Minority Report A-Engrossed Senate Bill 1564

Ordered by the Senate February 14 Including Senate Minority Report Amendments dated February 14

Sponsored by nonconcurring members of the Senate Committee on General Government, Consumer and Small Business Protection: Senators BOQUIST, GEORGE

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.

Requires beneficiary to determine whether grantor qualifies for foreclosure avoidance measure or has not complied with terms of foreclosure avoidance measure to which grantor agreed. Requires beneficiary or beneficiary's agent to serve grantor with notice that explains basis for beneficiary's determination before trustee may conduct trustee's sale. Requires beneficiary or beneficiary's agent to record affidavit stating that beneficiary has complied with requirements to make determination and to notify grantor. Requires beneficiary or beneficiary's agent to mail copy of notice and affidavit to Department of Justice.

Requires trustee to serve grantor and certain other persons with notice if trustee postpones trustee's sale.

[Provides that violation of certain provisions of Act are unlawful practices enforceable under unlawful trade practices law.]

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to notice requirements for sale of property subject to a trust deed; creating new provisions; amending ORS 86.705, 86.735 and 86.755; and declaring an emergency.
 - Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 86.705 is amended to read:
- 6 86.705. As used in ORS 86.705 to 86.795:
 - (1) "Affordable housing covenant" has the meaning given that term in ORS 456.270.
- 8 (2) "Beneficiary" means a person named or otherwise designated in a trust deed as the person 9 for whose benefit a trust deed is given, or the person's successor in interest, and who is not the trustee 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 ORS 456.270.
 - (4) "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:
 - (a) The beneficiary defers or forbears from collecting one or more payments due on the obligation.
- 17 (b) The beneficiary modifies, temporarily or permanently, the payment terms or other 18 terms of the obligation.
 - (c) The beneficiary accepts a deed in lieu of foreclosure from the grantor.
 - (d) The grantor conducts a short sale.

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.

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

- [(4)] (5) "Grantor" means the person that conveys an interest in real property by a trust deed as security for the performance of an obligation.
- [(5)] (6) "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 on the obligation secured by the trust deed first occurs.
 - [(6)] (7) "Residential unit" means an improvement designed for residential use.
- [(7)] (8) "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.
- [(8)] (9) "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 a trustee under ORS 86.790.

SECTION 2. ORS 86.735 is amended to read:

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- 86.735. [The] **A** trustee may foreclose a trust deed by advertisement and sale in the manner provided in ORS 86.740 to 86.755 if:
- (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; [and]
- (2) There is a default by the grantor or other person [owing] that owes an obligation, the performance of which is secured by the trust deed, or by [their] the grantor's or other person's successors in interest with respect to [any] a provision in the deed [which] that authorizes sale in the event of default of [such] the provision; [and]
- (3) The trustee or beneficiary has filed for record in the county clerk's office in each county where the trust property, or some part of [it] **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; [and]
- (4)(a) The beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent has complied with the provisions of section 6 of this 2012 Act; and
- (b) The grantor is not in compliance with the terms of a foreclosure avoidance measure upon which the beneficiary and grantor have agreed; and
- [(4)] (5) [No] An action has **not** been [instituted] **commenced** to recover the debt or any part of [it] **the debt** then remaining secured by the trust deed, or, if [such] **an** action has been [instituted] **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 [instituted] **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 [shall] **may** not be appointed with respect to a single-family residence [which is occupied as the principal residence of] **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 [for the judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure of] to foreclose, judicially or nonjudicially, the same trust deed as to any other property covered [thereby] by the trust deed, or any other trust deeds, mortgages, security agreements or other consensual or

nonconsensual security interests or liens [securing] that secure repayment of the debt.

SECTION 3. ORS 86.755 is amended to read:

86.755. (1)(a) A trustee shall hold a trustee's sale on the date and at the time and place designated in the notice of sale given under ORS 86.740. The designated 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 place 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 subsection, the trustee may sell the property in one parcel or in separate parcels and shall sell the parcel or parcels at auction to the highest bidder for cash. Any person, including the beneficiary under the trust deed, but excluding the trustee, may bid at the trustee's sale. An attorney for the trustee, or an agent that the trustee or the attorney designates, may conduct the sale and act in the sale as the trustee's auctioneer.

- (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 the eligible 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).
- (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.
- (2)(a) The trustee or the attorney for the trustee, or an agent that the trustee or the attorney conducting the sale designates, may postpone the sale for one or more periods that total not more than 180 days from the original sale date, giving notice of each [adjournment] postponement by public proclamation made at the time and place set for sale. The trustee, the attorney or an agent that the trustee or the attorney designates may make the proclamation.
- (b) If a person postpones the sale as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the trustee, in the manner provided for service of the notice of the sale under ORS 86.740 (1), shall cause notice of the new time, date and place for the sale to be served on the grantor and on any person to whom notice of the sale was given under ORS 86.745. The notice must be given at least 30 days before the new sale date.
- (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.
- (4) The trustee's deed shall convey to the purchaser the interest in the property that the grantor had, or had the power to convey, at the time the grantor executed the trust deed, together with any interest the grantor or the grantor's successors in interest acquire after the execution of the trust 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.

- (b) The notice required by this subsection must:
- (A) Explain that the dwelling unit has been sold at a foreclosure sale and 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 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.
 - (c) The notice must be served by one or more of the following methods:
- 12 (A) Personal delivery to the tenant.

- (B) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit.
- (C) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit and attachment of 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.
- (D) If the names of the tenants are not known to the purchaser, the notice may be addressed to "occupants."
- (d) A notice that contains the information required under paragraph (b)(B) and (C) of this subsection meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection if the notice is in substantially the following form:

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).

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

- THE REMAINDER OF YOUR FIXED TERM LEASE, IF YOU HAVE A FIXED TERM LEASE; OR
- \bullet AT LEAST 90 DAYS FROM THE DATE YOU ARE GIVEN A WRITTEN 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.

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

A bona fide tenant is a residential tenant who is not the borrower (property owner), or a child, spouse or parent of the borrower, and whose 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.

IMPORTANT:

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

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 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:

- You do not owe rent;
- The new owner is not your landlord and is not responsible for maintaining 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 LEAVE YOUR DWELLING UNIT WITHOUT FIRST GIVING YOU WRITTEN NOTICE AND GOING TO COURT TO EVICT YOU. FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR RIGHTS, YOU SHOULD CONSULT A LAWYER. If you believe you need legal assistance, contact the Oregon State Bar and ask for the lawyer referral service. Contact information for the Oregon State Bar is included with this notice. If you do not have enough money to pay a lawyer and are otherwise eligible, you may be able to receive legal assistance for free. Information about whom to contact for free legal assistance is included with this notice.

(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, the purchaser at the trustee's sale is entitled to possession of the property on the 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 an interest the grantor or a successor of the grantor created voluntarily, is a tenant at sufferance. The purchaser may obtain possession of the property from a tenant at sufferance by following the procedures set forth in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 or other applicable judicial procedure.

(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 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 surrender or deliver possession of the property.

- (c) If the property purchased at the trustee's sale includes a dwelling unit that is subject to ORS chapter 90 and an individual occupies the unit under a bona fide tenancy, the purchaser may obtain possession by following the procedures set forth in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 and by using the complaint form provided in ORS 105.124 or 105.126:
- (A) Upon expiration of the fixed term of the tenancy, if the bona fide 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 the 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 90-day written termination notice pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection, the purchaser may include in the notice a request that a tenant with a fixed term tenancy provide written evidence of the 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 document that shows the existence of the fixed term tenancy. Failure of the tenant to provide the requested written evidence before the purchaser files an action for possession based on a 90-day notice:
- (A) Does not prevent the tenant from asserting the existence of the fixed 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 90-day notice must describe the provisions of this paragraph.
- (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:
 - (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;
- (C) The date specified in a written notice of the purchaser's intent to terminate a tenancy if the notice is required by and is given to the person in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection; or
- (D) The date on which the term of a fixed term tenancy ends, if the property is a dwelling unit and the purchaser has not terminated the tenancy 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's-length transaction that occurred before the date of a foreclosure sale in which:
 - (A) The mortgagor or the child, spouse or parent of the mortgagor under the 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 section by one or more of the following methods:
 - (a) Personal delivery to the tenant.

- (b) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit.
- (c) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit and attachment of 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.
- (8) If the notice under subsection (6) of this section is served by mail pursuant to subsection (7)(b) of this section, the minimum period for compliance must be extended by three days and the notice must include the extension in the period stated in the notice.
- (9)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6)(c) of this section and except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the purchaser is not a landlord subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 90 unless the purchaser:
- (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:
 - (A) Damage to the property or diminution in rental value; or
 - (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:
- (A) Damage to the property or diminution in rental value that occurs after the date of the trustee's sale; or
 - (B) Returning a security deposit the individual pays after the date of the trustee's sale.
- 44 (11)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection and notwithstanding an agreement 45 to the contrary, in an action or defense arising pursuant to subsection (6)(c), (d), (f) or (g), (7) or

- (9)(c) of this section, reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal may be awarded to the prevailing 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 existence of a fixed term tenancy.
- (c) As used in this subsection, "prevailing party" means the party in whose 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).
- (b) In addition to the notice required under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the trustee shall send amended notice of sale:
 - (A) By registered or certified mail to:

- (i) The address provided by each person who was present at the time and place set for the sale that was stayed; and
- (ii) The address provided by each member of the Oregon State Bar who by registered or certified mail requests the amended notice of sale and includes with the request the notice of default or an identification number for the trustee's sale that would assist the trustee in identifying the property subject to the trustee's sale and a self-addressed, stamped envelope measuring 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 notice of sale on the trustee's Internet website.
 - (13) The amended notice of sale must:
 - (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:
 - (c) Specify the time and place for sale;
 - (d) Conform to the requirements of ORS 86.745; and
 - (e) State that the original sale proceedings were stayed and the date the stay terminated.
 - (14) If the publication of the notice of sale was not completed before the date the foreclosure proceedings were stayed by order of the court, by proceedings in bankruptcy or for any other lawful reason, after release from the stay, in addition to complying with the provisions of subsections (12) and (13) of this section, the trustee shall complete the publication by publishing an amended notice of sale that states that the notice has been amended following release from the stay and that contains the amended date of sale. The amended notice 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, 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.

SECTION 4. ORS 86.755, as amended by section 7, chapter 510, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:

86.755. (1)(a) A trustee shall hold a trustee's sale on the date and at the time and place designated in the notice of sale given under ORS 86.740. The designated 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 place 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 subsection, the trustee may sell the property in one parcel or in separate parcels and shall sell the parcel or parcels at auction to the highest bidder for cash. Any person, including the beneficiary under the trust deed, but excluding the trustee, may bid at the trustee's sale. An attorney for the trustee, or an agent that the trustee or the attorney designates, may conduct the sale and act in the sale as the trustee's auctioneer.

- (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 the eligible 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).
- (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.
- (2)(a) The trustee or the attorney for the trustee, or an agent that the trustee or the attorney conducting the sale designates, may postpone the sale for one or more periods that total not more than 180 days from the original sale date, giving notice of each [adjournment] postponement by public proclamation made at the time and place set for sale. The trustee, the attorney or an agent that the trustee or the attorney designates may make the proclamation.
- (b) If a person postpones the sale as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the trustee, in the manner provided for service of the notice of the sale under ORS 86.740 (1), shall cause notice of the new time, date and place for the sale to be served on the grantor and on any person to whom notice of the sale was given under ORS 86.745. The notice must be given at least 30 days before the new sale date.
- (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.
- (4) The trustee's deed shall convey to the purchaser the interest in the property that the grantor had, or had the power to convey, at the time the grantor executed the trust deed, together with any interest the grantor or the grantor's successors in interest acquire after the execution of the trust 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.

(b) The notice required by this subsection must:

- (A) Explain that the dwelling unit has been sold at a foreclosure sale and 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 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.
 - (c) The notice must be served by one or more of the following methods:
- (A) Personal delivery to the tenant.
 - (B) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit.
 - (C) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit and attachment of 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.
 - (D) If the names of the tenants are not known to the purchaser, the notice may be addressed to "occupants."
 - (d) A notice that contains the information required under paragraph (b)(B) and (C) of this subsection meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection if the notice is in substantially the following form:

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).

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

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

A bona fide tenant is a residential tenant who is not the borrower (property owner), or a child, spouse or parent of the borrower, and whose 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.

IMPORTANT:

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

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
- 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 LEAVE YOUR DWELLING UNIT WITHOUT FIRST GIVING YOU WRITTEN NOTICE AND GOING TO COURT TO EVICT YOU. FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR RIGHTS, YOU SHOULD CONSULT A LAWYER. If you believe you need legal assistance, contact the Oregon State Bar and ask for the lawyer referral service. Contact information for the Oregon State Bar is included with this notice. If you do not have enough money to pay a lawyer and are otherwise eligible, you may be able to receive legal assistance for free. Information about whom to contact for free legal assistance is included with this notice.

(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, the purchaser at the trustee's sale is entitled to possession of the property on the 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 an interest the grantor or a successor of the grantor created voluntarily, is a tenant at sufferance. The purchaser may obtain possession of the property from a tenant at sufferance by following the procedures set forth in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 or other applicable judicial procedure.

(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 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 surrender or deliver possession of the property.

- (c) If the property purchased at the trustee's sale includes a dwelling unit that is subject to ORS chapter 90 and an individual occupies the unit under a bona fide tenancy, the purchaser may obtain possession by following the procedures set forth in ORS 105.105 to 105.168 and by using the complaint form provided in ORS 105.124 or 105.126:
- (A) At least 60 days after service of a written termination notice, if the bona fide tenancy is a fixed term tenancy as defined in ORS 90.100; or
 - (B) At least 30 days after service of a written termination notice if the 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 paragraph (c) of this subsection, the purchaser may include in the notice a request that a tenant with a fixed term tenancy provide written evidence of the 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 document that shows the existence of the fixed term tenancy. Failure of the tenant to provide the requested written evidence before the purchaser files an action for possession based on a 30-day notice:
- (A) Does not prevent the tenant from asserting the existence of the fixed 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.
- (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:
 - (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;
- (C) The date specified in a written notice of the purchaser's intent to terminate a tenancy if the notice is required by and is given to the person in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection; or
- (D) The date on which the term of a fixed term tenancy ends, if the property is a dwelling unit and the purchaser has not terminated the tenancy 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's-length transaction that occurred before the

1 date of a foreclosure sale in which:

- (A) The mortgagor or the child, spouse or parent of the mortgagor under the 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 section by one or more of the following methods:
 - (a) Personal delivery to the tenant.
 - (b) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit.
 - (c) First class mail to the tenant at the dwelling unit and attachment of 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.
 - (8) If the notice under subsection (6) of this section is served by mail pursuant to subsection (7)(b) of this section, the minimum period for compliance must be extended by three days and the notice must include the extension in the period stated in the notice.
 - (9)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6)(c) of this section and except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the purchaser is not a landlord subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 90 unless the purchaser:
 - (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:
 - (A) Damage to the property or diminution in rental value; or
 - (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:
- (A) Damage to the property or diminution in rental value that occurs after the date of the trustee's sale; or
 - (B) Returning a security deposit the individual pays after the date of the trustee's sale.
- (11)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection and notwithstanding an agreement to the contrary, in an action or defense arising pursuant to subsection (6)(c), (d), (f) or (g), (7) or (9)(c) of this section, reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal may be awarded to the pre-

1 vailing 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 existence of a fixed term tenancy.
- (c) As used in this subsection, "prevailing party" means the party in whose 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).
 - (b) In addition to the notice required under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the trustee shall send amended notice of sale:
 - (A) By registered or certified mail to:
 - (i) The address provided by each person who was present at the time and place set for the sale that was stayed; and
 - (ii) The address provided by each member of the Oregon State Bar who by registered or certified mail requests the amended notice of sale and includes with the request the notice of default or an identification number for the trustee's sale that would assist the trustee in identifying the property subject to the trustee's sale and a self-addressed, stamped envelope measuring 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 notice of sale on the trustee's Internet website.
 - (13) The amended notice of sale must:
 - (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;
 - (c) Specify the time and place for sale;
 - (d) Conform to the requirements of ORS 86.745; and
 - (e) State that the original sale proceedings were stayed and the date the stay terminated.
 - (14) If the publication of the notice of sale was not completed before the date the foreclosure proceedings were stayed by order of the court, by proceedings in bankruptcy or for any other lawful reason, after release from the stay, in addition to complying with the provisions of subsections (12) and (13) of this section, the trustee shall complete the publication by publishing an amended notice of sale that states that the notice has been amended following release from the stay and that contains the amended date of sale. The amended notice 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, 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.

SECTION 5. Section 6 of this 2012 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 86.705 to 86.795.

SECTION 6. (1)(a) If the beneficiary determines that the grantor is not eligible for any foreclosure avoidance measure or that the grantor has not complied with the terms of a foreclosure avoidance measure to which the grantor has agreed, the beneficiary or the beneficiary's agent, at least 30 days before the date specified for the trustee's sale in a notice served under ORS 86.740 or 86.755 (2)(b), shall notify the grantor in writing of the beneficiary's determination and shall cause the notice to be served as provided in ORS 86.740 (1).

- (b) The notice must in plain language explain the basis for the 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) 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 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
 - (B) Mail a copy of the affidavit to the department.
 - (b) The affidavit described in paragraph (a) of this subsection must:
 - (A) Identify the property that is the subject of the trustee's sale;
- (B) Identify the grantor and, as of the date of the affidavit, the trustee and the beneficiary;
- (C) State that the beneficiary or beneficiary's agent has complied with the requirements set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section; and
- (D) Include proof of service on the grantor for the notice described in subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) The Attorney General by rule shall specify a form for and the contents of the notice of the determination described in subsection (1) of this section and shall identify an address to which the beneficiary or beneficiary's agent must mail the copy of the notice under subsection (2) of this section and the affidavit under subsection (3) of this section.
- SECTION 7. Section 6 of this 2012 Act and the amendments to ORS 86.705, 86.735 and 86.755 by sections 1 to 4 of this 2012 Act apply to notices of sale sent on or after the effective date of this 2012 Act.
- SECTION 8. This 2012 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2012 Act takes effect on its passage.