LC 17 2020 3rd Special Session 11/12/20 (TSB/ps)

# DRAFT

#### SUMMARY

Establishes temporary limitations on lenders' remedies for borrowers' failures to make payments on obligations secured by mortgages, trust deeds or land sale contracts for certain real property.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to strategies to protect Oregonians from the effects of the COVID-19
pandemic; creating new provisions; amending ORS 86.707, 86.726, 86.729,
86.732, 86.736, 86.741, 86.752, 88.010, 646.607 and 646.638 and section 2,
chapter 4, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session) (Enrolled House Bill
4204); and declaring an emergency.

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

8 <u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:

9 (a) The provisions of this section might affect the terms and con-10 ditions of certain contracts into which residents of this state have 11 entered.

(b) The effects of the provisions of this section are not substantial because the provisions have a limited scope and duration and are necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare. For these reasons the provisions do not undermine a contractual bargain, interfere with a party's reasonable expectations or prevent a party from safeguarding or reinstating the party's rights.

(c) Even if a provision of this section has the effect of undermining
 a contractual bargain, interfering with a party's reasonable expecta tions or preventing a party from safeguarding or reinstating the

party's rights, the provision is appropriate and reasonable as a means
by which to implement the significant and legitimate public purpose
of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic emergency that began on
March 8, 2020, and has continued to date.

5 (2) As used in this section:

6 (a) "Borrower" means a person that does not own more than five
7 parcels of subject property and is:

8 (A) A mortgagor;

9 (B) A grantor, as defined in ORS 86.705;

10 (C) A purchaser in a land sale contract; or

(D) A successor in interest to a person described in subparagraphs (A) to (C) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "successor in interest" means a person who receives an interest in subject property from a mortgagor, grantor or purchaser under any of the following circumstances:

(i) The transfer of subject property occurs by devise, descent or
operation of law at the mortgagor's, grantor's or purchaser's death;
(ii) A relative of the mortgagor, grantor or purchaser receives the
interest in subject property as a result of the mortgagor's, grantor's
or purchaser's death;

(iii) The spouse or children of the mortgagor, grantor or purchaser
 become owners of the subject property;

(iv) The transfer results from a decree of dissolution of marriage,
a legal separation agreement or an incidental separation agreement
under which the spouse of the mortgagor, grantor or purchaser becomes an owner of the subject property; or

(v) The transfer does not relate to rights to occupy the subject
property, but the subject property becomes trust property in an inter
vivos trust in which the mortgagor, grantor or purchaser remains a
beneficiary.

31 (b) "Emergency period" means a period that begins at 11:59 p.m. on

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1 December 31, 2020, and ends at 11:59 p.m. on July 1, 2021.

2 (c) "Financing agreement" means a contract under which a bor-3 rower must make payments to a lender to satisfy an obligation that 4 is secured by a mortgage, a trust deed or a land sale contract for 5 subject property.

6 (d) "Foreclosure avoidance measure" has the meaning given that 7 term in ORS 86.707.

8 (e) "Forfeiture remedy" has the meaning given that term in ORS
9 93.905.

(f) "Lender" means a beneficiary, as defined in ORS 86.705, a
mortgagee, as defined in ORS 87.005, a seller in a land sale contract
or a licensee, as defined in ORS 86A.303.

(g) "Subject property" means real property upon which is situated
 four or fewer improvements designed for residential use.

15 (h) "Trust deed" has the meaning given that term in ORS 86.705.

16 (i) "Trustee" has the meaning given that term in ORS 86.705.

(3)(a) During the emergency period, a lender may not treat as a 17default a borrower's failure to make a periodic installment payment 18 or failure to pay any other amount that is due to the lender on or in 19 connection with an obligation that is subject to a financing agreement 2021if within 60 days after the borrower first fails to make a periodic installment payment or other payment on the date the payment is due 22the borrower notifies the lender that the borrower cannot make the 23periodic installment payment or other payment. In lieu of treating the 24failure to pay as a default, and only if the lender and borrower do not 25otherwise agree to modify, defer or otherwise mitigate the obligation, 26including by agreeing to a foreclosure avoidance measure, the lender 27shall: 28

(A) Defer, during the emergency period, from collecting the periodic
 installment payment or other payment; and

31 **(B)** Permit the borrower to pay an amount the borrower owes to the

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1 lender as a result of a deferral under this subsection at the scheduled or anticipated date on which full performance of the obligation is due,  $\mathbf{2}$ unless the scheduled or anticipated date on which full performance is 3 due is within the emergency period, in which case the lender shall 4 defer payment of the amount until after the emergency period expires. 5(b) After an escrow analysis and in accordance with the Real Estate 6 Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), a lender may adjust 7 the amount of any escrow impound payment the borrower has an ob-8 ligation to make under the financing agreement and may take into 9 account any shortage or deficiency that results from deferring pay-10 ments under this subsection.

12 (c) A borrower does not need to provide a notification to a lender under paragraph (a) of this subsection more than once. The notifica-13 tion must attest that the borrower's failure to pay is a result of the 14 borrower's loss of income related to the COVID-19 pandemic. 15

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(d) During the emergency period, if a borrower gives notice as pro-16 vided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, a lender may not: 17

(A) Impose or collect charges, fees, penalties, attorney fees or other 18 amounts that, but for the provisions of this section, the lender might 19 have imposed or collected from a borrower for failing, during the 2021emergency period, to make a periodic installment payment or to pay another amount due on or in connection with the borrower's obli-22gation; 23

(B) Impose a default rate of interest that, but for the provisions of 24this section, the lender might have imposed or collected from a bor-25rower for failing, during the emergency period, to make a periodic 26installment payment or to pay another amount due on or in con-27nection with the borrower's obligation; 28

(C) Treat in any manner the borrower's failure during the emer-29gency period to make a periodic installment payment or pay another 30 amount due on or in connection with the obligation as an ineligibility 31

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1 for a foreclosure avoidance measure; or

2 (D) Require or charge for an inspection, appraisal or broker opinion
3 of value during the emergency period.

(4) Notwithstanding ORS 18.860 to 18.993, 86.752, 88.010 and 93.905 to
5 93.940, and except as provided in subsection (10) of this section, with
6 respect to subject property, a lender or trustee may not at any time
7 during the emergency period:

8 (a) Foreclose a trust deed by advertisement and sale;

9 (b) Bring an action or suit to foreclose a mortgage or trust deed;
10 or

11 (c) Enforce a forfeiture remedy.

12(5)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 18.920, 18.924, 86.764 and 93.915 and except as provided in subsection (10) of this section, if a lender or trustee 13 recorded a notice of default and served a notice of sale for a foreclo-14 sure by advertisement and sale, commenced a suit under ORS 88.010 15or otherwise initiated a foreclosure with respect to subject property 16 on or after March 8, 2020, the foreclosure is stayed during the emer-17gency period. After the emergency period expires, a trustee's sale may 18 occur if the lender or trustee complies with the provisions of ORS 19 86.782 (12), a lender may obtain a forfeiture remedy if the lender com-20plies with the provisions of ORS 93.918 and, for other types of foreclo-21sure proceedings, a foreclosure may continue if the lender complies 22with the requirements of applicable law. 23

(b) Notwithstanding the 180-day limit specified for postponing a trustee's sale set forth in ORS 86.782 (2)(a), a trustee, an attorney for the trustee or an agent that the trustee or attorney designates shall, for the duration of the emergency period, postpone all trustee's sales of subject property with respect to which the trustee, attorney or agent acts in the capacity of a trustee on behalf of a lender.

(6)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 18.860 to 18.993 and 88.010 and except as
 provided in subsection (10) of this section, during the emergency pe-

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riod a court may not enter a judgment of foreclosure and sale or issue a writ of execution with respect to subject property that secures an obligation on which a mortgagor, a grantor or a purchaser in a landsale contract has failed to make a periodic installment payment or other payment.

(b) A court shall dismiss without prejudice any action or suit commenced during the emergency period that seeks to foreclose a lien
upon subject property.

9 (7)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 86.782 and except as provided in sub-10 section (10) of this section, a trustee's sale of subject property may 11 not occur during the emergency period. Any purported trustee's sale 12 of subject property during the emergency period is void and does not 13 transfer or foreclose any rights to the subject property.

(b) Notwithstanding ORS 18.860 to 18.993 and except as provided in subsection (10) of this section, an execution sale of subject property that secures an obligation on which a mortgagor, grantor or purchaser in a land sale contract has defaulted may not occur during the emergency period. Any purported execution sale of subject property during the emergency period is void and does not transfer or foreclose any rights to the subject property.

(8) A borrower that suffers an ascertainable loss of money or property because a lender or trustee took an action prohibited under this section may bring an action in a circuit court of this state to recover the borrower's actual damages. A borrower who prevails in the action may also recover the borrower's court costs and attorney fees.

(9) Within 60 days following the effective date of this 2020 third special session Act, each lender that transacts business related to subject property with a borrower who is a resident of this state, or that has made or serviced a loan for subject property that is located in this state, must provide written notice by mail to all of the lender's borrowers of the borrowers' rights for accommodation under this sec-

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tion unless the lender has given a similar notice of the borrowers'
rights under section 1, chapter 4, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session) (Enrolled House Bill 4204).

4 (10) This section does not:

(a) Apply to judgments of foreclosure and sale, writs of execution
or notices of a trustee's sale:

7 (A) For which, before June 30, 2020, a notice of default has been
8 recorded as provided in ORS 86.752 and a notice of sale has been served
9 as provided in ORS 86.764;

(B) For which a suit was commenced under ORS 88.010 before June
30, 2020;

12 (C) That occur in connection with a tax foreclosure proceeding un-13 der ORS 312.010 to 312.120 or 312.130 to 312.240; or

(D) That occur after a person has recorded a notice of intent to abandon real property under ORS 93.770 (2)(a) or a judicial order that authorizes an abandonment of real property under ORS 93.770 (2)(b);

(b) Apply to actions to seek a remedy for a breach of a financing
agreement that were commenced before June 30, 2020; or

(c) Relieve a borrower of the duty to repay the full amount of any
 obligation that is subject to a waiver, deferral, modification or
 forbearance under the provisions of this section.

22 <u>SECTION 2.</u> Section 2, chapter 4, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session)
 23 (Enrolled House Bill 4204), is amended to read:

Sec. 2. Section 1 [of this 2020 special session Act], chapter 4, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session) (Enrolled House Bill 4204), is repealed [90 days after the expiration of the emergency period as defined in section 1 of this 2020 special session Act] on January 1, 2021.

28 **SECTION 3.** ORS 86.707 is amended to read:

86.707. As used in this section and ORS 86.726, 86.729, 86.732, 86.736,
86.741, 86.744 and 86.748:

31 (1) "Facilitator" means a person that a service provider selects to conduct

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1 a resolution conference.

2 (2) "Foreclosure avoidance measure" means an agreement between a ben-3 eficiary and a grantor that uses one or more of the following methods to 4 modify an obligation that is secured by a residential trust deed:

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

7 (b) The beneficiary modifies, temporarily or permanently, the payment8 terms or other terms of the obligation.

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

10 (d) The grantor conducts a short sale.

11 (e) The beneficiary provides the grantor with other assistance that ena-12 bles the grantor to avoid a foreclosure.

(3) "Housing counselor" means a counselor employed by a nonprofit
 housing counseling agency that the Housing and Community Services De partment or a successor state agency approves.

(4) "Remote audio or video communication" means a method of
remote communication that gives a participant in the communication
the capability and opportunity to clearly transmit and, as appropriate,
perceive at substantially the same time the participant's own, and
other participants', spoken or sign language, visual or audio aids,
gestures, expressions, tones of voice and other indicators of meaning
apart from spoken or written language.

[(4)] (5) "Resolution conference" means a meeting at which a grantor and a beneficiary attempt to negotiate and agree upon a foreclosure avoidance measure.

[(5)] (6) "Service provider" means a person that the Attorney General appoints under ORS 86.741 to coordinate a program to implement the provisions of ORS 86.726, 86.729, 86.732 and 86.736.

29 **SECTION 4.** ORS 86.726 is amended to read:

30 86.726. [(1)(a)] (1) Except as provided in [paragraph (b) of this subsection 31 and] subsection [(5)] (4) of this section, a beneficiary that intends to fore-

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close a residential trust deed shall first request a resolution conference with
the grantor before the beneficiary or the trustee files a notice of default
under ORS 86.752 or before the beneficiary brings suit under ORS 88.010.

[(b)(A) The requirement to request or participate in a resolution conference 4 with a grantor in accordance with subsection (2) or (3) of this section does not 5apply to a beneficiary if the beneficiary submits to the Attorney General a 6 sworn affidavit that states that during the preceding calendar year the bene-7 ficiary did not commence or cause an affiliate, subsidiary or agent of the 8 beneficiary to commence more than 175 actions to foreclose a residential trust 9 deed by advertisement and sale under ORS 86.752 or by suit under ORS 10 88.010. A beneficiary that is a trustee shall include as part of the total number 11 12of foreclosure actions that the beneficiary commenced in the previous calendar year all foreclosure actions that the beneficiary commenced under ORS 86.752 13 or 88.010 in the beneficiary's capacity as a trustee. A beneficiary that intends 14 to claim an exemption under this subparagraph shall submit the affidavit in 15 a form and with the contents the Attorney General specifies by rule either:] 16

[(i) Not later than January 31 in any calendar year in which the beneficiary
intends to claim the exemption for the remainder of the calendar year; or]
[(ii) At the time the beneficiary files a notice of default under ORS 86.752
or brings suit under ORS 88.010.]

[(B) An exemption under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph expires at the end of the calendar year in which the beneficiary claims the exemption.]

[(c) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a beneficiary that claims an exemption under this subsection is not exempt from the requirements set forth in ORS 86.748.]

(2) The beneficiary shall request a resolution conference through the service provider. The beneficiary shall submit the request to the service provider electronically, by facsimile or by mail and shall submit a processing fee in an amount and in a manner that the Attorney General specifies by rule. The service provider shall pay to the Attorney General, for deposit into the Foreclosure Avoidance Fund established under ORS 86.744, moneys the

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service provider receives from the beneficiary under this subsection. The
 beneficiary's request under this subsection must identify the residential trust
 deed that the beneficiary intends to foreclose and list the name, title, ad dress, telephone number and other available contact information for:

5 (a) The beneficiary;

6 (b) Any agent of the beneficiary that will attend the resolution confer-7 ence;

8 (c) Any person other than a person identified in paragraph (a) or (b) of 9 this subsection that will receive, on the beneficiary's behalf, notices or other 10 communications related to the resolution conference; and

11 (d) The grantor.

(3)(a) If a beneficiary does not request a resolution conference under
subsection (1) of this section, a grantor may request a resolution conference
with the beneficiary if:

(A) The beneficiary or the trustee has not filed a notice of default under
 ORS 86.752 or the beneficiary has not commenced a suit under ORS 88.010;
 and

(B) The grantor first obtains from a housing counselor a certification in writing that the grantor is more than 30 days in default on the obligation that the residential trust deed secures or, if the grantor is not in default, that the grantor has a financial hardship that the housing counselor believes may qualify the grantor for a foreclosure avoidance measure.

(b) A grantor shall request a resolution conference through the service provider. The grantor shall submit the request to the service provider electronically, by facsimile or by mail and shall enclose with the request the written certification the housing counselor provides under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection. The Attorney General by rule shall specify the information that the request must include.

(c) A beneficiary that receives a notice from a service provider after the service provider receives a request from a grantor under paragraph (b) of this subsection is subject to the requirements set forth in this section and ORS

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1 86.729, 86.732, 86.736 and 86.748.

2 [(d) This subsection does not apply to a beneficiary that has submitted an
3 affidavit and is exempt under subsection (1)(b) of this section.]

4 [(4) A beneficiary that submitted an affidavit in accordance with subsection 5 (1)(b) of this section may, without waiving the exemption the beneficiary 6 claimed in the affidavit, request a resolution conference with a grantor. The 7 beneficiary shall submit a request under this subsection in accordance with the 8 requirements set forth in subsection (2) of this section, except that submitting 9 the request does not require a processing fee.]

10 [(5)] (4) The requirement to request or participate in a resolution confer-11 ence with a grantor in accordance with subsection (2) or (3) of this section 12 does not apply to the Department of Veterans' Affairs in its capacity as a 13 beneficiary of loans made under ORS 407.125.

14 **SECTION 5.** ORS 86.732 is amended to read:

15 86.732. (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a 16 beneficiary that must request a resolution conference with a grantor under 17 ORS 86.726 shall attend and participate in the resolution conference in per-18 son or by remote audio or video communication.

(b)(A) A beneficiary may send an agent to the resolution conference if the 19 agent attends the resolution conference in person or by remote audio or 2021video communication and the agent has complete authority to negotiate on the beneficiary's behalf and commit the beneficiary to a foreclosure 22avoidance measure or, if the agent who attends the resolution conference in 23person or by remote audio or video communication does not have com-24plete authority, the beneficiary also requires the participation, by remote 25audio or video communication, of a person who does have complete au-26thority to negotiate on the beneficiary's behalf and commit the beneficiary 27to a foreclosure avoidance measure. 28

(B) A grantor may have an attorney or a housing counselor, or both, present to represent the grantor at the resolution conference, but the grantor, or any individual that a court appoints to act on the grantor's be-

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half, must attend the resolution conference in person or by remote audio
or video communication [unless there are compelling circumstances that
prevent attendance in person].

4 (2) If the beneficiary agrees to a foreclosure avoidance measure with the 5 grantor, the beneficiary and the grantor shall sign a written document that 6 sets forth the terms of the foreclosure avoidance measure.

7 (3) A facilitator may suspend or postpone a resolution conference after
8 the resolution conference has begun:

9 (a) One time only on the facilitator's initiative or in response to a request 10 for a suspension or postponement from the beneficiary or the grantor;

(b) After a suspension or postponement under paragraph (a) of this subsection only if the beneficiary and the grantor agree to the additional suspension or postponement; or

14 (c) If the beneficiary or the grantor needs additional time to write or sign 15 a document that sets forth the terms of a foreclosure avoidance measure.

(4) After the resolution conference concludes, the facilitator shall submitto the service provider a written report that:

18 (a) Lists the date or dates on which the resolution conference occurred;

(b) Lists the name, title, address, telephone number and other available contact information for each person that participated in the resolution conference, noting whether the person attended the resolution conference in person or participated by remote **audio or video** communication;

(c) States whether the beneficiary or the agent of the beneficiary who
 attended the resolution conference had complete authority to negotiate and
 commit to a foreclosure avoidance measure;

(d) Summarizes the terms of the foreclosure avoidance measure to which
the beneficiary and the grantor agreed or notes that the beneficiary and the
grantor did not agree to a foreclosure avoidance measure; and

(e) Provides any other information the Attorney General requires by rule.
SECTION 6. ORS 86.729 is amended to read:

31 86.729. (1)(a) Within 10 days after a service provider receives a request for

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a resolution conference under ORS 86.726, the service provider shall schedule the resolution conference and mail a notice to the beneficiary and to the grantor at all addresses on file with the service provider for the beneficiary and grantor, including post office boxes. The service provider shall schedule the resolution conference to occur within 75 days after the date on which the service provider sends the notice.

7 (b) A notice under this subsection must:

8 (A) Specify a range of dates within which and a location at which or 9 means of remote audio or video communication by which the resolution 10 conference will occur;

11 (B) State that the beneficiary and the grantor each must pay the 12 facilitator's fees for the resolution conference;

(C) List and describe the documents that the beneficiary and the grantor
 must submit to the service provider;

(D) State that the grantor must consult a housing counselor before attending the resolution conference unless the grantor notifies the service provider that the grantor could not obtain an appointment with a housing counselor before the date of the resolution conference;

(E) State that the grantor may have an attorney or housing counselor present to represent the grantor at the resolution conference, and that the attorney or housing counselor must attend the resolution conference in person or by remote audio or video communication [unless there are compelling circumstances that prevent attendance in person]; and

(F) Include any other information the Attorney General requires by rule.
(2) Within 25 days after the date on which the service provider sends a
notice under subsection (1) of this section:

(a) The grantor shall pay a fee to the service provider in an amount and in a manner that the Attorney General specifies by rule. The grantor's fee may not exceed \$200. Within five days after receiving the fee from the grantor, the service provider shall send a written notice to the grantor and the beneficiary that specifies the date, time and location of, **and, if neces**-

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sary, a method of remote audio or video communication for, the resol ution conference.

(b) The service provider shall pay to the Attorney General, for deposit
into the Foreclosure Avoidance Fund established under ORS 86.744, moneys
the service provider receives from the grantor under paragraph (a) of this
subsection.

7 (c) The grantor shall submit to the service provider:

8 (A) Information about the grantor's income, expenses, debts and other9 obligations;

10 (B) A description of the grantor's financial hardship, if any;

11 (C) Documents that verify the grantor's income; and

12 (D) Any other information the Attorney General requires by rule.

(3) The grantor shall consult a housing counselor before attending the
 resolution conference unless the grantor cannot obtain an appointment with
 a housing counselor before the date of the resolution conference.

(4) Within 25 days after the service provider makes the information the
 grantor submitted under subsection (2) of this section available to the bene ficiary, the beneficiary shall:

(a) Pay a fee to the service provider in an amount that is not more than
\$600 and in a manner that the Attorney General specifies by rule. The service provider shall pay to the Attorney General, for deposit into the Foreclosure Avoidance Fund established under ORS 86.744, moneys the service
provider receives from the beneficiary under this paragraph.

24 (b) Submit to the service provider:

25 (A) Copies of:

26 (i) The residential trust deed; and

(ii) The promissory note that is evidence of the obligation that the residential trust deed secures and that the beneficiary or beneficiary's agent
certifies is a true copy;

30 (B) The name and address of the person that owns the obligation that is 31 secured by the residential trust deed;

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1 (C) A record of the grantor's payment history for the longer of the pre-2 ceding 12 months or since the beneficiary last deemed the grantor current 3 on the obligation;

4 (D) An itemized statement that shows:

5 (i) The amount the grantor owes on the obligation, itemized to reflect the 6 principal, interest, fees, charges and any other amounts included within the 7 obligation; and

8 (ii) The amount the grantor must pay to cure the grantor's default;

9 (E) A document that identifies:

(i) The input values for each net present value model that the beneficiaryor the beneficiary's agent uses; and

12 (ii) The output values that each net present value model produces;

(F) The appraisal or price opinion the beneficiary relied on most recently
to determine the value of the property that is the subject of the residential
trust deed;

16 (G) The portion of any pooling agreement, servicing agreement or other 17 agreement that the beneficiary cites as a limitation or prohibition on modi-18 fying the terms of the obligation, together with a statement that describes 19 the extent to which the beneficiary sought to have the limitation or prohi-20 bition waived;

(H) A description of any additional documents the beneficiary requires to
 evaluate the grantor's eligibility for a foreclosure avoidance measure; and

23 (I) Any other information the Attorney General requires by rule.

(5)(a) The service provider may postpone or reschedule a resolution conference that the service provider scheduled under subsection (1) of this section if:

27 (A) The beneficiary and the grantor agree to a new date;

(B) The beneficiary or the grantor requests a new date in writing that is
not more than 30 days after the original date scheduled for the resolution
conference and can show good cause for the request; or

31 (C) The beneficiary does not pay the fee required under subsection (4)(a)

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of this section by the date the fee is due. The service provider may wait until
the beneficiary has paid the fee before rescheduling the resolution conference.

4 (b) The service provider shall cancel a resolution conference that the 5 service provider scheduled under subsection (1) of this section if the grantor 6 does not pay the fee required under subsection (2)(a) of this section by the 7 date the fee is due.

8 (6)(a) A resolution conference conducted in accordance with this section
9 and ORS 86.726, 86.732 and 86.736 is not subject to ORS chapter 36 and does
10 not preclude mediation that a court or another provision of law requires.

(b) A facilitator is not subject to a subpoena and cannot be compelled to testify in any proceeding that is related to a resolution conference, other than a proceeding against a facilitator for an act or omission for which the facilitator may be liable under paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(c) A facilitator is not civilly liable for any act or omission done or made
while engaged in efforts to assist or facilitate a resolution conference unless
the facilitator acted or made an omission in bad faith, with malicious intent
or in an manner that exhibited a willful or wanton disregard of the rights,
safety or property of another person.

(d) The limitations on liability provided by this subsection apply to the
 officers, directors, employees and agents of the service provider and any
 dispute resolution program engaged in facilitating resolution conferences.

(e) Information that a beneficiary or grantor submits under this section
is not subject to ORS 192.311 to 192.478.

25 **SECTION 7.** ORS 86.736 is amended to read:

26 86.736. (1)(a) The service provider shall issue, within five days after re-27 ceiving a report from a facilitator under ORS 86.732 (4), a certificate of 28 compliance to a beneficiary that:

29 (A) Complied with ORS 86.726, 86.729 and 86.732;

30 (B) Submitted the materials required under ORS 86.729 (4) to the service 31 provider;

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1 (C) Appeared in person or by remote audio or video communication at, or sent an agent in person or by remote audio or video communi- $\mathbf{2}$ cation to, the resolution conference with complete authority to negotiate on 3 the beneficiary's behalf and commit the beneficiary to a foreclosure avoid-4 ance measure or, if the beneficiary or agent did not have complete authority, 5required the participation by remote audio or video communication of a 6 person with complete authority to negotiate on the beneficiary's behalf and 7 commit the beneficiary to a foreclosure avoidance measure; and 8

9 (D) Signed a document that sets forth the terms of any foreclosure 10 avoidance measure to which the beneficiary and the grantor agreed.

(b) A certificate of compliance expires one year after the date on which
the service provider issues the certificate of compliance under paragraph (a)
of this subsection.

(c) The service provider shall notify a beneficiary that failed to meet a requirement to which the beneficiary was subject under ORS 86.726, 86.729 or 86.732 that the service provider will not issue a certificate of compliance, explaining in the notice why the service provider will not issue the certificate of compliance. The service provider shall provide a copy of the notice under this paragraph to the grantor and to the Attorney General.

(2) Notwithstanding the requirements set forth in subsection (1) of this
section, if a service provider cancels a resolution conference under ORS
86.729 (5)(b), the service provider shall issue a certificate of compliance to
the beneficiary within five days after canceling the resolution conference.

24 **SECTION 8.** ORS 86.741 is amended to read:

25 86.741. (1) The Attorney General shall:

(a) Appoint and enter into an agreement with a service provider to coordinate and manage a program to implement the provisions of ORS 86.726,
86.729, 86.732 and 86.736.

29 (b) Enter into an agreement for information technology goods or services.

30 [(c) Receive affidavits submitted under ORS 86.726 (1)(b).]

[(d)] (c) Specify the amount a beneficiary must pay to the service provider

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under ORS 86.726 (2) and 86.729 (4)(a) and the amount that the grantor must
pay to the service provider under ORS 86.729 (2)(a).

3 [(e)] (d) Prescribe qualifications, training and experience requirements for
4 facilitators that conduct or assist resolution conferences.

5 [(f)] (e) Specify procedures and guidelines for conducting a resolution
6 conference.

7 [(g)] (f) Adopt additional rules to implement ORS 86.726, 86.729, 86.732,
8 86.736, 86.744 and 86.748.

9 (2) The Attorney General shall pay for the service provider's services and 10 for information technology goods and services from the Foreclosure Avoid-11 ance Fund established under ORS 86.744. The Attorney General is not subject 12 to ORS chapter 279A, 279B or 279C in appointing a service provider or en-13 tering into an agreement under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section.

(3) In addition to and not in lieu of any other penalty provided by law, violation of ORS 86.726 [(1)(a)] (1) or (2), 86.729 (4) or 86.732 (1) or (2) by a beneficiary is an unlawful practice under ORS 646.607 that is subject to enforcement under ORS 646.632.

18 **SECTION 9.** ORS 86.752 is amended to read:

19 86.752. A trustee may not foreclose a trust deed by advertisement and sale
20 in the manner provided in ORS 86.764 to 86.782 unless:

(1) The trust deed, any assignments of the trust deed by the trustee or the
beneficiary and any appointment of a successor trustee are recorded in the
mortgage records in the counties in which the property described in the deed
is situated;

(2) There is a default by the grantor or other person that owes an obligation, the performance of which is secured by the trust deed, or by the grantor's or other person's successors in interest with respect to a provision in the deed that authorizes sale in the event of default of the provision;

(3) The trustee or beneficiary has filed for recording in the county clerk's
office in each county in which the trust property, or some part of the trust
property, is situated, a notice of default containing the information required

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1 by ORS 86.771 and containing the trustee's or beneficiary's election to sell
2 the property to satisfy the obligation;

3 (4) The beneficiary has filed for recording in the official records of the 4 county or counties in which the property that is subject to the residential 5 trust deed is located:

6 (a) A certificate of compliance that a service provider issued to the ben-7 eficiary under ORS 86.736 that is valid and unexpired at the time the notice 8 of default is recorded; **or** 

9 [(b) A copy of the affidavit with which the beneficiary claimed, under ORS
10 86.726 (1)(b), an exemption that has not expired; or]

11 [(c)] (b) A signed affidavit from the Director of Veterans' Affairs that 12 states that the Department of Veterans' Affairs, in the department's capacity 13 as a beneficiary of loans made under ORS 407.125, is exempt from the re-14 quirement under ORS 86.726 to request or participate in a resolution con-15 ference with a grantor;

16 (5) The beneficiary has complied with the provisions of ORS 86.748;

(6) The grantor has not complied with the terms of any foreclosure
avoidance measure upon which the beneficiary and the grantor have agreed;
and

20 (7) An action has not been commenced to recover the debt or any part 21 of the debt then remaining secured by the trust deed, or, if an action has 22 been commenced, the action has been dismissed, except that:

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

30 (b) An action may be commenced to foreclose, judicially or nonjudicially, 31 the same trust deed as to any other property covered by the trust deed, or

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any other trust deeds, mortgages, security agreements or other consensual
 or nonconsensual security interests or liens that secure repayment of the
 debt.

4 **SECTION 10.** ORS 88.010 is amended to read:

5 88.010. (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, a lien upon real or 6 personal property, other than that of a judgment, whether created by mort-7 gage or otherwise, must be foreclosed, and the property adjudged to be sold 8 to satisfy the debt the lien secures, by bringing suit. A judgment in the suit 9 must include a declaration of the amount of the debt that the lien secures.

10 (b) Except as provided in ORS 86.797 or 88.103 or other applicable law, 11 if the lien debtor or another person, as principal or otherwise, has given a 12 promissory note or other personal obligation to pay the debt and if the 13 plaintiff in the complaint asks the court for a money award in the judgment, 14 the court shall include in the judgment a money award against the lien 15 debtor or other person for the amount of the debt.

16 (c) The provisions of this chapter as to liens upon personal property do 17 not exclude a person that has a lien from any other remedy or right that the 18 person otherwise has with respect to the property.

(2)(a) A complaint in a suit to foreclose a residential trust deed on the
lien debtor must include as an attachment a copy of a notice to lien debtors,
in substantially the following form and printed in at least 14-point type:

22

WARNING: You may get offers from people who tell you they can help you 23keep your property. You may get offers from people who want to buy your 24"redemption rights" or "all rights under ORS chapter 18." You should be 25careful about those offers, as a sale of your rights to a property in foreclo-26sure may include your right to claim any surplus funds arising from the 27foreclosure sale. Make sure you understand any papers you are asked to sign. 28If you have any questions, talk to a lawyer or one of the organizations 29 mentioned below before signing. 30

31

1 There are government agencies and nonprofit organizations that can give you information about foreclosure and help you decide what to do. For the name  $\mathbf{2}$ and telephone number of an organization near you, please call the statewide 3 telephone contact number at \_\_\_\_\_. You may also wish to talk to a 4 lawyer. If you need help finding a lawyer, you may call the Oregon State 5Bar's Lawyer Referral Service at \_\_\_\_\_\_ or toll-free in Oregon at 6 \_\_\_\_\_ or you may visit its website at: \_\_\_\_\_. Legal assistance 7 may be available if you have a low income and meet federal poverty guide-8 lines. For more information and a directory of legal aid programs, go to 9 10

11

(b) The person filing the complaint shall insert in the notice under this
subsection the resource telephone contact numbers and website addresses
prescribed by the Department of Consumer and Business Services by rule
under ORS 86.756.

(3)(a) A complaint in a suit to foreclose a residential trust deed under this
 section must include as an attachment a true copy of:

(A) A valid and unexpired certificate of compliance that a service provider issued to a beneficiary under ORS 86.736;

20 [(B) The affidavit the person submitted under ORS 86.726 (1)(b), provided 21 that the exemption the person claimed in the affidavit has not expired;]

[(C)] (B) The notice the beneficiary received under ORS 86.736 (1)(c); or [(D)] (C) A signed affidavit from the Director of Veterans' Affairs that states that the Department of Veterans' Affairs, in the department's capacity as a beneficiary of loans made under ORS 407.125, is exempt from the requirement under ORS 86.726 to request or participate in a resolution conference with a grantor.

(b)(A) A court on the court's own motion or in response to a motion from a defendant may dismiss without prejudice a suit that a person brings under this section to foreclose a residential trust deed, or may stay proceedings on the suit, if the person:

(i) Fails to file with the court the certificate described in paragraph (a)(A)
of this subsection or the affidavit described in paragraph [(a)(B) or (D)]
(a)(C) of this subsection; or

4 (ii) Files with the court the notice described in paragraph [(a)(C)] (a)(B)
5 of this subsection.

6 (B) The court may release a stay the court granted under subparagraph 7 (A) of this paragraph if the person files with the court the certificate de-8 scribed in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection or the affidavit described in 9 paragraph [(a)(B) or (D)] (a)(C) of this subsection.

10 (C) The court may award a defendant that prevails on a motion under this 11 paragraph reasonable costs and attorney fees associated with bringing the 12 motion and any other relief the court deems proper.

(4) Except as provided in ORS 408.515 (3), the information required under
ORS 408.515 must be included with a summons in an action under this section to foreclose a lien upon residential real property, as defined in ORS
408.515.

17 **SECTION 11.** ORS 646.607 is amended to read:

646.607. A person engages in an unlawful trade practice if in the courseof the person's business, vocation or occupation the person:

(1) Employs any unconscionable tactic in connection with selling, renting
 or disposing of real estate, goods or services, or collecting or enforcing an
 obligation.

(2) Fails to deliver all or any portion of real estate, goods or services as promised, and at a customer's request, fails to refund money that the customer gave to the person to purchase the undelivered real estate, goods or services and that the person does not retain pursuant to any right, claim or defense the person may assert in good faith. This subsection does not create a warranty obligation and does not apply to a dispute over the quality of real estate, goods or services delivered to a customer.

30 (3) Violates ORS 401.965 (2).

31 (4) Violates a provision of ORS 646A.725 to 646A.750.

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- 1 (5) Violates ORS 646A.530.
- 2 (6) Employs a collection practice that is unlawful under ORS 646.639.

3 (7) Is a beneficiary that violates ORS 86.726 [(1)(a)] (1) or (2), 86.729 (4) 4 or 86.732 (1) or (2).

5 (8) Violates ORS 646A.093.

6 (9) Violates a provision of ORS 646A.600 to 646A.628.

7 (10) Violates ORS 646A.808 (2).

8 (11) Violates ORS 336.184.

(12) Publishes on a website related to the person's business, or in a con-9 sumer agreement related to a consumer transaction, a statement or repre-10 sentation of fact in which the person asserts that the person, in a particular 11 12manner or for particular purposes, will use, disclose, collect, maintain, delete or dispose of information that the person requests, requires or receives from 13 a consumer and the person uses, discloses, collects, maintains, deletes or 14 disposes of the information in a manner that is materially inconsistent with 15 the person's statement or representation. 16

17 (13) Violates ORS 646A.813 (2).

18 **SECTION 12.** ORS 646.638 is amended to read:

646.638. (1) Except as provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section, 19 a person that suffers an ascertainable loss of money or property, real or 20personal, as a result of another person's willful use or employment of a 21method, act or practice declared unlawful under ORS 646.608, may bring an 22individual action in an appropriate court to recover actual damages or stat-23utory damages of \$200, whichever is greater. The court or the jury may 24award punitive damages and the court may provide any equitable relief the 25court considers necessary or proper. 26

(2) A person that brings an action under subsection (1) of this section
shall mail a copy of the complaint or other initial pleading to the Attorney
General at the time the action commences and, upon entry of any judgment
in the action, shall mail a copy of the judgment to the Attorney General.
Failure to mail a copy of the complaint is not a jurisdictional defect, but a

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court may not enter judgment for the plaintiff until proof of mailing is filed
with the court. Proof of mailing may be by affidavit or by return receipt of
mailing.

(3) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs at trial and 4 on appeal to a prevailing plaintiff in an action under this section. The court 5may award reasonable attorney fees and costs at trial and on appeal to a 6 prevailing defendant only if the court finds that an objectively reasonable 7 basis for bringing the action or asserting the ground for appeal did not exist. 8 (4) The court may not award attorney fees to a prevailing defendant under 9 the provisions of subsection (3) of this section if the action under this section 10 is maintained as a class action pursuant to ORCP 32. 11

(5) Any permanent injunction or final judgment or order the court makes under ORS 646.632 or 646.636 is prima facie evidence in an action brought under this section that the respondent used or employed a method, act or practice declared unlawful under ORS 646.608, but an assurance of voluntary compliance, whether or not approved by the court, is not evidence of the violation.

(6) Actions brought under this section must be commenced within one 18 year after the discovery of the unlawful method, act or practice. Notwith-19 standing this limitation, if a prosecuting attorney filed a complaint to pre-20vent, restrain or punish a violation of ORS 646.608, the complaint tolls the 21statute of limitations with respect to every private right of action under this 22section that is based in whole or in part on any matter set forth in the 23prosecuting attorney's complaint for the period of time in which the pro-24ceeding that the prosecuting attorney initiated is pending. 25

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (6) of this section, in any action that a
seller or lessor brings against a purchaser or lessee of real estate, goods or
services, the purchaser or lessee may assert any counterclaim that the purchaser or lessee has arising out of a violation of ORS 336.184 and 646.605 to
646.652.

31 (8) A class action may be maintained under this section. In any class

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1 action under this section:

(a) Statutory damages under subsection (1) of this section may be recovered on behalf of class members only if the plaintiffs in the action establish
that the members have sustained an ascertainable loss of money or property
as a result of a reckless or knowing use or employment by the defendant of
a method, act or practice declared unlawful by ORS 646.608;

7 (b) The trier of fact may award punitive damages; and

8 (c) The court may award appropriate equitable relief.

9 (9) This section does not apply to:

(a) Any method, act or practice described in ORS 646.608 (1)(aa). Actions
for violation of laws relating to odometers are provided under ORS 815.410
and 815.415.

13 (b) A violation of ORS 86.726 [(1)(a)] (1) or (2), 86.729 (4) or 86.732 (1) or 14 (2).

15 <u>SECTION 13.</u> Section 1 of this 2020 third special session Act becomes
 16 operative on December 31, 2020.

17 <u>SECTION 14.</u> Section 1 of this 2020 third special session Act is re-18 pealed 90 days after the expiration of the emergency period as defined 19 in section 1 of this 2020 third special session Act.

20 <u>SECTION 15.</u> This 2020 third special session Act being necessary for 21 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an 22 emergency is declared to exist, and this 2020 third special session Act 23 takes effect on its passage.

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