveyance contract. 39 40 (7) When both parties have signed the equity conveyance contract, the equity purchaser shall immediately provide the equity seller with a signed and dated copy of the contract and 41 a cancellation form. The cancellation form must: 42 (a) Be in duplicate; 43 (b) Be on a separate sheet of paper attached to the contract; 44

45 (c) Be easily detachable; and

HOW TO CANCEL
IF YOU DECIDE NOT TO TRANSFER YOUR DEED OR TITLE, YOU MAY CANCEL THI
CONTRACT.
THE NOTICE OF CANCELLATION MUST BE RECEIVED WITHIN THREE (3) BUSINES
DAYS AFTER YOU SIGNED THE CONTRACT.
Date of Contract:
Your notice of cancellation must be received before midnight on: (date).
To cancel the contract, deliver a signed and dated copy of this Notice of Cancellation, o
write something saying you want to cancel, and deliver it to (nam
of settlement agent) at (address of settlement agent). You ca
cancel by fax or e-mail. Deliver any cancellation by fax to or an
cancellation by e-mail to
If you cancel, you must pay for any services that were provided under the contract befor
you canceled and repay any money spent on your behalf under the contract. You have 6
days after cancellation to pay for the services and repay any money spent on your behal
You must also pay any interest allowed under the contract, which may not exceed nine per
cent per year.
NOTICE OF CANCELLATION
TO: (name of settlement agent)
(address, fax and e-mail of settlement agent)
I cancel the contract. Please return all signed documents to me.
Date:
Your (homeowner's) printed name and address:
Your (homeowner's) signature:

1 chaser has complied with subsection (7) of this section.

2 (9) A notice of cancellation under this section is sufficient, however expressed, if the 3 notice indicates the intent of the equity seller to cancel the equity conveyance contract. The 4 equity conveyance contract may not require the equity seller to use the notice of cancella-5 tion form described in subsection (7) of this section.

(10) No later than 10 days after receipt of a notice of cancellation given in accordance
with this section, the equity purchaser shall return, without condition, any original deed,
title and contract, and any other document of transfer signed by the equity seller.

SECTION 13. (1) An equity purchaser shall:

9

(a) Prior to providing a copy of the equity conveyance contract to the equity seller under
 section 11 (1) of this 2008 Act:

(A) Verify and be able to demonstrate that the equity seller has or will have a reasonable
ability to pay for the subsequent reconveyance of the residential real property interest back
to the equity seller as provided under the equity conveyance contract; or

(B) If the equity conveyance contract provides for a lease with an option to repurchase the residential real property, verify and be able to demonstrate that the equity seller has or will have a reasonable ability to make the lease payments and repurchase the property within the term of the option to repurchase.

(b) Arrange for the equity seller and the settlement agent to complete a settlement
 conference before the equity seller transfers any interest under the equity conveyance con tract.

(c) Comply with the requirements of the federal Home Ownership and Equity Protection
 Act (15 U.S.C. 1639) and its implementing regulations for any equity conveyance in which the
 equity seller obtains a vendee interest in a contract for deed.

(d) Ensure that title to, or other interest in, the residential real property is timely re conveyed to the equity seller as provided under the terms of the equity conveyance contract.

(e) If a residential real property is resold within 24 months after the equity seller enters into an equity conveyance contract, pay the equity seller cash or consideration in an amount equal to at least 82 percent of the equity recapture payment from the resale no later than 15 days after the receipt of cash or consideration from or on behalf of the purchasers of the property.

32 (f) Timely record the memorandum of agreement required by section 14 of this 2008 Act.

33 (2) An equity purchaser may not:

(a) As part of an equity conveyance contract, enter into repurchase or lease terms that
 are commercially unreasonable or unfair to an equity seller, or engage in any other unfair
 conduct.

(b) Represent, directly or indirectly, that the equity purchaser is acting as a financial
 adviser or foreclosure consultant to the equity seller or otherwise is acting on behalf of the
 equity seller.

(c) Make a false representation regarding the equity purchaser's possession of professional credentials that indicate knowledge or expertise regarding real property transactions.
(d) Represent, directly or indirectly, that the equity purchaser is assisting the equity seller in preventing a foreclosure, if the equity conveyance contract does not provide for the equity seller to completely redeem the residential real property and regain title.

45 (e) Directly or by implication make a statement or engage in conduct that is false, de-

1 ceptive, misleading or likely to cause confusion or misunderstanding regarding an equity 2 conveyance, including but not limited to a statement or conduct with regard to:

3 (A) The value of a residence in foreclosure;

4 (B) The amount of proceeds the equity seller would receive after a foreclosure sale;

5 (C) An equity conveyance contract term; or

6 (D) The equity seller's rights or obligations incident to or arising out of the equity 7 conveyance.

8 (f) Before the equity seller's right to cancel an equity conveyance contract has expired:

9 (A) Record or cause to be recorded an instrument of conveyance or other document the
 equity seller signed;

(B) Transfer or purport to transfer any interest in the residential real property to any
 third party; or

(C) Encumber or purport to encumber any interest in the residential real property with
 any third party.

15 <u>SECTION 14.</u> (1) For purposes of determining whether an equity purchaser has violated 16 section 13 (1)(a) of this 2008 Act, there is a rebuttable presumption that:

(a) An equity seller has or will have a reasonable ability to pay for a subsequent
reconveyance of a residential real property if the equity seller's payments for primary
housing expenses and regular principal and interest payments on other personal debt, on a
monthly basis, do not exceed 60 percent of the equity seller's monthly gross income.

(b) The equity purchaser has failed to verify that the equity seller has a reasonable ability to pay for a subsequent reconveyance of a property if the equity purchaser has not obtained supporting documents other than a statement by the equity seller of assets, liabilities and income.

(2) If a property is resold within 24 months after an equity seller enters into an equity conveyance contract, at the time of making the equity recapture payment to the equity seller under section 13 (1)(e) of this 2008 Act, the equity purchaser shall provide the equity seller with a detailed accounting of the basis for the payment amount. The accounting shall include detailed documentation of the amounts subtracted by the equity purchaser from the resale price to determine the amount of the equity recapture payment.

(3) A bona fide purchaser that enters into a transaction with an equity seller or equity
 purchaser receives good title to the property, free and clear of:

(a) The rights of the parties to an equity conveyance contract or a memorandum of
 agreement; or

35

(b) Any cancellation of the equity conveyance contract.

(4) Sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act do not impose a duty on a property purchaser,
 settlement agent, title insurer or title insurance producer regarding the application of the
 proceeds of a resale of property by an equity purchaser.

(5) At the time of presenting an equity conveyance for recording, the equity purchaser shall present a memorandum of agreement for recording in the county where the residential real property is located. The memorandum of agreement must be signed by the equity purchaser and the equity seller, witnessed by a notary public and in substantially the following form:

44

45

1	MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
2	
3	DATED:
4	
5	SELLER NAME (print):
6	
7	PURCHASER NAME (print):
8	
9	EXPIRATION DATE:, unless otherwise extended by written agreement between
10	the parties.
11 12	LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND PROPERTY ADDRESS:
12	LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND PROPERTY ADDRESS.
15 14	TERMS OF AGREEMENT:
15	
16	TRUE AND ACTUAL CONSIDERATION IS:
17	
18	SELLER SIGNATURE:
19	
20	PURCHASER SIGNATURE:
21	
22	
23	SECTION 15. Sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act do not preclude an equity seller from:
24	(1) Seeking to have a transfer of interest under an equity conveyance declared to be an
25	equitable mortgage; or
26	(2) Asserting any claim against an equity purchaser for an equitable mortgage.
27	SECTION 16. ORS 646.607 is amended to read:
28	646.607. A person engages in an unlawful practice when in the course of the person's business,
29	vocation or occupation the person:
30	(1) Employs any unconscionable tactic in connection with the sale, rental or other disposition
31	of real estate, goods or services, or collection or enforcement of an obligation;
32	(2) Fails to deliver all or any portion of real estate, goods or services as promised, and upon
33	request of the customer, fails to refund any money that has been received from the customer that
34 25	was for the purchase of the undelivered real estate, goods or services and that is not retained by
35	the seller pursuant to any right, claim or defense asserted in good faith. This subsection does not
36 37	create a warranty obligation and does not apply to a dispute over the quality of real estate, goods
38	or services delivered to a customer; [<i>or</i>] (3) Violates ORS 401.107 (1) to (4); or
39	(4) Violates a provision of sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act.
40	SECTION 17. (1) As used in this section, "equity seller" has the meaning given that term
41	in section 9 of this 2008 Act.
42	(2) In addition to any action by the Attorney General under ORS 646.607 or any other
43	cause of action, an equity seller may bring an action for damages incurred by the equity
44	seller resulting from a violation of sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act.
45	(3) If a court finds that a defendant in an action under this section committed a violation

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of sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act knowingly, in addition to any award of damages for other 1 2 violations of sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act, the court shall award the equity seller three times the amount of the actual damages sustained by the equity seller as a result of the 3 knowing violation. 4 (4) The court may award an equity seller prevailing in an action under this section rea-5 sonable attorney fees, costs and expenses. If a court finds that an equity seller brought an 6 action under this section in bad faith or solely for purposes of harassment, the court may 7 award a prevailing defendant reasonable attorney fees. 8 9 (5) An action under this section must be commenced within six years. SECTION 18. Violation of a provision of sections 2 to 6 or 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act is a 10 misdemeanor punishable by not more than one year's imprisonment, a fine of not more than 11 12\$10,000, or both. 13 SECTION 19. Sections 20 and 21 of this 2008 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 86.705 to 86.795. 14 15 SECTION 20. (1) If a notice of default is recorded for property that is subject to a residential trust deed, the sender of a notice of sale under ORS 86.740 shall, on or before the date 16 the notice of sale is served or mailed, give notice under this section to the grantor by first 17 class mail with return receipt requested. Subject to any rules adopted under subsection (2) 18 of this section, the notice must be in substantially the following form and printed in at least 19 14-point type: 20212223**NOTICE:** YOU ARE IN DANGER OF LOSING 24 YOUR PROPERTY IF YOU DO NOT 25TAKE ACTION IMMEDIATELY 2627This notice is about your mortgage loan on your property at _____ 28_ (ad-29dress). 30 31 Your lender has decided to sell this property because the money due on your mortgage loan has not been paid on time or because you have failed to fulfill some other obligation to your 32lender. This is sometimes called "foreclosure." 33 34 35 The amount you would have had to pay as of ______ (date) to bring your mortgage loan _____. The amount you must now pay to bring your loan current may 36 current was \$____ 37 have increased since that date. 38 By law, your lender has to provide you with details about the amount you owe, if you ask. 39 (telephone number) to find out the exact amount you must pay 40 You may call ____ to bring your mortgage loan current and to get other details about the amount you owe. 41 You may also get these details by sending a request by certified 42 mail 43 to: _ 44 THIS IS WHEN AND WHERE 45

2 IF YOU DO NOT TAKE ACTION: 3 3 4 Date and time:, 2 at 5 6 6 Place: 7 7 8 THIS IS WHAT YOU CAN DO 9 TO STOP THE SALE:	
4 Date and time:, 2 at 5 Place: 7 8 8 THIS IS WHAT YOU CAN DO	
 Place:	
 Place: THIS IS WHAT YOU CAN DO 	
7 8 THIS IS WHAT YOU CAN DO	
8 THIS IS WHAT YOU CAN DO	
9 TO STOP THE SALE:	
10	
11 1. You can pay the amount past due or correct any other default, up to five days b	ut if your
12 sale.	ut if your
13 2. You can refinance or otherwise pay off the loan in full anytime before the sale.	ut if your
14 3. You can call (name) at (telephone number) to find o	
15 lender is willing to give you more time or change the terms of your loan.	
16 4. You can sell your home, provided the sale price is enough to pay what you owe.	
17	
18 There are government agencies and nonprofit organizations that can give you in	formation
19 about foreclosure and help you decide what to do. For the name and telephone r	umber of
20 an organization near you, please call the statewide telephone contact no	umber at
21 You may also wish to talk to a lawyer. If you need help finding a la	wyer, you
22 may call the Oregon State Bar's Lawyer Referral Service at or to	oll-free in
23 Oregon at or you may visit its website at:	Legal as-
sistance may be available if you have a low income and meet federal poverty guide	lines. For
25 more information and a directory of legal aid programs, go to	
26	
27 WARNING: You may get offers from people who tell you they can help you keep y	our prop-
erty. You should be careful about those offers. Make sure you understand any p	apers you
29 are asked to sign. If you have any questions, talk to a lawyer or one of the orga	anizations
30 mentioned above before signing.	
31	
32 DATED: , 2	
33	
34 Trustee name: (print)	
35	
36 Trustee signature:	
37	
38 Trustee telephone number:	
39	
40	
41 (2) The Department of Consumer and Business Services may adopt rules prese	ribing the
42 format, font size and other physical characteristics of the notice form set forth in s	ubsection
43 (1) of this section. The department shall adopt rules specifying the statewide reso	urce tele-
44 phone contact numbers and website addresses the sender is to insert in completin	ng the no-
45 tice.	

1 (3) When filling blanks in the notice form set forth in subsection (1) of this section, the 2 sender of the notice shall include, stated in plain language:

3 (a) The amount of payment that was needed to bring the mortgage loan current as of the
4 date stated in the notice; and

(b) One or more telephone numbers consisting of:

6 (A) A telephone number that will allow the grantor access during regular business hours 7 to details regarding the grantor's loan delinquency and repayment information; and

8 (B) A telephone number that will allow the grantor access during regular business hours 9 to person-to-person consultation with an individual authorized by the grantee to discuss the 10 grantor's payment and loan term negotiation and modification options.

(4) Telephone numbers described in subsection (3) of this section must be toll-free num bers unless the grantee:

13 (a) Made the loan with the grantee's own money;

14 (b) Made the loan for the grantee's own investment; and

15 (c) Is not in the business of making loans secured by an interest in real estate.

(5) If the sender giving notice under subsection (1) of this section has actual knowledge 16 that the grantor is not the occupant of the residential real property, the sender shall also 17 give notice to the occupant of the property by first class mail with return receipt requested. 18 SECTION 21. If a notice required by section 20 of this 2008 Act is not sent to a grantor, 19 and the grantor does not actually receive a copy of the notice at least 25 days prior to the 20date the trustee conducts the sale, the grantor shall have the same rights possessed by the 2122holder of a junior lien or interest who was omitted as a party defendant in a judicial fore-23closure proceeding. The purchaser at the trustee's sale, or the purchaser's heirs, assigns or transferees, shall have the same rights possessed by a purchaser at a sheriff's sale following 24

25 a judicial foreclosure.

26 <u>SECTION 22.</u> (1) Sections 2 to 6 of this 2008 Act apply to agreements for services by a 27 foreclosure consultant entered into by homeowners beginning 90 or more days after the ef-28 fective date of this 2008 Act.

(2) Sections 9 to 14 of this 2008 Act apply to agreements for equity conveyances entered
into by equity sellers beginning seven or more days after the effective date of this 2008 Act.
(3) Section 20 of this 2008 Act applies to residential trust deed properties for which a
notice of sale under ORS 86.740 is sent beginning 90 or more days after the effective date of
this 2008 Act.

34 <u>SECTION 23.</u> This 2008 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 35 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2008 Act takes effect 36 on its passage.

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