

Chapter 100

2023 EDITION

Condominiums

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

100.005 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) “Acknowledged” means, with respect to a signature on a document or a signed document, that the document is acknowledged in the form and manner provided for the acknowledgment of a deed.

(2) “Assessment” means any charge imposed or levied by the association of unit owners on or against a unit owner or unit pursuant to provisions of the declaration or the bylaws of the condominium or provisions of this chapter.

(3) “Association of unit owners” or “association” means the association provided for under ORS 100.405.

(4) “Association property” means any real property or interest in real property acquired, held or possessed by the association provided for under ORS 100.405.

(5) “Blanket encumbrance” means a trust deed or mortgage or any other lien or encumbrance, mechanic’s lien or otherwise, securing or evidencing the payment of money and affecting more than one unit in a condominium, or an agreement affecting more than one such unit by which the developer holds such condominium under an option, contract to sell or trust agreement.

(6) “Building” means a multiple-unit building or single-unit buildings, or any combination thereof, comprising a part of the property. “Building” also includes a floating structure described in ORS 100.020 (3)(b)(D).

(7) “Certified by the association” or “executed by the association” means signed by the secretary and the president or chairperson of the association.

(8) “Commissioner” means the Real Estate Commissioner.

(9) “Common elements” means the general common elements and the limited common elements.

(10) “Common expenses” means:

(a) Expenses of administration, maintenance, repair or replacement of the common elements; and

(b) Expenses declared common by this chapter or by the declaration or the bylaws of the particular condominium.

(11) “Condominium” means:

(a) With respect to property located within this state:

(A) The land, if any, whether fee simple, leasehold, easement or other interest or combination thereof, and whether contiguous or noncontiguous;

(B) Any buildings, improvements and structures on the property; and

(C) Any easements, rights and appurtenances belonging to the property submitted to the condominium form of ownership under this chapter; and

(b) With respect to property located outside this state, the property that has been committed to the condominium form of ownership in accordance with the jurisdiction within which the property is located.

(12) “Conversion condominium” means real property that a declarant intends to submit to the condominium form of ownership under this chapter on which there is a building, improvement or structure that was occupied prior to any negotiation and that is:

(a) Residential in nature, at least in part; and

(b) Not wholly commercial or industrial, or commercial and industrial, in nature.

(13) “Declarant” means a person who records a declaration under ORS 100.100 or a supplemental declaration under ORS 100.110.

(14) “Declaration” means the instrument described in ORS 100.105 by which the condominium is created and as modified by any amendment recorded in accordance with ORS 100.135 or supplemental declaration recorded in accordance with ORS 100.120.

(15) “Developer” means a declarant or any person that acquires an interest in a condominium from declarant, successor declarant or subsequent developer for the primary purpose of resale.

(16) “Electric vehicle charging station” or “charging station” means a facility designed to deliver electrical current for the purpose of charging one or more electric motor vehicles.

(17) “Electronic meeting” means a meeting that is conducted through telephone, teleconference, video conference, web conference or any other live electronic means where at least one participant is not physically present.

(18) “Flexible condominium” means a condominium containing variable property that may be redesignated, reclassified or withdrawn from the condominium pursuant to ORS 100.150 (1).

(19) “General common elements,” unless otherwise provided in a declaration, means all portions of the condominium that are not part of a unit or a limited common element, including but not limited to the following:

(a) The land, whether fee simple, leasehold, easement, other interest or combination thereof, together with any rights and appurtenances;

(b) The foundations, columns, girders, beams, supports, bearing and shear walls, windows, except glazing and screening, unit access doors, except glazing and screening, roofs, halls, corridors, lobbies, stairs, fire escapes, entrances and exits of a building;

(c) The basements, yards, gardens, parking areas and outside storage spaces;

(d) Installations of central services such as power, light, gas, hot and cold water, heating, refrigeration, air conditioning, waste disposal and incinerating;

(e) The elevators, tanks, pumps, motors, fans, compressors, ducts and in general all apparatus and installations existing for common use;

(f) The premises for the lodging of janitors or caretakers of the property; and

(g) All other elements of a building and the condominium necessary or convenient to their existence, maintenance and safety, or normally in common use.

(20) "Governing document" means articles of incorporation, bylaws, a declaration or a rule, regulation or resolution that was properly adopted by the association of unit owners or any other instrument or plat relating to common ownership or common maintenance of a portion of a condominium that is binding upon units within the condominium.

(21) "Leasehold" means the interest of a person, firm or corporation that is the lessee under a lease from the owner in fee and that files a declaration creating a condominium under ORS 100.100.

(22) "Limited common elements" means those common elements designated in the declaration, as reserved for the use of a certain unit or number of units, to the exclusion of the other units.

(23) "Majority" or "majority of unit owners" means more than 50 percent of the voting rights allocated to the units by the declaration.

(24) "Mortgagee" means any person who is:

(a) A mortgagee under a mortgage;

(b) A beneficiary under a trust deed; or

(c) The vendor under a land sale contract.

(25) "Negotiation" means any activity preliminary to the execution by either developer or purchaser of a unit sales agreement, including but not limited to advertising, solicitation and promotion of the sale of a unit.

(26) "Nonwithdrawable variable property" means property which pursuant to ORS 100.150 (1)(b):

(a) Is designated nonwithdrawable in the declaration and on the plat; and

(b) Which may not be withdrawn from the condominium without the consent of all of the unit owners.

(27) "Percent of owners" or "percentage of owners" means the percent of the voting rights determined under ORS 100.525.

(28) "Purchaser" means an actual or prospective purchaser of a condominium unit pursuant to a sale.

(29) "Recorded" means to cause to be recorded by the county officer in the real property records for each county in which the condominium is located.

(30) "Recording officer" means the county officer charged with the duty of filing and recording deeds and mortgages or any other instruments or documents affecting the title to real property.

(31) "Reservation agreement" means an agreement relating to the future sale of a unit which is not binding on the purchaser and which grants purchaser the right to cancel the agreement without penalty and obtain a refund of any funds deposited at any time until purchaser executes a unit sales agreement.

(32) "Sale" means any disposition or transfer of a condominium unit, or an interest or estate therein, by a developer, including the offering of the property as a prize or gift when a monetary charge or consideration for whatever purpose is required by the developer. As used in this subsection, "interest or estate" includes a lessee's interest in a unit for more than three years or less than three years if the interest may be renewed under the terms of the lease for a total period of more than three years. "Interest or estate" does not include any interest held for security purposes or a timeshare regulated or otherwise exempt under ORS 94.803 and 94.807 to 94.945.

(33) "Special declarant right" means any right, in addition to the regular rights of the declarant as a unit owner, reserved for the benefit of or created by the declarant under the declaration, bylaws or the provisions of this chapter.

(34) "Staged condominium" means a condominium that provides for annexation of additional property pursuant to ORS 100.115 and 100.120.

(35) "Successor declarant" means the transferee of any special declarant right.

(36) "Termination date" means that date described in ORS 100.105 (2)(b) or (7)(d).

(37) "Transitional committee" means the committee provided for under ORS 100.205.

(38) “Turnover meeting” means the meeting provided for under ORS 100.210.

(39) “Unit” or “condominium unit” means a part of the property which:

(a) Is described in ORS 100.020 (3);

(b) Is intended for any type of independent ownership; and

(c) The boundaries of which are described pursuant to ORS 100.105 (1)(d).

(40) “Unit designation” means the number, letter or combination thereof designating a unit in the declaration and on the plat.

(41) “Unit owner” means, except to the extent the declaration or bylaws provide otherwise, the person owning fee simple interest in a unit, the holder of a vendee’s interest in a unit under a recorded installment contract of sale and, in the case of a leasehold condominium, the holder of the leasehold estate in a unit.

(42) “Unit sales agreement” means a written offer or agreement for the sale of a condominium unit which when fully executed will be binding on all parties. “Unit sales agreement” includes but is not limited to an earnest money receipt and agreement to purchase and other such agreements which serve as an agreement of sale for a cash transaction or which are preliminary to the execution of an installment contract of sale, but does not include a reservation agreement.

(43) “Variable property” means property described in ORS 100.150 (2) and designated as variable property in the declaration and on the plat.

(44) “Voting rights” means the portion of the votes allocated to a unit by the declaration in accordance with ORS 100.105 (1)(j). [Formerly 94.004; 1997 c.816 §1; 1999 c.677 §38; 2001 c.756 §24; 2007 c.410 §5; 2013 c.438 §5; 2017 c.221 §2; 2017 c.423 §1; 2019 c.69 §34; 2021 c.40 §16]

100.010 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the Oregon Condominium Act. [Formerly 94.011]

100.015 Regulation by Real Estate Commissioner; rules. The Real Estate Commissioner has the exclusive right to regulate the submission of property to the provisions of this chapter and may adopt such rules as are necessary for the administration of this chapter. [Formerly 94.333; 2023 c.223 §10]

Note: 100.015 was added to and made a part of 100.635 to 100.910 by legislative action but was not added to any other series. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.020 Condominium provisions; restrictions. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, ORS 100.100 to 100.625 apply only to property located within this state which a person elects

to submit to the condominium form of ownership as provided in ORS 100.005 to 100.627.

(2) Unless the declarant elects otherwise, ORS 100.175, 100.185, 100.200 (2), 100.205, 100.210, 100.300, 100.305, 100.310, 100.315 and 100.320 apply only to condominiums that include units to be used for residential purposes.

(3) Property may not be submitted to the condominium form of ownership under ORS 100.005 to 100.627 unless:

(a) Each unit has legal access to a public street or highway or, if the unit has such access only by virtue of common ownership with other units, the declaration executed under ORS 100.110 prohibits conveyance of the unit unless after conveyance the unit will continue to have legal access to a public street or highway;

(b) Subject to paragraph (c) of this subsection, each unit consists of:

(A) A building or part of a building;

(B) A space used for the parking or storage of automobiles, trucks, boats, campers or other vehicles or equipment;

(C) A space for the moorage of a watercraft, floating home or other structure; or

(D) A floating structure, including a structure formerly used as a ship or other vessel that:

(i) Is permanently moored to structures in a river, lake or other waterway pursuant to a long-term lease with a remaining term at the time the declaration and plat are recorded of not less than 15 years;

(ii) Contains two or more residential units with a combined floor space of not less than 2,000 square feet; and

(iii) Has upland common elements owned in fee or by leasehold having a remaining term of not less than the remaining term of the leasehold on the submerged or submersible land. The units in a condominium described in this subparagraph are considered real property for purposes of the Oregon Condominium Act; and

(c) Each unit has an interest in the common elements in accordance with ORS 100.515. However, a unit may not include any portion of the land. A declaration may not provide that there are no common elements.

(4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of this section, ORS 100.015 and 100.635 to 100.910 apply to condominiums having units to be used for residential purposes which are not offered for sale as a security pursuant to ORS 59.005 to 59.505.

(b) ORS 100.635 (1)(b), 100.640 (1)(h) to (o), 100.655, 100.705, 100.720, 100.725, 100.730, 100.735, 100.740 and 100.745 do not apply to

the sale of units to be used for nonresidential purposes as provided in subsection (5) of this section unless the units, including units used for parking or storage, are ancillary to the sale of units to be used for residential purposes.

(5)(a) ORS 100.650, 100.660, 100.670, 100.675, 100.750, 100.770, 100.775, 100.780, 100.900, 100.905 and 100.990 apply to a condominium located in this state that consists exclusively of units to be used for nonresidential purposes or that consists of units to be offered for sale as a security under ORS 59.005 to 59.505.

(b) As used in this subsection, “nonresidential purposes” includes apartments within a condominium in which the apartments are not separate units or units that are restricted in use by the unit owner to less than full-time residential purposes.

(6) The units in a condominium described in subsection (3)(b)(C) and (D) of this section are considered real property for purposes of this chapter.

(7) Unless the declaration or bylaws provide otherwise, a condominium unit may be submitted to the condominium form of ownership under ORS 100.005 to 100.627.

(8) If an association creates not more than two additional units from common elements by an amendment to the declaration under ORS 100.135, then ORS 100.635 (1)(b), 100.640 (1)(h) to (o), 100.655, 100.705, 100.720, 100.725, 100.730, 100.735 and 100.745 do not apply to the sale of the units by the association. [Formerly 94.013; 1997 c.816 §2; 1999 c.677 §39; 2001 c.756 §25; 2007 c.410 §6; 2009 c.641 §20; 2019 c.69 §37]

100.022 Planning and property law do not affect condominium form of ownership. Except as provided under ORS 100.015 or explicitly required or allowed under this chapter, a zoning, subdivision, building code or other regulation by a public body, agency rule or local ordinance or regulation may not:

(1) Have the effect of prohibiting or restricting the condominium form of ownership; or

(2) Impose any restriction or requirement upon a structure, property or development that is submitted or proposed to be submitted to the condominium form of ownership under this chapter that it would not impose upon a structure or development under a different form of ownership, including:

(a) Any charge, tax or fee;

(b) A review or approval process by any person of a declaration, bylaw, plat, articles of incorporation, regulation, resolution or any other document relating to the condominium or the submission of the property or

development to the condominium form of ownership;

(c) Any additional permitting requirements or conditions of approval of the property or development; or

(d) Any other requirements. [2009 c.641 §19; 2023 c.223 §11]

Note: 100.022 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.023 Void and unenforceable provisions of condominium governing document. (1) A provision of a condominium’s governing document or landscaping or architectural guidelines that imposes irrigation requirements on a unit owner or the association is void and unenforceable while any of the following is in effect:

(a) A declaration by the Governor that a severe, continuing drought exists or is likely to occur in a political subdivision within which the condominium is located;

(b) A finding by the Water Resources Commission that a severe, continuing drought exists or is likely to occur in a political subdivision within which the condominium is located;

(c) An ordinance adopted by the governing body of a political subdivision within which the condominium is located that requires conservation or curtailment of water use; or

(d) A rule adopted by the association under subsection (2) of this section to reduce or eliminate irrigation water use.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of a condominium’s governing document or landscaping or architectural guidelines imposing irrigation requirements on a unit owner or the association, an association may adopt rules that:

(a) Require the reduction or elimination of irrigation on any portion of the condominium.

(b) Permit or require the replacement of turf or other landscape vegetation with xeriscape on any portion of the condominium.

(c) Require prior review and approval by the association or its designee of any plans by a unit owner or the association to replace turf or other landscape vegetation with xeriscape.

(d) Require the use of best practices and industry standards to reduce the landscaped areas and minimize irrigation of existing landscaped general common elements where turf is necessary for the function of the general common elements.

(3) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section, if adopted after January 1, 2018, the following provisions of a condominium's governing document are void and unenforceable:

(a) A provision that prohibits or restricts the use of the unit owner's condominium unit or any limited common element designated for exclusive use by the occupants of the unit as the premises of an exempt family child care provider participating in the subsidy program under ORS 329A.500; or

(b) If the condominium unit does not share a wall, floor or ceiling surface in common with another unit, a provision that prohibits or restricts the use of the unit owner's condominium unit or any limited common element designated for exclusive use by the occupants of the unit as a certified or registered family child care home pursuant to ORS 329A.250 to 329A.450.

(4) Subsection (3) of this section does not prohibit an association of unit owners from adopting or enforcing a provision of the condominium's governing document that regulates parking, noise, odors, nuisance, use of common elements or activities that impact the cost of insurance policies held by the condominium, provided the provision:

(a) Is reasonable; and

(b) Does not have the effect of prohibiting or restricting the use of a unit as the premises of an exempt family child care provider participating in the subsidy program under ORS 329A.500 or as a certified or registered family child care home pursuant to ORS 329A.250 to 329A.450.

(5)(a) Subsection (3) of this section does not apply to condominiums that provide housing for older persons.

(b) As used in this subsection, "housing for older persons" has the meaning given that term in ORS 659A.421.

(6) A provision in a condominium's governing document that restricts or prohibits the installation or use of a portable cooling device, as defined in ORS 90.355 (1), is void and unenforceable, unless:

(a) The installation or use of the device would:

(A) Violate building codes or state or federal law;

(B) Violate the device manufacturer's written safety guidelines for the device;

(C) Interfere with the common elements of the condominium; or

(D) Require amperage to power the device that cannot be accommodated by the power service to the building, unit or circuit;

(b) The device would be installed in a window and:

(A) The window is a necessary egress from the unit;

(B) The device would interfere with the unit owner's ability to lock a window that is accessible from outside;

(C) Requires the use of brackets or other hardware that would damage or void the warranty of the window or frame, puncture the envelope of the building or otherwise cause significant damages;

(D) The restrictions require that the device be adequately drained to prevent damage to the dwelling unit or building; or

(E) The restrictions require that the device be installed in a manner that prevents risk of falling; or

(c) The restrictions are only to require that the device be:

(A) Installed by building maintenance or a licensed contractor; or

(B) Removed from October 1 through April 30. [2017 c.423 §3; 2017 c.423 §3b; 2022 c.86 §4]

Note: Section 6 (3), chapter 86, Oregon Laws 2022, provides:

Sec. 6. (3) The amendments to ORS 100.023 by section 4 of this 2022 Act apply to provisions in a condominium's governing document adopted before, on or after the effective date of this 2022 Act [March 23, 2022]. [2022 c.86 §6(3)]

Note: 100.023 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.025 Rule against perpetuities; inapplicability. The rule against perpetuities may not be applied to defeat any provisions of a declaration, supplemental declaration, bylaw or rule for a condominium adopted under ORS 100.005 to 100.627. [Formerly 94.016]

CREATION OF UNIT OWNERSHIP

100.100 Property submitted to unit ownership by declaration; executors of declaration; conflict between this chapter and ORS chapter 65. (1) In order to submit any property to the provisions of this chapter, the declarant shall record a declaration in the office of the recording officer of every county in which such property is located. The declaration shall comply with ORS 100.105 and shall be executed in accordance with subsection (2) of this section and acknowledged in the manner provided for acknowledgment of deeds.

(2) If the declarant is not the fee owner of the property, the fee owner and the vendor under any instrument of sale shall also execute the declaration for the purpose of consenting to the property being submitted to the provisions of this chapter.

(3) If the condominium contains any variable property, the holder of any mortgage or trust deed shall also execute the declaration for the purpose of consenting to the property being submitted to the provisions of ORS 100.005 to 100.627 and the terms and conditions of the declaration and bylaws.

(4) A flexible or staged condominium may be created only as provided in ORS 100.005 to 100.627.

(5) The provisions of and rights conferred by ORS 100.005 to 100.910 shall not be varied or waived except as expressly provided in those statutes. A declarant shall not act under a power of attorney or use any other device to evade the limitations or prohibitions in the declaration, bylaws or ORS 100.005 to 100.910.

(6) If the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of ORS chapter 65 apply to an association and the provisions conflict, the provisions of this chapter control. [Formerly 94.023; 2003 c.569 §22]

100.102 Leasehold condominium submitted to unit ownership. (1) The owner of fee title interest in the real property underlying a leasehold condominium may submit the fee title to the provisions of this chapter by the procedures set forth in this section. Submission has the effect set forth in ORS 100.103.

(2) The fee title interest of a leasehold condominium may be submitted to the provisions of this chapter by an amendment to the declaration. The amendment must:

(a) Include a reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the initial declaration, supplemental declarations recorded pursuant to ORS 100.120 and the lease;

(b) State that the fee title interest in the real property subject to the leasehold is submitted to the provisions of this chapter pursuant to this section;

(c) State that the submission of the fee title interest in the real property subject to the leasehold to the provisions of this chapter has the effect set forth in ORS 100.103;

(d) State that there are no encumbrances against the fee title interest securing payment of moneys except for the assessments of the owners association that are not yet due;

(e) Be approved by at least 75 percent of the unit owners, notwithstanding that the declaration may require approval by a larger percentage of owners or the consent of another person to amend the declaration;

(f) Be executed by the fee title holder and the association and acknowledged;

(g) Be certified by the association as being adopted in accordance with this section;

(h) Be approved as required by ORS 100.110; and

(i) Be recorded in the office of the recording officer of each county in which the condominium is located.

(3) At the time of submission, the fee title interest being submitted may not be subject to an encumbrance securing payment of money except for the assessments of an association that are not yet due.

(4) Nothing in this section precludes the declarant of a leasehold condominium, the unit owners and the association from agreeing to other procedures for submitting the fee title interest to the provisions of this chapter, provided the procedures are set forth in:

(a) The declaration; or

(b) An amendment to the declaration approved by at least 75 percent of the unit owners or, if a larger percentage is specified in the declaration to effect amendments to the declaration, the larger percentage, and 75 percent of the lenders holding a first-priority security position in any unit in the condominium. [2003 c.569 §43; 2007 c.410 §7; 2019 c.69 §38]

Note: 100.102 and 100.103 were added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but were not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.103 Effect of submission of leasehold condominium to unit ownership. (1) After an amendment submitting the fee title interest underlying a leasehold condominium has been recorded as provided in ORS 100.102:

(a) The leasehold or leaseholds affecting the fee title interest of the land underlying the condominium property must be converted to individual leaseholds of the units;

(b) The former owner of the underlying fee title interest of the condominium property shall become the holder of the fee title interest to all individual units and the lessor of the individual units. The individual unit owners of the leasehold condominium units shall become lessees of the fee title condominium units;

(c) Unless otherwise provided by the lease or agreed by the lessor and lessee of the fee title condominium units, the obligations to pay rent under the former lease must be allocated among all former leasehold units on the basis of the percentage ownership in the common elements of the condominium allocated to each unit;

(d) Liens against leasehold condominium units become liens on the lessee's interest in the leased unit and have the same priority

and rights against the leasehold of the individual unit in the fee title condominium formerly held against the leasehold condominium unit;

(e) The holder of the fee title to the unit in the fee condominium shall have the same priority and rights in the individual leasehold of the fee title condominium unit as was held under the leases prior to submission of the fee title interest; and

(f) The fee title interest is not subject to the liens suffered or incurred by the unit lessee, except for property taxes and condominium association assessment liens.

(2) The assessor shall assign all value of the fee simple interest to the fee title condominium units and allocate any additional value in accordance with the allocation of interest of each unit in the common elements.

(3) All easements, covenants, conditions and restrictions or other interests encumbering the fee title and the leasehold at the time of submission of the fee title to the provisions of this chapter continue and remain in full force, unaffected by the submission.

(4)(a) Options to purchase that were granted to unit owners or to the association prior to submission of the fee title interest to the provisions of this chapter pursuant to ORS 100.102 continue according to their terms, except that purchaser options must be segregated so that each option pertains to an individual unit only.

(b) Unless the purchase options provide otherwise, the purchase price must be allocated among the individual units on the basis of the percentage ownership interest in the common elements pertaining to individual units.

(c) Except for segregating the former leasehold into individual leaseholds in each of the units and reallocating lease payments among the units as provided in this section, the terms and provisions of the former lease are unaffected by submission of the fee title to the provisions of this chapter.

(d) Except for segregating the purchase options and allocating the purchase price, if not otherwise allocated by the terms of the purchase option, the terms and provisions of the purchase option are unaffected by submission of the fee title to the provisions of this chapter. [2003 c.569 §44]

Note: See note under 100.102.

100.105 Contents of declaration; property name; variable property description.
 (1) A declaration must contain:

(a) A description of the property, including property on which a unit or a limited

common element is located, whether held in fee simple, leasehold, easement or other interest or combination thereof, that is being submitted to the condominium form of ownership and that conforms to the description in the surveyor's certificate provided under ORS 100.115 (1).

(b) Subject to subsection (11) of this section, a statement of the interest in the property being submitted to the condominium form of ownership, whether fee simple, leasehold, easement or other interest or combination thereof.

(c) Subject to subsections (5) and (6) of this section, the name by which the property is known and a general description of each unit and the building or buildings, including the number of stories and basements of each building, the total number of units and the principal materials of which they are constructed.

(d) The unit designation, a statement that the location of each unit is shown on the plat, a description of the boundaries and area in square feet of each unit and any other data necessary for proper identification. The area of a unit must be the same as shown for that unit on the plat described in ORS 100.115 (1).

(e) A notice in substantially the following form in at least 12-point type in all capitals or boldface:

NOTICE

THE SQUARE FOOTAGE AREAS STATED IN THIS DECLARATION AND THE PLAT ARE BASED ON THE BOUNDARIES OF THE UNITS AS DESCRIBED IN THIS DECLARATION AND MAY VARY FROM THE AREA OF UNITS CALCULATED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

(f) A description of the general common elements.

(g) An allocation to each unit of an undivided interest in the common elements in accordance with ORS 100.515 and the method used to establish the allocation.

(h) The designation of any limited common elements including:

(A) A general statement of the nature of the limited common element;

(B) A statement of the unit to which the use of each limited common element is reserved, provided the statement is not a reference to an assignment of use specified on the plat; and

(C) The allocation of use of any limited common element appertaining to more than one unit.

(i) The method of determining liability for common expenses and right to common profits in accordance with ORS 100.530.

(j) The voting rights allocated to each unit in accordance with ORS 100.525 or, in the case of condominium units committed as property in a timeshare plan defined in ORS 94.803, the voting rights allocated in the timeshare instrument.

(k) A statement of the general nature of use, residential or otherwise, for which the building or buildings and each of the units is intended.

(L) A statement that the designated agent to receive service of process in cases provided in ORS 100.550 (1) is named in the Condominium Information Report which will be filed with the Real Estate Agency in accordance with ORS 100.250 (1)(a).

(m) The method of amending the declaration and the percentage of voting rights required to approve an amendment of the declaration in accordance with ORS 100.135.

(n) A statement as to whether or not the association of unit owners pursuant to ORS 100.405 (5) and (8) has authority to grant leases, easements, rights of way, licenses and other similar interests affecting the general and limited common elements of the condominium and consent to vacation of roadways within and adjacent to the condominium.

(o) If the condominium contains a floating structure described in ORS 100.020 (3), a statement regarding the authority of the board of directors of the association, subject to ORS 100.410, to temporarily relocate the floating structure without a majority vote of affected unit owners.

(p) Any restrictions on alienation of units. Any such restrictions created by documents other than the declaration may be incorporated by reference in the declaration to the official records of the county in which the property is located.

(q) Any other details regarding the property that the person executing the declaration considers desirable. However, if a provision required to be in the bylaws under ORS 100.415 is included in the declaration, the voting requirements for amending the bylaws also govern the amendment of the provision in the declaration.

(2) In the event the declarant proposes to annex additional property to the condominium under ORS 100.125, the declaration also must contain a general description of the plan of development, including:

(a) The maximum number of units to be included in the condominium.

(b) The date after which any right to annex additional property will terminate.

(c) A general description of the nature and proposed use of any additional common elements which declarant proposes to annex to the condominium, if such common elements might substantially increase the proportionate amount of the common expenses payable by existing unit owners.

(d) A statement that the method used to establish the allocation of undivided interest in the common elements, the method used to determine liability for common expenses and right to common profits and the method used to allocate voting rights for each unit annexed is as stated in the declaration in accordance with subsection (1)(g), (i) and (j) of this section.

(e) Such other information as the Real Estate Commissioner requires in order to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(3) Unless expressly prohibited by the declaration and subject to the requirements of ORS 100.135 (2) and subsections (9) and (10) of this section:

(a) Not later than two years following the termination date specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section, the termination date may be extended for a period not exceeding five years.

(b) Before the termination date specified in the declaration or supplemental declaration under subsection (7)(d) of this section, the termination date may be extended for a period not exceeding five years.

(c) The general description under subsection (2)(c) of this section and the information included in the declaration or supplemental declaration in accordance with subsection (7)(c), (g) and (h) of this section may be changed by an amendment to the declaration or supplemental declaration and plat or supplemental plat.

(4) The information included in the declaration or supplemental declaration in accordance with subsection (2)(a) and (d) of this section and subsection (7)(a), (b), (e), (f) and (k) of this section may not be changed unless all owners agree to the change and an amendment to the declaration or supplemental declaration and, if applicable, the plat or supplemental plat are recorded in accordance with this chapter.

(5) The name of the property shall include the word "condominium" or "condominiums" or the words "a condominium."

(6) A condominium may not bear a name which is the same as or deceptively similar

to the name of any other, different condominium located in the same county.

(7) If the condominium is a flexible condominium containing variable property, the declaration shall also contain a general description of the plan of development, including:

(a) A statement that the rights provided for under ORS 100.150 (1) are being reserved.

(b) A statement:

(A) Of any limitations on rights reserved under ORS 100.150 (1), including whether the consent of any unit owner is required, and if so, a statement of the method by which the consent is ascertained; or

(B) That there are no limitations on rights reserved under ORS 100.150 (1).

(c) A statement of the total number of tracts of variable property within the condominium, including:

(A) A designation of each tract as withdrawable variable property or nonwithdrawable variable property;

(B) Identification of each variable tract by a label in accordance with ORS 100.115 (1)(h);

(C) A statement of the method of labeling each tract depicted on the plat in accordance with ORS 100.115 (1)(h); and

(D) A statement of the total number of tracts of each type of variable property.

(d) The termination date, which is the date after which any right reserved under ORS 100.150 (1) will terminate, and a statement of the circumstances, if any, that will terminate any right on or before the date specified. Subject to ORS 100.120, the termination date from the date of recording of the conveyance of the first unit in the condominium to a person other than the declarant may not exceed:

(A) Twenty years, only if a condominium consists, or may consist if the condominium is a flexible condominium, exclusively of units to be used for nonresidential purposes; or

(B) Seven years.

(e) The maximum number of units that may be created.

(f) A statement that the method used to establish the allocations of undivided interest in the common elements, the method used to determine liability for common expenses and right to common profits and the method used to allocate voting rights as additional units are created is the same as stated in the declaration in accordance with subsection (1)(g), (i) and (j) of this section.

(g) A general description of all existing improvements and the nature and proposed use of any improvements that may be made on variable property if the improvements might substantially increase the proportionate amount of the common expenses payable by existing unit owners.

(h) A statement of whether or not the declarant reserves the right to create limited common elements within any variable property, and if so, a general description of the types that may be created.

(i) A statement that the plat shows the location and dimensions of all withdrawable variable property that is labeled "WITHDRAWABLE VARIABLE PROPERTY."

(j) A statement that if by the termination date all or a portion of the withdrawable variable property has not been withdrawn or reclassified, the withdrawable variable property is automatically withdrawn from the condominium as of the termination date.

(k) A statement of the rights of the association under ORS 100.155 (2).

(L) A statement of whether or not all or any portion of the variable property may not be withdrawn from the condominium and, if so, with respect to the nonwithdrawable variable property:

(A) A statement that the plat shows the location and dimensions of all nonwithdrawable variable property that is labeled "NON-WITHDRAWABLE VARIABLE PROPERTY."

(B) A description of all improvements that may be made and a statement of the intended use of each improvement.

(C) A statement that, if by the termination date all or a portion of the variable property designated as "nonwithdrawable variable property" has not been reclassified, the property is automatically reclassified as of the termination date as a general common element of the condominium and any interest in the property held for security purposes is automatically extinguished by the classification.

(D) A statement of the rights of the association under ORS 100.155 (3).

(m) A statement by the local governing body or appropriate department thereof that the withdrawal of any variable property designated as "withdrawable variable property" in the declaration in accordance with paragraph (L) of this subsection, will not violate any applicable planning or zoning regulation or ordinance. The statement may be attached as an exhibit to the declaration.

(8) The plan of development for any variable property included in the declaration or any supplemental declaration of any stage in

accordance with subsection (7) of this section is subject to any plan of development included in the declaration in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, except that the time limitation specified in subsection (7)(d) of this section governs any right reserved under ORS 100.150 (1) with respect to any variable property.

(9) The information included in the declaration in accordance with subsection (7)(j), (k) and (m) of this section may not be deleted by amendment.

(10)(a) Approval by the unit owners is not required for a declarant to redesignate withdrawable variable property as “nonwithdrawable variable property” under ORS 100.150 (1) by supplemental declaration and supplemental plat, for any reason, including if the redesignation is required by the local governing body to comply with any planning or zoning regulation or ordinance.

(b) If as a result of a redesignation under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the information required to be included in the supplemental declaration under subsection (7)(L)(B) of this section is inconsistent with the information included in the declaration or supplemental declaration in accordance with subsection (7)(g) of this section, an amendment to the declaration or supplemental declaration and plat or supplemental plat approved by at least 75 percent of owners is required.

(11) The statement of an interest in property other than fee simple submitted to the condominium form of ownership and any easements, rights or appurtenances belonging to property submitted to the condominium form of ownership, whether leasehold or fee simple, must include:

(a) A reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the instrument creating the interest; or

(b) A reference to the law, administrative rule, ordinance or regulation that creates the interest if the interest is created under law, administrative rule, ordinance or regulation and not recorded in the office of the recording officer of the county in which the property is located. [Formerly 94.029; 1995 c.31 §1; 1997 c.816 §3; 1999 c.677 §40; 2001 c.756 §26; 2003 c.569 §23; 2007 c.410 §8; 2009 c.641 §36; 2019 c.69 §3; 2023 c.223 §14]

100.110 Approval of declaration, supplemental declaration or amendment required; prerequisites; fee. (1)(a) Before a declaration, supplemental declaration or an amendment thereto may be recorded, it must be approved as provided in this section by the county assessor of the county in which the property is located and the Real Estate Commissioner.

(b) Before a declaration, supplemental declaration or, if required under subsection (3) of this section, an amendment thereto may be recorded, it must be approved by the tax collector of the county in which the property is located.

(c) A declaration, supplemental declaration or amendment thereto may not be approved unless the requirements of subsections (2) to (7) of this section are met. Approval must be evidenced by execution of the declaration or amendment or by a written approval attached thereto.

(d) If the requirements of subsections (2) to (7) of this section are met, the commissioner, county assessor and tax collector, if applicable, shall approve the declaration, supplemental declaration or amendment.

(2) The county assessor of the county in which the property is located shall approve a declaration, supplemental declaration or amendment thereto if:

(a) The name complies with ORS 100.105 (5) and (6); and

(b) The plat complies with the requirements of ORS 100.115 or the plat amendment complies with ORS 100.116.

(3) The tax collector of the county in which the property is located shall approve the declaration or supplemental declaration, or an amendment that adds property to the condominium, changes the boundary of a unit or creates an additional unit from all or parts of other units or from all or parts of other units and common elements for which a plat amendment is required under ORS 100.116, if:

(a) All ad valorem taxes, special assessments, fees, or other charges required by law to be placed upon the tax roll for the affected units that have or will become a lien upon the property during the tax year have been paid;

(b) Advance payment of ad valorem taxes, special assessments, fees or other charges for the affected units that are not on the tax roll and for which payment is required under paragraph (a) of this subsection has been made to the tax collector utilizing the procedures contained in ORS 92.095 and 311.370; and

(c) The additional taxes, penalty, and any interest attributable thereto, required because of disqualification of the affected units from any special assessment have been paid.

(4) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, the commissioner shall approve the declaration or amendment thereto if:

(a) The declaration or the amendment thereto complies with the requirements of

ORS 100.105 and 100.135 and other provisions of this chapter;

(b) The bylaws adopted under ORS 100.410 comply with the requirements of ORS 100.410 and 100.415 and other provisions of this chapter;

(c) The plat complies with the requirements of ORS 100.115 or the plat amendment complies with ORS 100.116 and other provisions of this chapter;

(d) The declaration is for a conversion condominium and the declarant has submitted:

(A) An affidavit that the notice of conversion was given in accordance with ORS 100.305 and that the notice period has expired;

(B) An affidavit that the notice of conversion was given in accordance with ORS 100.305 and copies of the written consent of any tenants as provided in ORS 100.305 (6) or a signed statement that no tenants were entitled to notice under ORS 100.305; or

(C) Any applicable combination of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph;

(e) A copy of the plat executed by the declarant and prepared in conformance with ORS 100.115 or plat amendment prepared in conformance with ORS 100.116 is submitted;

(f) A certification of plat execution, on a form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner, is:

(A) Executed by the declarant, the professional land surveyor who signed the surveyor's certificate on the plat, the attorney for the declarant, a representative of the title insurance company that issued the information required under ORS 100.640 (1)(e) or 100.668 (2)(d) or another person authorized by the declarant in writing to execute the certification; and

(B) Submitted stating that the copy is a true copy of the plat signed by the declarant; and

(g) A copy of a reserve study has been submitted, if a disclosure statement was issued under ORS 100.655 and the reserve study was not included pursuant to ORS 100.640 (1)(g).

(5) The commissioner shall approve a supplemental declaration if:

(a) The supplemental declaration complies with the requirements of ORS 100.120 and other provisions of this chapter;

(b) The supplemental plat complies with the requirements of ORS 100.115;

(c) The supplemental declaration is for a conversion condominium and the declarant

has complied with the requirements of subsection (4)(d) of this section; and

(d) A copy of the supplemental plat and a certification of plat execution described in subsection (4)(e) and (f) of this section have been submitted.

(6) Approval by the commissioner is not required for an amendment to a declaration transferring the right of use of a limited common element pursuant to ORS 100.515 (5).

(7) Before the commissioner approves the declaration, supplemental declaration or amendment thereto under this section:

(a) The declarant or other person requesting approval shall pay to the commissioner a fee determined by the commissioner under ORS 100.670; and

(b) For an amendment or supplemental declaration, the Condominium Information Report and the Annual Report described in ORS 100.260 must be designated current by the Real Estate Agency as provided in ORS 100.255 and the fee required under ORS 100.670 must be paid.

(8) If the declaration, supplemental declaration or amendment thereto approved by the commissioner under subsection (4) or (5) of this section is not recorded in accordance with ORS 100.115 within one year from the date of approval by the commissioner, the approval automatically expires and the declaration, supplemental declaration or amendment thereto must be resubmitted for approval in accordance with this section. The commissioner's approval must set forth the date on which the approval expires. [Formerly 94.036; 1991 c.459 §339; 1993 c.270 §1; 1997 c.816 §4; 1999 c.677 §41; 2001 c.756 §27; 2009 c.641 §40; 2019 c.69 §4; 2023 c.223 §12]

100.115 Recording declaration and plat; plat contents; supplemental declaration and plat; fees.

(1) A plat of the land described in the declaration or a supplemental plat described in a supplemental declaration, complying with ORS 92.050, 92.060 (1) and (2), 92.080 and 92.120, shall be recorded simultaneously with the declaration or supplemental declaration. The plat or supplemental plat shall be titled in accordance with subsection (3) of this section and shall:

(a) Show the location of:

(A) All buildings and public roads. The location shall be referenced to a point on the boundary of the property; and

(B) For a condominium containing units described in ORS 100.020 (3)(b)(C) or (D), the moorage space or floating structure. The location shall be referenced to a point on the boundary of the upland property regardless

of a change in the location resulting from a fluctuation in the water level or flow.

(b) Show the designation, location, dimensions and area in square feet of each unit including:

(A) For units in a building described in ORS 100.020 (3)(b)(A), the horizontal and vertical boundaries of each unit and the common elements to which each unit has access. The vertical boundaries shall be referenced to a known benchmark elevation or other reference point as approved by the city or county surveyor;

(B) For a space described in ORS 100.020 (3)(b)(B), the horizontal boundaries of each unit and the common elements to which each unit has access. If the space is located within a structure, the vertical boundaries also shall be shown and referenced to a known benchmark elevation or other reference point as approved by the city or county surveyor;

(C) For a moorage space described in ORS 100.020 (3)(b)(C), the horizontal boundaries of each unit and the common elements to which each unit has access; and

(D) For a floating structure described in ORS 100.020 (3)(b)(D), the horizontal and vertical boundaries of each unit and the common elements to which each unit has access. The vertical boundaries shall be referenced to an assumed elevation of an identified point on the floating structure even though the assumed elevation may change with the fluctuation of the water level where the floating structure is moored.

(c) Identify and show, to the extent feasible, the location and dimensions of all limited common elements described in the declaration. The plat may not include any statement indicating to which unit the use of any noncontiguous limited common element is reserved.

(d) Include a statement, including signature and official seal, of a registered architect, registered professional land surveyor or registered professional engineer certifying that the plat fully and accurately depicts the boundaries of the units of the building and that construction of the units and buildings as depicted on the plat has been completed, except that the professional land surveyor who prepared the plat need not affix a seal to the statement.

(e) Include a surveyor's certificate, complying with ORS 92.070, that includes information in the declaration in accordance with ORS 100.105 (1)(a) and a metes and bounds description or other description approved by the city or county surveyor.

(f) Include a statement by the declarant that the property and improvements de-

scribed and depicted on the plat are subject to the provisions of ORS 100.005 to 100.627.

(g) Include any other information or data not inconsistent with the declaration that the declarant desires to include.

(h) If the condominium is a flexible condominium, show the location and dimensions of all variable property identified in the declaration and label the variable property as "WITHDRAWABLE VARIABLE PROPERTY" or "NONWITHDRAWABLE VARIABLE PROPERTY," with a letter different from those designating a unit, building or other tract of variable property. If there is more than one tract, each tract shall be labeled in the same manner.

(2) The supplemental plat required under ORS 100.150 (1) shall be recorded simultaneously with the supplemental declaration. The supplemental plat shall be titled in accordance with subsection (3) of this section and shall:

(a) Comply with ORS 92.050, 92.060 (1), (2) and (4), 92.080, 92.120 and subsection (3) of this section.

(b) If any property is withdrawn:

(A) Show the resulting perimeter boundaries of the condominium after the withdrawal; and

(B) Show the information required under subsection (1)(h) of this section as it relates to any remaining variable property.

(c) If any property is reclassified, show the information required under subsection (1)(a) to (d) of this section.

(d) Include a "Declarant's Statement" that the property described on the supplemental plat is reclassified or withdrawn from the condominium and that the condominium exists as described and depicted on the plat.

(e) Include a surveyor's certificate complying with ORS 92.070.

(3) The title of each supplemental plat described in ORS 100.120 shall include the complete name of the condominium, followed by the additional language specified in this subsection and the appropriate reference to the stage being annexed or tract of variable property being reclassified. Each supplemental plat for a condominium recorded on or after January 1, 2002, shall be numbered sequentially and shall:

(a) If property is annexed under ORS 100.125, include the words "Supplemental Plat No. _____: Annexation of Stage _____"; or

(b) If property is reclassified under ORS 100.150, include the words "Supplemental Plat No. _____: Reclassification of Variable Property, Tract _____."

(4) Upon request of the county surveyor or assessor, the person offering a plat or supplemental plat for recording shall also file an exact copy, certified by the surveyor who made the plat to be an exact copy of the plat, with the county assessor and the county surveyor. The exact copy shall be made on suitable drafting material having the characteristics of strength, stability and transparency required by the county surveyor.

(5) Before a plat or a supplemental plat may be recorded, it must be approved by the city or county surveyor as provided in ORS 92.100. Before approving the plat as required by this section, the city or county surveyor shall:

(a) Check the boundaries of the plat and units and take measurements and make computations necessary to determine that the plat complies with this section.

(b) Determine that the name complies with ORS 100.105 (5) and (6).

(c) Determine that the following are consistent:

(A) The designation and area in square feet of each unit shown on the plat and the unit designations and areas contained in the declaration in accordance with ORS 100.105 (1)(d);

(B) Limited common elements identified on the plat and the information contained in the declaration in accordance with ORS 100.105 (1)(h);

(C) The description of the property in the surveyor's certificate included on the plat and the description contained in the declaration in accordance with ORS 100.105 (1)(a); and

(D) For a flexible condominium, the variable property depicted on the plat and the identification of the property contained in the declaration in accordance with ORS 100.105 (7)(c).

(6) The person offering the plat or supplemental plat for approval shall:

(a) Submit a copy of the proposed declaration and bylaws or applicable supplemental declaration at the time the plat is submitted; and

(b) Submit the original or a copy of the executed declaration and bylaws or the applicable supplemental declaration approved by the commissioner if required by law prior to approval.

(7) For performing the services described in subsection (5)(a) to (c) of this section, the city surveyor or county surveyor shall collect from the person offering the plat for approval a fee of \$150 plus \$25 per building. The governing body of a city or county may establish a higher fee by resolution or order.

[Formerly 94.042; 1991 c.763 §28; 1997 c.489 §8; 1997 c.816 §5; 1999 c.677 §42; 1999 c.710 §7; 2001 c.104 §30; 2001 c.173 §3; 2001 c.756 §28; 2003 c.569 §24; 2005 c.22 §75; 2007 c.410 §17; 2009 c.641 §41; 2023 c.223 §13]

100.116 Plat amendment; fees. (1) A plat, including any floor plans that are a part of a plat, recorded before October 15, 1983, may be amended as provided in this section.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 100.600, the following must be made by a plat entitled "Plat Amendment":

(A) A change to the boundary of the property, a unit or a limited common element;

(B) The creation of an additional unit from common elements; or

(C) A change to the configuration of other information required to be graphically depicted on the plat.

(b) The plat amendment must reference in the title of the amendment the recording information of the original plat and any previous plat amendments.

(3) The plat amendment must comply with ORS 92.050, 92.060 (1), (2) and (4), 92.080 and 92.120 and must include:

(a) A graphic depiction of the change;

(b) For a change to the boundary of the property, a surveyor's certificate that complies with ORS 92.070;

(c) If the plat amendment is an amendment by correction under ORS 100.118, a statement that the plat amendment is an amendment by correction under ORS 100.118;

(d) A certification, including signature and official seal, of a registered professional land surveyor that:

(A) The plat amendment accurately depicts the amendments to the plat described in the declaration amendment recorded under subsection (5) of this section; and

(B) Any construction that changes the boundaries of a unit or limited common element or the construction of any additional unit or limited common element has been completed; and

(e) A declaration executed by the association that the plat is being amended pursuant to this section. If the amendment to the declaration required under subsection (5) of this section is a correction amendment under ORS 100.117, the declaration must be made by the declarant if the declarant adopts the correction amendment under ORS 100.117.

(4) The declaration required under subsection (3)(e) of this section must be executed and acknowledged.

(5) The plat amendment must be accompanied by an amendment to the declaration authorizing the plat amendment. The decla-

ration amendment must be executed, approved and recorded in accordance with ORS 100.110 and 100.135 or, if the declaration amendment is a correction amendment, with ORS 100.117.

(6) Before a plat amendment may be recorded, it must be approved by the city or county surveyor as provided in ORS 92.100. The surveyor shall approve the plat amendment if it complies with the requirements of this subsection. The person offering the plat amendment shall:

(a) Submit a copy of the proposed amendment to the declaration required under subsections (3) to (5) of this section when the plat amendment is submitted.

(b) Submit the original or a copy of the executed amendment to the declaration approved by the Real Estate Commissioner if required by law prior to approval of the plat amendment.

(c) Upon request of the county assessor or county surveyor, file an exact copy, certified by the surveyor who made the plat to be an exact copy of the plat amendment, with the county assessor and the county surveyor. The exact copy must be made on suitable drafting material having the strength, stability and transparency required by the county surveyor.

(7) A change to a restriction or other information not required to be graphically depicted on the plat, or, in the discretion of the city or county surveyor, a change to graphically depicted information that changes the identity, nature or other descriptive information but does not change the graphic depiction, may be made by amendment of the declaration without a plat amendment described in subsections (3) to (5) of this section. A declaration amendment under this subsection must include:

(a) References to recording index numbers and date of recording of the declaration or plat and any applicable supplemental declarations, amendments, supplemental plats or plat amendments.

(b) A description of the change to the plat.

(c) A statement that the amendment was approved in accordance with the declaration and ORS 100.135.

(8) The declaration amendment described in subsection (7) of this section must be executed, approved and recorded in accordance with ORS 100.110 and 100.135.

(9) Before the declaration amendment described in subsection (7) of this section may be recorded, it must be approved by the city or county surveyor as provided in ORS 92.100. The surveyor shall approve the decla-

ration amendment if it complies with subsection (7) of this section. The approval must be evidenced by execution of the amendment or by attached written approval.

(10)(a) Subject to paragraph (c) of this subsection, floor plans of a condominium for which floor plans were not required to be shown on a plat at the time of creation of the condominium or at the time of the recording of a supplemental declaration annexing property to the condominium may be amended by:

(A) An amendment of the declaration under paragraph (b) of this subsection; or

(B) A plat amendment under subsections (3) to (5) of this section.

(b) An amendment of the declaration must include:

(A) References to recording index numbers and date of recording of the declaration and any applicable supplemental declarations or amendments.

(B) A description of the change to the floor plans.

(C) A graphic depiction of any change to the boundaries of a unit or common element and a statement by a registered architect, registered professional land surveyor or registered professional engineer certifying that such graphic depiction fully and accurately depicts the boundaries of the unit or common element as it currently exists.

(c) Notwithstanding that floor plans were not required to be shown on a plat at the time of creation of the condominium or at the time of the recording of a supplemental declaration annexing property to the condominium, if floor plans are shown on a plat, the plat may not be amended under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(11) The declaration amendment described in subsection (10)(b) of this section must be approved and recorded in accordance with ORS 100.110 and 100.135 except that any change to the floor plans need only comply with the requirements of the unit ownership laws in effect at the time the floor plans were initially recorded.

(12) After recording any declaration amendment or plat amendment pursuant to this section, the county surveyor may make appropriate changes to the surveyor's copy of all previously recorded plats relating to the condominium and any copies filed under ORS 92.120 (3). The original plat may not be changed or corrected after the plat is recorded.

(13) For performing the services described in subsections (6), (9) and (12) of this section, the county surveyor shall collect from the person offering the plat amendment

or declaration amendment for approval a fee established by the county governing body. [2009 c.641 §43; 2019 c.69 §5]

Note: 100.116 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.117 Correction amendment to declaration or bylaws. (1) As used in this section and ORS 100.118, “document” means the declaration, supplemental declaration or bylaws of a condominium.

(2) Notwithstanding a provision in a document or this chapter, a document or an amendment to a document may be corrected by a correction amendment under this section to:

(a) Correct the omission of an exhibit to a document.

(b) Correct a mathematical mistake, including, but not limited to:

(A) The calculation of the stated interest of affected units in the common elements;

(B) The area in square feet of a unit specified in the declaration or supplement declaration; and

(C) Liability of a unit for common expenses or right to common profits.

(c) Correct an inconsistency within a document or between or among the documents or a plat, supplemental plat or plat amendment.

(d) Correct an ambiguity, inconsistency or error with respect to an objectively verifiable fact.

(e) Authorize a plat amendment by correction under ORS 100.118 or an affidavit of correction under ORS 100.118.

(f) Correct a provision that was inconsistent with this chapter at the time the document was recorded.

(g) Correct the omission of a provision required under this chapter.

(3) A correction amendment adopted under subsection (4) of this section must include:

(a) The words “Correction Amendment” in or after the title;

(b) A reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the declaration, bylaws, plat, the document being corrected and any other applicable supplemental declarations, supplemental plats or amendments to the documents;

(c) A statement of the purpose of the correction; and

(d) A reference to any provisions of subsection (2) of this section that authorize the correction amendment.

(4) The board of directors may adopt a correction amendment under this section after giving notice as provided in subsection (8) of this section. No action by the unit owners is required.

(5) The declarant of the condominium may unilaterally adopt a correction amendment under this section to:

(a) A document or an amendment to a document, before the conveyance of the first unit in the condominium.

(b) A supplemental declaration or an amendment to the supplemental declaration, before conveyance of the first unit created by the supplemental declaration.

(6) A correction amendment under this section is not effective unless:

(a) The amendment is approved by the Real Estate Commissioner under ORS 100.110 and, to the extent required, ORS 100.410 and 100.413, by the county assessor and by the county tax collector, if required, under ORS 100.110;

(b) The amendment is certified by the association as adopted in accordance with subsection (4) of this section and acknowledged or is certified by the declarant under subsection (5) of this section and acknowledged; and

(c) Is recorded.

(7) A correction amendment to a declaration or a supplemental declaration that corrects the boundary of a unit, common element, variable property or other property interest constitutes a conveyance to the extent necessary to effectuate the correction.

(8)(a) Except for a correction amendment adopted by a declarant under subsection (5) of this section, the notice of any meeting of the board of directors at which the board intends to consider adoption of a correction amendment under this section must:

(A) State that the board intends to consider the adoption of a correction amendment.

(B) Specify the document to be corrected.

(C) Include a description of the nature of the correction.

(b) At least three days before the meeting of the board of directors, a notice of the meeting must be given to all owners in the manner described in ORS 100.420 (6).

(9) The owner of a unit materially affected by the correction must be given notice of the meeting of the board of directors under subsection (8) of this section in the manner required under ORS 100.407 (4).

(10) The board of directors shall provide a copy of the recorded correction amendment and any plat amendment by correction or by

affidavit of correction under ORS 100.118 recorded concurrently with the correction amendment to any owner described under subsection (9) of this section and to any owner if the correction changes that owner's:

- (a) Allocation of voting rights;
- (b) Liability for common expenses that changes the amount of any assessment; or
- (c) Allocation of interest in the common elements. [2009 c.641 §43a; 2011 c.532 §19; 2019 c.69 §6; 2021 c.40 §17]

Note: 100.117 and 100.118 were enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but were not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 100 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.118 Correction amendment to condominium plat; fees. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, as used in this section "plat" means:

- (a) A plat recorded under ORS 100.115.
- (b) Floor plans made part of a plat that was recorded before October 15, 1983.
- (c) A supplemental plat recorded under ORS 100.115.
- (d) A plat amendment recorded under ORS 100.116.

(2) Notwithstanding a provision in a document of a condominium or this chapter, a plat may be corrected by a plat amendment under ORS 100.116 as provided in subsection (3) of this section or by an affidavit of correction as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a correction to a plat must be made by a plat amendment in accordance with ORS 100.116. The plat amendment by correction may:

(a) Conform the designation, depiction or boundaries of a unit, common elements or variable property on the plat to the physical location or actual dimensions of the unit, common elements or variable property.

(b) Correct a mathematical mistake.

(c) Correct the designation of a unit or limited common element.

(d) Make any other correction permitted under ORS 100.117.

(4) An affidavit of correction may correct a plat to:

(a) Show any courses or distances omitted from the plat.

(b) Correct an error in any courses or distances shown on the plat.

(c) Correct an error in the description of the real property shown on the plat.

(d) Correct any other errors or omissions when the error or omission is ascertainable from the data shown on the plat.

(e) Correct any other errors or omissions on the plat determined by the county surveyor.

(5) Nothing in subsection (4) of this section may be construed to permit changes in courses or distances for the purpose of redesigning unit, common element or variable property configurations by affidavit of correction under this section.

(6) The affidavit of correction shall be prepared by the registered professional land surveyor whose signature and seal are on the plat. In the event of the death, disability or retirement from practice of the surveyor, the county surveyor may prepare and record the affidavit of correction.

(7) The affidavit of correction prepared under subsection (6) of this section shall:

(a) Set forth in detail the corrections made; and

(b) Contain the seal and signature of the registered professional land surveyor making the correction which shall be affixed to the affidavit of correction.

(8) The affidavit of correction shall be submitted to the county surveyor for examination and a determination that:

(a) The changes shown on the affidavit of correction are permitted under subsection (4) of this section; and

(b) The affidavit of correction complies with subsection (7) of this section.

(9) If the county surveyor determines that the affidavit of correction complies with subsection (7) of this section, the county surveyor shall sign a certification that the affidavit of correction has been examined and complies with this section. The certification shall be a part of or an attachment to the affidavit of correction.

(10)(a) Before an affidavit of correction is recorded, it must be approved by the Real Estate Commissioner. The affidavit of correction shall be filed with the commissioner under ORS 100.670.

(b) The commissioner shall approve the affidavit of correction if it complies with this section. The approval shall be evidenced by execution of the affidavit of correction.

(11)(a) The surveyor who prepared the affidavit of correction shall cause the affidavit of correction to be recorded by the recording officer of the county where the plat or supplemental plat is recorded.

(b) If a correction by an affidavit of correction requires a correction amendment to a document under ORS 100.117, the affidavit

of correction must be recorded concurrently with the correction amendment.

(12) The surveyor who prepared the affidavit of correction shall cause a copy of the recorded affidavit of correction to be provided to:

(a) The association of unit owners of the condominium, at the address shown in the Condominium Information Report filed in accordance with ORS 100.250 or such other address of which the surveyor has knowledge.

(b) The county surveyor, unless otherwise directed by the county surveyor.

(c) The commissioner.

(13)(a) Unless otherwise specified in the affidavit of correction, after recording the affidavit of correction, the county clerk shall return the affidavit of correction to the county surveyor.

(b) Upon receipt of the original recorded affidavit of correction or a copy, the county surveyor shall note the correction and the recorder's filing information, with permanent ink, upon any true and exact copies filed in accordance with ORS 92.120 (3). The corrections and filing information shall be marked in such a manner so as not to obliterate any portion of the plat.

(14) For recording the affidavit of correction under subsection (11) of this section, the county clerk shall collect a fee as provided in ORS 205.320. Corrections or changes are not allowed on the original plat once it is recorded.

(15) For performing the services described in this section, the county surveyor shall collect from the person submitting the affidavit of correction a fee established by the county governing body. [2009 c.641 §43b]

Note: See note under 100.117.

100.119 Restated declaration; restated assignment of use. (1) An association of unit owners may adopt a resolution, without approval of unit owners, to prepare and record a restated declaration that must include:

(a) The word "Restated" in the declaration title.

(b) All previously adopted amendments that are recorded and in effect.

(c) A statement that the association has adopted a resolution in accordance with this subsection.

(d) A reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the initial declaration and all previously recorded amendments that are in effect and are being codified.

(e) A certification by the association that:

(A) The restated declaration includes all previously adopted amendments that are recorded and in effect.

(B) Other changes were not made to the declaration except, if applicable, to correct scrivener's errors or to conform format and style.

(2) The association may adopt a resolution, without specific approval of unit owners, to prepare and record a restated assignment of use of limited common elements under this section, that must include:

(a) The words "Restated Assignment of Use of Limited Common Elements" followed by the title of the declaration and the name of the condominium if the name is not part of the title of the declaration.

(b) An assignment of use of all limited common elements of the type assigned in the declaration, a supplemental declaration or an amendment to the declaration.

(c) A reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the initial declarations and all supplemental declarations and amendments that are recorded and in effect.

(d) The unit to which the use of each limited common element is reserved.

(e) An allocation, if any, of use of a limited common element assigned to more than one unit.

(f) If the condominium is a flexible condominium or a staged condominium, the location of each unit and limited common element assigned to the unit by stage, supplemental declaration, applicable plat or other method.

(g) A statement that the association has adopted a resolution in accordance with this subsection.

(h) Any other information required by rule by the Real Estate Commissioner.

(i) Certification by the association that:

(A) The restated assignment of use of limited common elements includes all assignments of use of limited common elements of the type assigned in the declaration, a supplemental declaration or an amendment to the declaration.

(B) Other changes were not made to the restatement except to correct scrivener's errors or to conform format and style.

(3) If the restated declaration or the restated assignment of use conflicts with a recorded and effective document that supplemented or amended the declaration or assignment, the document that supplemented

or amended the declaration or assignment controls.

(4) A restated declaration or a restated assignment of use under this section is not effective unless:

(a) Executed by the association and acknowledged;

(b) Approved by the commissioner under ORS 100.110; and

(c) Recorded in the office of the recording officer of every county in which the condominium is located.

(5) The association shall file a copy of the recorded restated declaration or assignment of use with the commissioner. [2019 c.69 §2]

Note: 100.119 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.120 Supplemental declaration and plat required to annex additional property or reclassify variable property; termination date. (1)(a) To annex additional property to the condominium under ORS 100.125 or to reclassify or redesignate variable property under ORS 100.150 (1), a supplemental declaration and a supplemental plat must be executed, approved and recorded by the declarant in each county in which the property is located at the time of each annexation, reclassification or redesignation as provided in this section.

(b) Withdrawable variable property may not be redesignated nonwithdrawable variable property under this chapter by an amendment to the declaration, plat, supplemental declaration or supplemental plat.

(2) The supplemental plat must comply with ORS 100.115 and the supplemental declarations must:

(a) Include a reference to recording index numbers and date of recording of the initial declaration and bylaws.

(b) Be consistent with the provisions of the original declaration prepared pursuant to ORS 100.105 and any prior recorded supplemental declarations.

(c) Contain the information required by ORS 100.105 (1) insofar as that information relates to the property being annexed or reclassified.

(d) State the allocation of undivided interest in the common elements of each unit previously submitted to the provisions of this chapter upon the creation or annexation of the additional property.

(e) If a stage being annexed contains any variable property, include the information required under ORS 100.105 (7) insofar as that information relates to the property be-

ing annexed. The termination date must be consistent with the information included in the declaration in accordance with ORS 100.105 (2)(b) but may not exceed seven years from the recording of the conveyance of the first unit in the stage to a person other than the declarant.

(3) If the Condominium Information Report and the Annual Report described in ORS 100.250 are designated current as provided in ORS 100.255, all supplemental declarations and plats shall be approved, executed and recorded as provided in ORS 100.100, 100.110 and 100.115. A unit being annexed or created by a supplemental declaration may not be conveyed until after the recording.

(4) To withdraw all or a portion of withdrawable variable property from a flexible condominium pursuant to ORS 100.150 (1)(b), a supplemental declaration and plat must be recorded in accordance with subsection (3) of this section. The supplemental plat must comply with ORS 100.115 (2) and the supplemental declaration must:

(a) Be consistent with the provisions of the declaration or supplemental declaration drawn pursuant to ORS 100.105 (7).

(b) Include a metes and bounds legal description of the variable property being withdrawn.

(c) Include a metes and bounds legal description of the resulting boundaries of the condominium after the withdrawal.

(d) State whether any variable property remains that may be reclassified, redesignated or withdrawn from the condominium under ORS 100.150 (1) and, if property may be withdrawn, include the statement required under ORS 100.105 (7)(m).

(e) If any withdrawable variable property is being redesignated as “nonwithdrawable variable property” under ORS 100.150 (1), include the information required under ORS 100.105 (7)(L) and any other information required by rule of the Real Estate Commissioner.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, as to property submitted to unit ownership after October 4, 1977, additional units may not be added within property previously submitted to unit ownership unless all unit owners consent to an amendment to the declaration, plat and any floor plans recorded pursuant to ORS 100.116 in order to provide for such additional units.

(6) As to property submitted to unit ownership before September 27, 1987, if the declaration provides that additional property may be annexed to the condominium, any subsequent stage may contain variable prop-

erty. The termination date may not be later than the earlier of:

(a) The date specified in the declaration under ORS 100.105 (2)(b); or

(b) Seven years from the recording of the conveyance of the first unit in the condominium to a person other than the declarant. [Formerly 94.047; 1995 c.31 §2; 1999 c.677 §43; 2001 c.756 §29; 2009 c.641 §44; 2019 c.69 §7; 2021 c.97 §10]

100.122 Declaration prevails over inconsistent provisions of bylaws or articles of incorporation. In the event of a conflict between the declaration and the bylaws or between the declaration and any articles of incorporation, the declaration shall prevail except to the extent the declaration is inconsistent with ORS 100.005 to 100.910. [1999 c.677 §62]

Note: 100.122 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.123 Authority to amend declaration or bylaws to comply with federal or state law. (1) As used in this section, “document” means a declaration, supplemental declaration or bylaws, or an amendment thereto.

(2) A declarant may amend a document in order to comply with requirements of the Federal Housing Administration, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Rural Development or the Farm Service Agency of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, any department, bureau, board, commission or agency of the United States or the State of Oregon or any corporation wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the United States or the State of Oregon that insures, guarantees or provides financing for a condominium or units in a condominium.

(3) If a need arises to amend a document after turnover to the association of unit owners has occurred, the amendment must be approved by the association in accordance with the approval provisions of the declaration or bylaws and this chapter.

(4) An amendment adopted by the declarant under this section must include:

(a) A statement of the purpose of the amendment.

(b) A reference to the specific requirements of the entity specified in subsection (2) of this section with which the original document does not comply.

(c) A reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the declaration, bylaws, plat, the document being amended and any other applicable supple-

mental declarations, supplemental plats or amendments to the documents.

(d) A statement that the amendment is adopted under this section.

(5) An amendment adopted under this section is not effective unless the amendment is:

(a) Approved by the Real Estate Commissioner under ORS 100.110 or 100.668, as applicable;

(b) Approved by the county tax assessor if required under ORS 100.110; and

(c) Executed by the declarant, acknowledged and recorded. [2007 c.410 §4; 2019 c.69 §14]

Note: 100.123 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.125 Annexation of additional property; requirements. Subject to ORS 100.120 (5), if the declaration complies with ORS 100.105 (2), until the termination date, additional property may be annexed to the condominium by the recording of a supplemental declaration and supplemental plat in accordance with ORS 100.115. [Formerly 94.048; 2001 c.756 §30; 2009 c.641 §45; 2019 c.69 §39]

100.130 Relocation of unit boundaries and common elements by amendment to declaration. (1) Subject to any limitations contained in the declaration, the boundaries between adjoining units, including any intervening common elements, may be relocated or eliminated by an amendment to the declaration under this section.

(2)(a) The owners of the affected units shall submit to the board of directors of the association a proposed amendment that must:

(A) Include a reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the declaration, bylaws, plat and any applicable amendments, supplemental declaration and supplemental plat;

(B) State that the amendment is adopted and recorded under this section;

(C) Identify the units involved;

(D) State any reallocations of common element interest, voting rights, common expense liability and right to common profits; and

(E) Contain words of conveyance.

(b) If the declaration provides that the method of determining any of the reallocations described in paragraph (a)(D) of this subsection is based on the area of the unit, the reallocation must be calculated according to the area of the affected units as originally stated in the declaration, notwithstanding any change in the total area of the affected units. The amendment may not change the allocations of any other units.

(3) The board of directors shall approve the amendment unless it determines within 45 days that the reallocations are unreasonable or the relocation or elimination will impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the condominium or lessen the support of any portion of the condominium.

(4) The board of directors of the association of unit owners may require the owners of the affected units to submit an opinion of a registered architect or registered professional engineer that the proposed relocation or elimination will not impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the condominium or lessen the support of any portion of the condominium.

(5) The board of directors of the association or any agent appointed by the board of directors may supervise the work necessary to effect the boundary relocation or elimination.

(6) Any expenses incurred under subsections (4) and (5) of this section shall be charged to the owners of the units requesting the boundary relocation or elimination.

(7) An amendment described in this section is not effective unless:

(a) Executed by the owners and approved by the mortgagees or trust deed beneficiaries of the affected units;

(b) Executed and certified by the association as required in ORS 100.135 (2);

(c) Approved by the Real Estate Commissioner, county tax collector and county tax assessor as required by ORS 100.110; and

(d) Recorded in the deed records of each county in which the condominium is located.

(8) An amendment to the plat and any floor plans necessary to show the altered boundaries between the adjoining units shall be recorded in accordance with ORS 100.116. [Formerly 94.053; 2003 c.569 §25; 2009 c.641 §46; 2019 c.69 §8]

100.135 Amendments to declaration; requirements; procedure. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an amendment to the declaration may be proposed by a majority of the board of directors of the association of unit owners or by at least 30 percent of the unit owners.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 100.005 to 100.627, an amendment of the declaration is not effective unless:

(a) The amendment is approved by the unit owners as provided in this section and the Real Estate Commissioner and county assessor according to ORS 100.110; and

(b) The amendment is certified by the association as being adopted in accordance with the declaration and the provisions of this section, acknowledged and recorded,

notwithstanding a provision in a declaration, including a declaration recorded before January 1, 2002, that requires amendments to be executed and acknowledged by all owners approving the amendment.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 100.105 or 100.130 or this section, the declaration may be amended only with the approval of at least 75 percent of owners, or such greater percentage as may be required by the declaration.

(4) Unless the declaration requires a greater percentage:

(a) The declaration and plat may be amended to change a general common element to a limited common element or change the boundary of a limited common element with the approval of at least 75 percent of owners and approval of the owners of all units to which the limited common element appertains.

(b) The declaration may be amended to change a limited common element, or portion thereof, to a general common element with the approval of the owners of all units to which the limited common element appertains and the board of directors.

(5)(a)(A) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 100.120, 100.130, 100.515, 100.600, 100.605 and 100.625 and paragraph (b) of this subsection or other provisions of the Oregon Condominium Act, an amendment must be approved by all unit owners if:

(i) The amendment changes the boundary of the property submitted to the condominium form of ownership;

(ii) The amendment changes the boundary of a unit; or

(iii) The amendment creates an additional unit from common elements or part of one or more units, or both.

(B) An amendment under this subsection constitutes a conveyance and must include words of conveyance and, if an additional unit is created, must state the name of the grantee and unit designation. If an additional unit is created from common elements, the association is the initial grantee of the additional unit. A subsequent conveyance of the additional unit must be made by a deed certified by the association and acknowledged.

(C) An amendment that changes the boundary of a unit must also be executed by the owners of all affected units, and approved by lenders holding a security in the unit.

(b) An amendment that adds property owned by the association to the condominium as a common element constitutes a conveyance and must:

(A) Be approved by at least 75 percent of owners;

(B) Contain words of conveyance;

(C) Be certified by the association in accordance with subsection (2)(b) of this section; and

(D) Be accompanied by a plat amendment in accordance with ORS 100.116 if the amendment includes changes that are inconsistent with the surveyor's certificate or other information on the plat, a supplemental plat or a plat amendment, and that require a plat amendment under ORS 100.116.

(c) Paragraph (b) of this subsection does not require that property acquired or held by the association pursuant to ORS 100.405 (4)(i) be added to the condominium.

(d) If the association owns the fee title to the real property underlying a leasehold condominium, the association may amend the declaration under paragraph (b) of this subsection to require the fee title interest to submit to the requirements of this chapter.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 100.005 to 100.627, an amendment may not change the allocation of undivided interest in the common elements, the method of determining liability for common expenses, the method of determining the right to common profits or the method of determining voting rights of any unit unless such amendment has been approved by the owners of the affected units.

(7) The declaration may not be amended to limit or diminish any right of a declarant reserved under ORS 100.105 (2) or (7) or any other special declarant right without the consent of the declarant unless the declarant waives the declarant's right of consent.

(8) This section does not affect any other approval that may be required by the declaration, bylaws or other instrument.

(9) During a period of declarant control reserved under ORS 100.200, an amendment under this section must be voted on without regard to any weighted vote or other special voting allocation reserved by the declarant unless the declaration provides that the declarant has the right to exercise the voting rights with respect to specifically described amendments. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a declarant from reserving the right that declarant's consent is required for an amendment during a period of declarant control reserved in the declaration.

(10) An amendment to a declaration or a supplemental declaration is conclusively presumed to have been regularly adopted in compliance with all applicable procedures relating to such amendment unless an action is brought within one year after the date the amendment was recorded or the face of the recorded amendment indicates that the amendment did not receive the votes re-

quired for approval. Nothing in this subsection prevents the further amendment of an amended declaration or plat in accordance with ORS 100.005 to 100.627.

(11) An amendment to a declaration or supplemental declaration, including an amendment under this section or ORS 100.515 (5), must conform to any format and include any additional information required by the commissioner. [Formerly 94.059; 1995 c.31 §3; 1997 c.816 §6; 1999 c.677 §70; 2001 c.756 §31; 2003 c.569 §26; 2009 c.641 §21; 2019 c.69 §9]

100.140 Temporary relocation of floating structure; security interests upon termination of condominium. (1) A floating structure described in ORS 100.020 (3)(b)(D) that constitutes part of a condominium may be temporarily relocated for purposes of safety, renovation, repair or remodeling without affecting its status as a condominium or real property. However, if the floating structure is not returned to its original location within 18 months after the relocation, the condominium shall be terminated or, if there are remaining units, partially terminated pursuant to ORS 100.600 and subsection (2) of this section.

(2) If the condominium is terminated, all security interests affecting any interest in the condominium shall continue to be considered a security in real property after the termination, notwithstanding that the floating structure portion of the condominium may be physically moved from its permanent moorage.

(3) When a floating structure has been relocated under subsection (1) of this section, the board of directors of the association shall give written notice of the temporary location of the structure to the county assessor within 10 days of the relocation. [1997 c.816 §18]

Note: 100.140 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

FLEXIBLE CONDOMINIUMS

100.150 Declarant's options until termination date. (1) With regard to a flexible condominium, before the termination date, and by recording a supplemental declaration and a supplemental plat in accordance with ORS 100.115 and 100.120, the declarant may:

(a) Reclassify all or a portion of the property designated as variable property in the declaration and on the plat, as one or more general common elements, limited common elements, units or a combination of the elements and units;

(b) Unless designated in the declaration and on the plat or in a supplemental declaration and on the supplemental plat as non-withdrawable variable property, withdraw all

or a portion of the variable property from the condominium; and

(c) Subject to the requirements of ORS 100.105 (7)(m), change the designation of all or a portion of variable property designated withdrawable variable property in the declaration and on the plat or in a supplemental declaration and on the supplemental plat to nonwithdrawable variable property.

(2) Until variable property is withdrawn or reclassified as provided in subsection (1) of this section or under ORS 100.155 (1):

(a) The property is a distinct classification of property and may not be a common element or unit of the condominium.

(b) The property is considered a parcel of real property and is subject to separate assessment and taxation by any taxing unit in like manner as other parcels of real property.

(c) Unless otherwise specifically provided in the declaration or supplemental declaration:

(A) The declarant shall pay all assessments, taxes and other expenses of the variable property. If the declarant fails to pay any expenses of any variable property designated as nonwithdrawable variable property, the board of directors may elect to pay the expenses and assess the unit owners as a common expense. All costs incurred may be charged to the declarant.

(B) Ownership or occupancy of variable property does not confer any right to use the common elements of the condominium.

(C) Ownership or occupancy of units does not confer any right to use variable property.

(D) Variable property is not subject to assessments for expenses of the condominium. [Formerly 94.021; 2001 c.756 §32; 2019 c.69 §10]

100.155 Variable property; uses and restrictions. (1) If by the termination date specified in the declaration there is any remaining variable property:

(a) Any property designated nonwithdrawable variable property becomes part of the common elements and any interest in the property held for security purposes is automatically extinguished by reclassification.

(b) Any property designated withdrawable variable property is automatically withdrawn from the condominium as of the termination date.

(c) Subject to paragraph (d) of this subsection, the association may record in the office of the recording officer in the county in which the condominium is located:

(A) For property reclassified under paragraph (a) of this subsection, a "Statement of Reclassification of Variable Property" stating

that the remaining nonwithdrawable variable property has been reclassified to common elements pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(B) For property withdrawn under paragraph (b) of this subsection, a "Statement of Withdrawal of Variable Property from Condominium" stating that remaining withdrawable variable property has been withdrawn from the condominium pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(d) A statement described in paragraph (c) of this subsection must:

(A) Include the name of the condominium, a reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the declaration, the plat creating the affected variable property and any applicable supplemental declaration.

(B) Include a description of the reclassified or withdrawn variable property complying with ORS 93.600.

(C) Be executed by the association and acknowledged.

(e) After recording a statement under paragraph (c) of this subsection, the association shall provide a copy of the recorded statement to the county surveyor. The original plat may not be changed or corrected after it is recorded with the county clerk.

(2)(a) Unless expressly prohibited by the declaration, any variable property automatically withdrawn from the condominium under subsection (1)(b) of this section or voluntarily withdrawn under ORS 100.150 (1)(b) may be later annexed to the condominium by the recording of a supplemental declaration and plat in accordance with ORS 100.120 (3) if such action is first approved by at least 75 percent of all voting rights in the manner required for an amendment to the declaration.

(b) The supplemental declaration and plat shall be executed by the association and acknowledged. Except for the termination date, the supplemental declaration must comply with ORS 100.120 (1) and (2) and must state that the annexation was approved by at least 75 percent of all voting rights.

(3)(a) Unless expressly prohibited by the declaration and notwithstanding the termination date, the association may, with respect to any variable property automatically reclassified, exercise any rights previously held by the declarant. The exercise of any right must first be approved by at least a majority of all voting rights. All other actions relating to such reclassified general common elements are regulated and governed in like manner as other general common elements of the condominium.

(b) If a supplemental declaration and plat is required for any action, the plat must be executed by the association and must comply with the requirements of this chapter as to a supplemental declaration and the recording of plats.

(4) Title to any additional units created under subsection (3) of this section automatically vests in the association upon the recording of a supplemental declaration and plat. The board of directors acting on behalf of the association has the power to hold, convey, lease, encumber or otherwise deal with a unit or any interest therein in like manner as other property owned by the association.

(5) The county clerk may charge a fee for recording a statement under this section according to provisions of ORS 205.320 (1)(d).

(6) The county assessor shall cause the assessment and tax rolls to reflect the status of any variable property affected by automatic property reclassification under subsection (1)(a) of this section or automatically withdrawn under subsection (1)(b) of this section. [Formerly 94.022; 2001 c.756 §33; 2009 c.641 §22; 2015 c.27 §9; 2019 c.69 §40]

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF DECLARANT

100.170 Easement held by declarant.

Subject to the provisions of the declaration, a declarant has an easement through the common elements as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of discharging any obligation of the declarant or exercising any special declarant right, whether arising under the provisions of this chapter or reserved in the declaration or bylaws. [Formerly 94.066]

100.175 Reserve account for maintaining, repairing and replacing common elements; reserve study; information required; maintenance plan. (1) The declarant, on behalf of the association of unit owners, shall:

(a) Conduct an initial reserve study as described in subsection (3) of this section;

(b) Prepare an initial maintenance plan as described in subsection (4) of this section; and

(c) Establish a reserve account if required under subsection (2) of this section.

(2)(a) An association of unit owners shall establish a reserve account to fund:

(A) Major maintenance, repair or replacement of those common elements or other property to be maintained by the association under the declaration or bylaws, all or part of which will normally require major maintenance, repair or replacement in more than one and less than 30 years;

(B) Exterior painting if the common elements or other property required to be maintained by the association under the declaration or bylaws include exterior painted surfaces; and

(C) Any other items for which a reserve is required under the declaration or bylaws.

(b) The reserve account required under paragraph (a) of this subsection need not include:

(A) Items that can reasonably be funded from the general budget or other funds or accounts of the association; or

(B) A reserve for limited common elements for which maintenance and replacement are the responsibility of one or more, but less than all, unit owners under the provisions of the declaration or bylaws.

(c) The reserve account must be established in the name of the association of unit owners. The association is responsible for administering the account and for making periodic payments into the account.

(d) The reserve portion of the initial assessment determined by the declarant must be based on:

(A) The reserve study described in subsection (3) of this section;

(B) In the case of a conversion condominium, the statement described in ORS 100.655 (1)(h); or

(C) Other reliable information.

(e) The reserve account must be funded by assessments against the individual units for the purposes for which the reserve account is established.

(f) The assessment under this subsection accrues from the time of the conveyance of the first individual unit assessed as provided in ORS 100.530.

(3)(a) The board of directors of the association shall annually determine the reserve account requirements by conducting a reserve study or reviewing and updating an existing study using the following information:

(A) The starting balance of the reserve account for the current fiscal year;

(B) The estimated remaining useful life of each item for which reserves are or will be established, as of the date of the study or review;

(C) The estimated cost of maintenance and repair and replacement at the end of the useful life of each item for which reserves are or will be established;

(D) The rate of inflation during the current fiscal year; and

(E) Returns on any invested reserves or investments.

(b) Subject to subsection (10) of this section, after a review of the reserve study or the reserve study update, the board may, without any action by the unit owners:

(A) Adjust the amount of payments in accordance with the study or review; and

(B) Provide for other reserve items that the board of directors, in its discretion, may deem appropriate.

(c) The reserve study must:

(A) Identify all items for which reserves are or will be established;

(B) Include the estimated remaining useful life of each item, as of the date of the reserve study; and

(C) Include for each item, as applicable, an estimated cost of maintenance and repair and replacement at the end of the item's useful life.

(4)(a) The board of directors shall prepare a maintenance plan for the maintenance, repair and replacement of all property for which the association has maintenance, repair or replacement responsibility under the declaration or bylaws or this chapter. The maintenance plan must:

(A) Describe the maintenance, repair and replacement to be conducted;

(B) Include a schedule for the maintenance, repair and replacement;

(C) Be appropriate for the size and complexity of the maintenance, repair and replacement responsibility of the association; and

(D) Address issues that include but are not limited to warranties and the useful life of the items for which the association has maintenance, repair or replacement responsibility.

(b) The board of directors shall review and update the maintenance plan described under this subsection as necessary.

(5)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the reserve study requirements under subsection (3) of this section and the maintenance plan requirements under subsection (4) of this section do not apply to a condominium consisting of one or two units, excluding units used for parking, storage or other uses ancillary to a unit:

(A) After the sale of the first unit to a person other than a successor declarant, if the condominium is created on or after September 27, 2007; or

(B) If the condominium was created before September 27, 2007, notwithstanding any requirement in the declaration or bylaws.

(b) The reserve study requirements under subsection (3) of this section and the maintenance plan requirements under subsection (4) of this section apply to a flexible condominium or a staged condominium created on or after September 27, 2007, if the condominium might in the future consist of more than two units.

(6)(a) If the declaration or bylaws require a reserve account, the reserve study requirements of subsection (3) of this section and the maintenance plan requirements of subsection (4) of this section first apply to the association of a condominium recorded prior to October 23, 1999:

(A) Upon adoption of a resolution by the board of directors in accordance with the bylaws providing that the requirements of subsections (3) and (4) of this section apply to the association; or

(B) Upon submission to the board of directors of a petition signed by a majority of unit owners mandating that the requirements of subsections (3) and (4) of this section apply to the association.

(b) The reserve study and the maintenance plan must be completed within one year of the date of adoption of the resolution or submission of the petition to the board of directors.

(7)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the reserve account is to be used only for the purposes for which reserves have been established and is to be kept separate from other funds.

(b) After the individual unit owners have assumed administrative responsibility for the association under ORS 100.210, if the board of directors has adopted a resolution, which may be an annual continuing resolution, authorizing the borrowing of funds:

(A) The board of directors may borrow funds from the reserve account to meet high seasonal demands on the regular operating funds or to meet unexpected increases in expenses.

(B) Not later than the adoption of the budget for the following year, the board of directors shall adopt by resolution a written payment plan providing for repayment of the borrowed funds within a reasonable period.

(8) The reserve account is subject to the requirements and restrictions of ORS 100.480 and any additional requirements or restrictions imposed by the declaration, bylaws or rules of the association of unit owners.

(9) Assessments paid into the reserve account are the property of the association of unit owners and are not refundable to sellers of units.

(10)(a) Except as provided under paragraph (b) of this subsection, unless the board of directors under subsection (3) of this section determines that the reserve account will be adequately funded for the following year, the board of directors or the owners may not vote to eliminate funding a reserve account required under this section or under the declaration or bylaws.

(b) Following the turnover meeting described in ORS 100.210, on an annual basis, the board of directors, with the approval of all owners, may elect not to fund the reserve account for the following year. [Formerly 94.072; 1997 c.816 §7; 1999 c.677 §44; 2001 c.756 §34; 2003 c.569 §27; 2005 c.543 §2; 2007 c.409 §23; 2009 c.641 §23; 2011 c.532 §7; 2017 c.111 §3; 2019 c.69 §41]

WARRANTIES ON NEW UNITS

100.185 Express warranties; form; exclusion of implied warranties; exemption for consumer products; claims. (1) The declarant shall expressly warrant against defects in the plumbing, electrical, mechanical, structural, and all other components of the newly constructed units and common elements. Such warranty:

(a) Shall exist on a unit and the related limited common elements for not less than one year from the date of delivery of possession of that unit by the declarant to the first unit owner other than the declarant;

(b) Shall exist on the general common elements for not less than one year from the initial conveyance of title to a unit by the declarant to a unit owner other than the declarant, or, in the case of a staged or a flexible condominium, for not less than one year from such initial conveyance of title or completion of the construction of the specific general common element, whichever is later;

(c) Shall be contained in the contract or other agreement to purchase;

(d) Shall be separate from, and in addition to, any warranties provided by any other person;

(e) Shall be in lieu of any implied warranties by the declarant against defects in the plumbing, electrical, mechanical, structural or other components of any newly constructed unit or common elements; and

(f) Shall name the association of unit owners as an express beneficiary with regard to general common elements.

(2) A written claim reasonably specifying a breach of the warranty on the unit and the related limited common elements must be delivered to the declarant before the expiration of such warranty. A written claim reasonably specifying a breach of the warranty on the general common elements must be

delivered to the declarant within two years of expiration of such warranty, but the claim must be for a defect existing prior to the expiration of such warranty under this section. An action to enforce such warranty shall not be commenced later than four years after expiration of such warranty.

(3) For the purposes of this section, “newly constructed units and common elements” means:

(a) Units and related limited common elements:

(A) That have been substantially completed for less than three years; and

(B) That have been occupied for less than 12 months.

(b) General common elements:

(A) That have been substantially completed for less than three years; and

(B) That were constructed contemporaneously with units that have been occupied for less than 12 months.

(4) The warranty required under subsection (1) of this section is not required for consumer products as defined in 15 United States Code 2301 (1). [Formerly 94.017; 1999 c.677 §45; 2001 c.756 §35]

DECLARANT CONTROL; TURNOVER

100.200 Declarant control of association. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the declaration or bylaws may specifically provide for a period of declarant control of the association of unit owners, during which period a declarant or person designated by the declarant may appoint and remove officers and members of the board of directors and exercise powers and responsibilities otherwise assigned by the declaration, bylaws or the provisions of this chapter to the association, the officers or the board of directors. No formal or written proxy or power of attorney need be required of the unit owners to vest the declarant with such authority. Declarant control may be achieved by allocating in the declaration greater voting rights to a unit owned by the declarant.

(2) The declaration or bylaws may not provide for a period of administrative control of the association of unit owners by the declarant for a period exceeding:

(a) In a single stage condominium the earlier of:

(A) Three years from the date the first unit is conveyed; or

(B) The date of conveyance to persons other than the declarant of 75 percent of the units.

(b) In a staged or flexible condominium the earlier of:

(A) Seven years from the date the first unit is conveyed; or

(B) The date of conveyance to persons other than the declarant of 75 percent of the units which may be created or annexed under ORS 100.125 or 100.150, whichever is applicable.

(3) A declarant may voluntarily relinquish any rights reserved in the declaration or bylaws under subsection (1) of this section.

(4) Upon the expiration of any period of declarant control reserved in the declaration or bylaws under subsection (1) of this section, such right shall automatically pass to the unit owners, including the declarant if the declarant then owns one or more units in the condominium.

(5) A declaration or bylaws may not be amended to increase the scope of any rights reserved in the declaration or bylaws under subsection (1) of this section without the consent of all unit owners.

(6) The limitations specified in subsection (2) of this section shall not limit any right reserved by the declarant under ORS 100.105 (2) or (7), 100.125 or 100.150 or any other special declarant right which does not relate to administrative control of the association by the declarant including, but not limited to, the right to require that the declaration or bylaws may not be amended without the declarant's consent until a stated date, the expiration of a stated number of years or the occurrence of a stipulated event.

(7) The limitations of subsection (2) of this section do not apply to a condominium or condominium units committed to a timeshare plan as defined in ORS 94.803. [Formerly 94.078]

100.205 Transitional committee; notice of meeting for formation. (1) A transitional committee shall be established as provided in this section in a single stage condominium consisting of at least 20 units and in a staged or flexible condominium if the number of units that the declarant may submit to the provisions of this chapter under ORS 100.125 or 100.150 totals at least 20.

(2) Unless the turnover meeting has been held, the declarant shall call a meeting of the unit owners for the purpose of forming a transitional committee in accordance with the bylaws of the condominium. The declarant shall call such meeting:

(a) In a single stage condominium, within 60 days of conveyance to persons other than the declarant of 50 percent of the units.

(b) In a staged or flexible condominium, within 60 days of conveyance to persons other than the declarant of 50 percent of the

total number of units which the declarant may submit to the provisions of this chapter under ORS 100.125 or 100.150.

(3) The transitional committee shall be advisory only and shall consist of two or more members selected by unit owners other than the declarant and may include not more than one representative of the declarant. The members shall serve until the turnover meeting. The function of the committee shall be that of enabling ease of transition from control of the administration of the association of unit owners by the declarant to control by the unit owners. The committee shall have access to the information, documents and records that the declarant must turn over to the unit owners under ORS 100.210 (5).

(4) The declarant shall give notice of the meeting required under subsection (2) of this section in accordance with the bylaws of the condominium to each unit owner at least seven but not more than 50 days prior to the meeting. The notice shall state the purpose of the meeting and the time and place where it is to be held.

(5) If the meeting required under subsection (2) of this section is not called by the declarant within the time specified, the meeting may be called and notice given by a unit owner.

(6) If the owners other than the declarant do not select members for the committee under subsection (3) of this section, the declarant shall have no further responsibility to form the committee. [Formerly 94.084; 2023 c.9 §4]

100.210 Turnover meeting; notice; transfer of control. (1) A turnover meeting shall be called by the declarant within 90 days of the expiration of any period of declarant control reserved in the declaration or bylaws under ORS 100.200. If no control has been reserved, the declarant shall call the turnover meeting within 90 days of the earlier of:

(a) In a single stage condominium, three years from the date of conveyance of the first unit to a person other than a successor declarant or conveyance of 50 percent of the units.

(b) In a staged or flexible condominium, seven years from the date of conveyance of the first unit to a person other than the declarant or conveyance to persons other than a successor declarant of 50 percent of the total number of units which the declarant may submit to the provisions of this chapter under ORS 100.125 or 100.150.

(2) The declarant shall give notice of the turnover meeting in accordance with the bylaws of the condominium to each unit owner

at least 10 but not more than 50 days prior to the meeting. The notice shall state the purpose of the meeting and the time and place where it is to be held.

(3) If the meeting required under subsection (1) of this section is not called by the declarant within the time specified, the meeting may be called and notice given by a unit owner or any first mortgagee of a unit.

(4) At the turnover meeting:

(a) The declarant shall relinquish control of the administration of the association of unit owners and the unit owners shall assume the control;

(b) If a quorum of the unit owners is present, the unit owners shall elect not fewer than the number of directors sufficient to constitute a quorum of the board of directors in accordance with the declaration or bylaws of the condominium; and

(c) The declarant shall deliver to the association the items specified in subsection (5) of this section.

(5) At the turnover meeting the declarant shall deliver to the association all property of the unit owners and the association of unit owners held or controlled by the declarant including, but not limited to, the following items, if applicable:

(a) The original or a photocopy of the recorded declaration and bylaws of the condominium and any supplements and amendments thereto.

(b) A copy of the articles of incorporation.

(c) The minute books, including all minutes, and other books and records of the association.

(d) The reserve study, the maintenance plan and all updates described in ORS 100.175 and other sources of information that serve as a basis for calculating reserves in accordance with ORS 100.175.

(e) Any rules and regulations which have been promulgated.

(f) Resignations of officers and members of the board of directors who are required to resign because of the expiration of any period of declarant control reserved under ORS 100.200.

(g) A financial statement. The financial statement:

(A) Must consist of a balance sheet and an income and expense statement for the preceding 12-month period or the period following the recording of the declaration, whichever period is shorter.

(B) Must be reviewed, in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American

Institute of Certified Public Accountants, by an independent certified public accountant licensed in the State of Oregon if the annual assessments of an association of unit owners exceed \$75,000.

(h) Association funds or control thereof, including, but not limited to, funds for reserve required under ORS 100.530 (3)(b) and any bank signature cards.

(i) All tangible personal property that is property of the association and an inventory of such property.

(j) A copy of the following, if available:

(A) The as-built architectural, structural, engineering, mechanical, electrical and plumbing plans.

(B) The original specifications indicating thereon all material changes.

(C) The plans for underground site service, site grading, drainage and landscaping together with cable television drawings.

(D) Any other plans and information relevant to future repair or maintenance of the property.

(k) Insurance policies.

(L) Copies of any occupancy permits which have been issued for the condominium.

(m) Any other permits issued by governmental bodies applicable to the condominium in force or issued within one year prior to the date the unit owners assume control of the administration of the association of unit owners.

(n) A list of the general contractor and the subcontractors responsible for construction or installation of the major plumbing, electrical, mechanical and structural components of the common elements.

(o) A roster of unit owners and their addresses and telephone numbers, if known, as shown on the records of the declarant.

(p) Leases of the common elements and any other leases to which the association is a party.

(q) Employment or service contracts in which the association is one of the contracting parties or service contracts in which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility, directly or indirectly, to pay some or all of the fee or charge of the person performing the service.

(r) Any other contracts to which the association of unit owners is a party.

(6) In order to facilitate an orderly transition, during the three-month period following the turnover meeting, the declarant or an informed representative shall be available to meet with the board of directors on at least three mutually acceptable dates to re-

view the documents delivered under subsection (5) of this section.

(7) If the declarant has complied with this section, unless the declarant otherwise has sufficient voting rights as a unit owner to control the association, the declarant is not responsible for the failure of the unit owners to elect the number of directors sufficient to constitute a quorum of the board of directors and assume control of the association in accordance with subsection (4) of this section. The declarant shall be relieved of any further responsibility for the administration of the association except as a unit owner of any unsold unit.

(8) If the unit owners present do not constitute a quorum or the unit owners fail to elect the number of directors sufficient to constitute a quorum of the board of directors at the turnover meeting held in accordance with subsection (1) of this section:

(a) At any time before the election of the number of directors sufficient to constitute a quorum, a unit owner or first mortgagee of a unit may call a special meeting for the purpose of election of directors and shall give notice of the meeting in accordance with the notice requirements in the bylaws for special meetings. The unit owners and first mortgagees present at the special meeting shall select a person to preside over the meeting.

(b) A unit owner or first mortgagee of a unit may request a court to appoint a receiver as provided in ORS 100.418. [Formerly 94.091; 1999 c.677 §46; 2001 c.756 §36; 2003 c.803 §21; 2007 c.409 §24]

SPECIAL DECLARANT RIGHTS

100.220 Liabilities and obligations arising from transfer of special declarant right; extinguishment of right; exemptions. (1) As used in this section, "affiliate" means any person who controls a transferor or successor declarant, is controlled by a transferor or successor declarant or is under common control with a transferor or successor declarant. A person "controls" or "is controlled by" a transferor or successor declarant if the person:

(a) Is a general partner, officer, director or employee;

(b) Directly or indirectly or acting in concert with one or more other persons, or through one or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to vote, or holds proxies representing more than 20 percent of the voting interests of the transferor or successor declarant;

(c) Controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors; or

(d) Has contributed more than 20 percent of the capital of the transferor or successor declarant.

(2) Upon the transfer of any special declarant right, the liabilities and obligations of a transferor are as follows:

(a) A transferor is not relieved of any obligation or liability arising before the transfer and remains liable for warranty obligations imposed under ORS 100.185. Lack of privity does not deprive any unit owner of standing to bring an action to enforce any obligation of the transferor.

(b) If a transferor retains any special declarant right, or if a successor declarant is an affiliate of the transferor, the transferor is subject to liability for all obligations and liabilities imposed on a declarant by the provisions of this chapter or by the declaration or bylaws arising after the transfer and is jointly and severally liable with the successor declarant for the liabilities and obligations of the successor declarant that relate to the special declarant rights.

(c) A transferor who does not retain special declarant rights does not have an obligation or liability for an act or omission or for a breach of a contractual or warranty obligation arising from the exercise of a special declarant right by a successor declarant who is not an affiliate of the transferor.

(3) Upon transfer of any special declarant right, the liabilities and obligations of a successor declarant are as follows:

(a) A successor declarant who is an affiliate of the transferor is subject to all obligations and liabilities imposed on a declarant by the provisions of this chapter or by the declaration or bylaws.

(b) A successor declarant who is not an affiliate of the transferor is not liable for any misrepresentations or warranties made or required to be made, including without limitation warranties required under ORS 100.185, by the declarant or previous successor declarant or for any breach of fiduciary obligation by such person. Such a successor declarant, however, shall:

(A) Comply with any provisions of the declaration and bylaws which pertain to such successor declarant's ownership of the unit or units and the exercise of any special declarant right;

(B) Comply with the provisions of ORS 100.015 and 100.635 to 100.910 in connection with the sale of any unit or units, except as provided in ORS 100.665; and

(C) Give the warranties described in ORS 100.185 only with respect to common elements or units constructed by the successor declarant.

(4)(a) Upon transfer of any special declarant right under this section, any interest held by the transferor in the special declarant right is extinguished and the transferor has no right of recovery.

(b) A transferor may only recover a transferred special declarant right by execution of a subsequent conveyance or other instrument that evidences an intent to convey the special declarant right from the successor declarant to the transferor. [Formerly 94.097; 2011 c.532 §8; 2017 c.112 §1]

100.225 Acquisition of special declarant rights by successor declarant; exceptions. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a developer, vendor under a land sale contract, mortgagee of a mortgage or beneficiary of a trust deed affecting the declarant's interest in the property shall acquire all special declarant rights of the transferor upon transfer by the declarant or prior successor declarant of all of such transferor's interest in the condominium, unless:

(a) The conveyance evidences an intent not to transfer any special declarant rights;

(b) An instrument executed by the transferor and the transferee evidences an intent not to transfer any special declarant rights and is recorded in the office of the recording officer of every county in which the property is located; or

(c) The transferee executes an instrument disclaiming any right to exercise any special declarant rights and such instrument is recorded in the office of the recording officer of every county in which the property is located.

(2) A transferee under subsection (1) of this section shall acquire less than all special declarant rights if:

(a) The conveyance from the transferor or an instrument executed by the transferor and the transferee evidences an intent to transfer less than all special declarant rights and states the specific right being transferred, and such instrument is recorded in the office of the recording officer of every county in which the property is located; or

(b) The transferee executes an instrument disclaiming specific special declarant rights and the instrument is recorded in the office of the recording officer of every county in which the property is located.

(3) When a transferee acquires all of the declarant's interest in a condominium in which the declarant has reserved the right to add additional stages under ORS 100.125, the transferee shall not acquire the right to annex additional stages to the condominium unless the transferee simultaneously acquires from the declarant property adjacent to the

condominium which is entitled to be annexed to the condominium, or unless the conveyance evidences an intent to transfer such right to the transferee.

(4) A declarant or a successor declarant may transfer all or less than all of the transferor's special declarant rights to a transferee, whether or not any interest in real property is conveyed, by an instrument executed by the declarant or successor declarant and the transferee evidencing an intent to transfer all or specific special declarant rights, which instrument shall be recorded in the office of the recording officer of every county in which the property is located. If the transfer is not subject to subsection (1) of this section, it shall also bear the written consent of any holder of a blanket encumbrance on the condominium. [Formerly 94.103]

DOCUMENT FILING

100.250 Documents required to be filed with Real Estate Agency; fees. (1) The following shall be delivered to the Real Estate Agency for filing on behalf of the association in accordance with ORS 100.260 (5):

(a) A Condominium Information Report described in ORS 100.260 (1) by the declarant not later than 90 days after the declaration is recorded under ORS 100.100 or by the board of directors if required under ORS 100.275.

(b) The Annual Report described in ORS 100.260 (2) by the declarant until the turnover meeting and the board of directors thereafter every year not later than the report date which shall be the anniversary date of filing the Condominium Information Report.

(c) An amendment to the reports required under this subsection by the declarant until the turnover meeting and the board of directors thereafter, within 30 days after there is a change in the information contained in a report.

(2) The Real Estate Agency shall collect the following fees for the documents delivered for filing:

| <u>Document</u> | <u>Fee</u> |
|---|------------|
| (a) Condominium Information Report | \$100 |
| (b) Annual Report | \$ 25 |
| (c) Amendment | \$ 75 |
| (d) Application for Termination Statement | \$ 75 |
| (e) Statement of Resignation | \$ 75 |

(3) Any fee paid under subsection (2) of this section or ORS 100.275 may be a com-

mon expense of the condominium. [1989 c.595 §38; 1991 c.132 §13; 1995 c.31 §4; 2001 c.756 §37]

Note: 100.250 to 100.290 were added to and made a part of ORS 100.005 to 100.910 by legislative action but were not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.255 Processing of documents filed with Real Estate Agency; procedures. (1) If after review the Real Estate Agency determines that a report or amendment submitted for filing under ORS 100.250 (1) satisfies the requirements of ORS 100.260, and all fees have been paid, the Real Estate Agency shall file the document and designate the filing "current."

(2) The Real Estate Agency files a document by indicating thereon that it has been filed by the Real Estate Agency and the date of filing. The time of filing shall be considered to be 12:01 a.m. on that date. After filing a document, the Real Estate Agency shall return a copy to the association.

(3) If the Real Estate Agency refuses to file a document, the Real Estate Agency shall return it to the association within 10 business days after the document was received by the Real Estate Agency, together with a brief written explanation of the reason or reasons for the refusal.

(4) The Real Estate Agency's duty to file documents under this section and ORS 100.250 is ministerial. The Real Estate Agency is not required to verify or inquire into the legality or truth of any matter included in any document delivered to the Real Estate Agency for filing. The Real Estate Agency's filing or refusing to file a document does not:

(a) Affect the validity or invalidity of the document in whole or in part; or

(b) Relate to the correctness or incorrectness of information contained in the document.

(5) The Real Estate Agency's refusal to file a document does not create a presumption that the document is invalid or that information contained in the document is incorrect.

(6) If the Real Estate Agency refuses to file a document delivered to the Real Estate Agency for filing, the association, in addition to any other legal remedy which may be available, shall have the right to appeal from such final order pursuant to the provisions of ORS 183.484. [1989 c.595 §39; 1995 c.31 §5]

Note: See note under 100.250.

100.260 Condominium Information and Annual Reports; contents; fees. (1) The Condominium Information Report required under ORS 100.250 (1)(a) must set forth:

(a) The name of the association;

(b) The name of the condominium and the county in which the condominium is located;

(c) The mailing address, including the street and number, if any, and county of the association;

(d) The date the condominium declaration was recorded and the recording index numbers;

(e) The name and residence or business address, including the street and number, of the person designated as agent to receive service of process in cases provided in ORS 100.550 (1) and any other legal proceeding relating to the condominium or association; and

(f) The number and type of units as follows:

No. _____ Living Units
No. _____ Commercial/Office Units
No. _____ Other (describe) _____

(2) The Annual Report required under ORS 100.250 (1)(b) must set forth:

(a) The information required under subsection (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of this section;

(b) The names and addresses of the secretary and the chairperson or president of the association; and

(c) If the designated agent is changed, a statement that the new agent has consented to the appointment.

(3) The amendment required under ORS 100.250 (1)(c) must set forth:

(a) The name of the association as shown on the current records of the Real Estate Agency;

(b) The name of the condominium and county in which the condominium is located;

(c) A statement of the information as changed; and

(d) If the current designated agent is to be changed, the name of the new designated agent and residence or business address, including the street and number, and a statement that the new agent has consented to the appointment.

(4) The filing by the Real Estate Agency of an amendment that changes the designated agent must terminate the existing designated agent on the effective date of the filing and establish the newly appointed designated agent as that of the association.

(5) The reports and amendment described in this section and an application for termination described in ORS 100.280 must be made in a format prescribed and furnished by the Real Estate Agency and must be accompanied by the correct filing fee and shall:

(a) Contain information current as of 30 days before delivery for filing;

(b) Be executed by the declarant until the turnover meeting and thereafter by the secretary, president or chairperson of the association;

(c) State beneath or opposite the signature the name of the person and the capacity in which the person signs; and

(d) As required or allowed by rule of the Real Estate Agency:

(A) Contain any necessary additional identifying information; and

(B) Be completed by electronic communications, including receipt of the filing fee. [1989 c.595 §40; 1995 c.31 §6; 2001 c.756 §38; 2019 c.69 §42; 2019 c.403 §1a]

Note: See note under 100.250.

100.265 Annual Report; notification; filing. (1) Not less than 30 days before the report date, the Real Estate Agency shall notify the association of the pending Annual Report filing requirements and indicate the date by which the report is due. By rule, the agency may send this notice by first-class mail or electronic mail to the association's address in the current records of the agency. Failure of the association to receive the notice does not relieve the association of its duties under ORS 100.250 (1).

(2) After the report date, if no Annual Report has been delivered for filing, the Real Estate Agency shall send to the designated agent a notice of delinquency notifying the association that the filing shall be designated "delinquent" unless a report is filed within 45 days after the mailing of such notice.

(3) When an association has been given a notice of delinquency in accordance with subsection (2) of this section and failed to correct the delinquency within 45 days:

(a) The Real Estate Agency shall designate the filing "delinquent."

(b) If within 30 days after written notice has been given to the association by the opposing party in any suit or action to which the association is a party, the association has not complied with the filing requirements of ORS 100.250 (1), the association may not continue to prosecute or defend such suit or action until the filing is designated "current" as provided in ORS 100.255. A copy of such notice shall be delivered to the Real Estate Agency. The Real Estate Agency shall retain such copy with the filing for the association for a period of not less than 12 months. [1989 c.595 §41; 1995 c.31 §7; 2019 c.403 §2]

Note: See note under 100.250.

100.275 Application of ORS 100.250 to 100.280. (1) Subject to ORS 100.550 (3), ORS 100.250 to 100.280, including the filing of a Condominium Information Report described in ORS 100.260 (1), apply to property submit-

ted to the provisions of this chapter before October 3, 1989, if:

(a) The board of directors of the association receives a written request to comply with such sections from at least one unit owner or holder of a first mortgage or deed of trust on a unit;

(b) The board of directors of the association adopts a resolution to comply with such sections in accordance with the bylaws;

(c) The association is a party to a suit or action, the person designated in the declaration under ORS 100.105 (1)(L), the chairperson, president or secretary receives written notice to comply with such sections from any other party to such suit or action. A copy of the notice must be delivered to the Real Estate Agency. The Real Estate Agency shall provide a copy of the filed report to the requesting party and may charge the association a fee for cost of such action. If the association fails to deliver for filing such report, the provisions of ORS 100.265 (3) apply; or

(d) A filing is required to comply with the requirements of ORS 100.120, 100.135 or 100.450.

(2) The Condominium Information Report required under subsection (1) of this section must be executed by the association. [1989 c.595 §42; 1995 c.31 §8; 2001 c.756 §60; 2007 c.410 §18; 2019 c.69 §43; 2019 c.403 §3]

Note: See note under 100.250.

100.280 Termination of filing Condominium Information Report. (1) An association may apply to the Real Estate Agency to terminate a filing under ORS 100.250 (1). The application shall satisfy the requirements of ORS 100.260 (5) and set forth:

(a) The name of the association as shown on the current records of the Real Estate Agency;

(b) The name of the condominium and county in which the condominium is located;

(c) The name and residence or business address, including the street and number, of a designated agent to whom a person initiating any proceeding may direct service for a period of two years; and

(d) A commitment to notify the Real Estate Agency for a period of two years from the date of termination of any change of the person or address stated in paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(2) A copy of the instrument of termination, evidencing the recording index numbers, recorded under ORS 100.600, shall be delivered with the application.

(3) Upon filing by the Real Estate Agency of the application to terminate the filing, the duty of the association to comply

with ORS 100.250 (1) shall cease. [1989 c.595 §43; 1995 c.31 §9]

Note: See note under 100.250.

100.285 Resignation of designated agent; procedures; effective date. (1) The designated agent of the association may resign as agent by delivering a signed statement of resignation to the Real Estate Agency together with the filing fee prescribed in ORS 100.250 and giving notice in the form of a copy of the statement to the association. The statement shall include the name of the association and the name of the condominium and the county in which the condominium is located.

(2) Upon receipt of the statement of resignation in proper form and the correct fee, the Real Estate Agency shall file the resignation statement. The copy of the statement given under subsection (1) of this section shall be mailed to the association at the mailing address shown for the association in the current records of the office. For purposes of this subsection, written notice is effective at the earliest of the following:

- (a) When received;
- (b) Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed postpaid and correctly addressed; or
- (c) On the date shown on the return receipt, if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested and the receipt is signed by or on behalf of the addressee.

(3) The agency appointment is terminated on the 31st day after the date on which the statement of resignation was filed by the Real Estate Agency unless the association sooner appoints a successor designated agent as provided in ORS 100.260 (4), thereby terminating the capacity of the prior agent.

(4) If by the 31st day after the date on which the statement of resignation was filed by the Real Estate Agency, the association has failed to submit for filing an amendment appointing a designated agent, the Real Estate Agency shall designate the filing "delinquent" and the provisions of ORS 100.265 (3) shall apply. [1989 c.595 §43a; 1993 c.190 §16; 1995 c.31 §10]

Note: See note under 100.250.

100.290 Rules. The Real Estate Agency may adopt rules as are necessary or proper for the administration of ORS 100.250 to 100.280. [1989 c.595 §44; 1995 c.31 §11]

Note: See note under 100.250.

CONVERSION CONDOMINIUMS

100.300 Inapplicability of ORS 100.301 to 100.320 to transient lodgings. ORS 100.301 to 100.320 do not apply to units rented as transient lodgings at a hotel, motel or inn and do not apply to negotiations, arrangements or agreements for such transient occupancy of the units. [Formerly 94.109]

100.301 Definitions for ORS 100.301 to 100.320. As used in ORS 100.301 to 100.320, "dwelling unit" and "tenant" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 90.100. [2007 c.410 §10]

100.305 Conversion condominium; notice. (1) A declarant of a conversion condominium shall give each of the existing tenants of any building which the declarant intends to submit to the provisions of this chapter notice of the conversion at least 120 days before the conversion condominium is submitted to the provisions of this chapter. Thereafter, until the property is submitted to the provisions of this chapter, the declarant shall provide a copy of such notice to any new tenant before the commencement of the tenancy. The notice of conversion shall:

- (a) State that the declarant intends to create a conversion condominium and include general information relating to the nature of condominium ownership.
- (b) State that the notice does not constitute a notice to terminate the tenancy.
- (c) State whether there will be a substantial alteration of the physical layout of the unit.
- (d) State whether the declarant intends to offer the unit for sale and, if so:

(A) Set forth the rights of the tenant under ORS 100.310 (1) to (3), including the time available for the declarant to make an offer to sell and for the tenant to respond;

(B) Set forth a good faith estimate of the approximate price range for which the unit will be offered for sale to the tenant under ORS 100.310 (1) and (2);

(C) Set forth a good faith estimate of the monthly operational, maintenance and any other common expenses or assessments appertaining to the unit;

(D) State that financial assistance for purchasing the unit may be available from a local governing body, the Housing and Community Services Department or a regional housing center;

(E) Give contact information for the local regional housing center or, if no regional housing center exists, for the Housing and Community Services Department; and

(F) State that the landlord may not terminate the tenancy without cause if the ter-

mination would take effect before the end of the 120-day period described in this subsection or the 60-day period described in ORS 100.310.

(e) Include information in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF RENT INCREASE RESTRICTIONS

During the 120 days following the receipt of this notice, your landlord may increase your rent only as follows:

If your rental agreement says that your rent will increase on a particular date and by a definite amount, the landlord may increase the rent as provided in your rental agreement.

If your rental agreement allows rent increases but does not say that your rent will increase on a particular date and by a definite amount, the landlord may not increase your rent by a percentage that is more than the percentage increase in the general cost of living. An increase in the general cost of living is measured by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

(f) Be hand delivered to the dwelling unit of the tenant or sent to the tenant at the address of the dwelling unit by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(2) A notice of conversion given under subsection (1) of this section:

(a) Shall be for the sole purpose of providing the tenant with general information regarding the anticipated cost of acquisition of the unit and estimated monthly expenses.

(b) Does not obligate the declarant to submit the property to the provisions of this chapter.

(c) Does not constitute an offer to sell the unit to the tenant or an offer to sell at a particular price.

(d) Is not a limitation on monthly common expenses or assessments.

(3) The notice of conversion given under subsection (1) of this section must be delivered to the tenant at least 30 days prior to the presentation of an offer to sell under ORS 100.310 (1) and (2).

(4) The declarant shall send a copy of the notice of conversion to the mayor of the city in which the conversion condominium is lo-

cated or, if the conversion condominium is not located in a city, to the county commission or county court.

(5) A notice of conversion that does not contain the information required by subsection (1)(a) to (e) of this section, or that is not sent to the mayor, county commission or county court as required by subsection (4) of this section, does not begin the 120-day period required by subsection (1) of this section. Notwithstanding any prior delivery of a deficient notice of conversion, the 120-day period required by subsection (1) of this section does not begin until the date a valid notice is delivered. A tenant, mayor, county commission or county court entitled to notice may bring an action for injunctive relief to prevent the conversion until the declarant has complied with the notice requirement.

(6) The declaration may be recorded prior to the end of the 120-day period required under subsection (1) of this section with the written consent of all tenants who received the notice of conversion less than 120 days before the date of such consent.

(7) The requirement under subsection (1) of this section to provide a copy of the notice of conversion to new tenants shall not extend the 120-day period nor shall such tenant's consent be required to record the declaration prior to the end of the 120-day period as provided for under subsection (6) of this section.

(8) A notice of conversion does not constitute a notice to terminate the tenancy. [Formerly 94.116; 2007 c.705 §1; 2019 c.57 §8]

100.310 Rights of tenants in conversion. (1) Prior to the sale of any dwelling unit which is to be retained as a unit in the conversion condominium without substantial alteration in its physical layout, the declarant shall first offer to sell the respective unit to the tenant who occupies the unit. The offer shall:

(a) Terminate 60 days after its receipt or upon written rejection of the offer by the tenant, whichever occurs earlier.

(b) Be accompanied by a copy of all applicable disclosure statements issued by the Real Estate Commissioner pursuant to ORS 100.700.

(c) Not constitute a notice to terminate the tenancy.

(2) The tenant's dwelling unit may not be shown to any prospective purchasers of a conversion condominium unit without the tenant's permission before the termination of the tenancy.

(3) The declarant shall not sell the unit to a person other than the tenant during the 60 days following the termination of an offer

to the tenant under subsections (1) and (2) of this section at a price or on terms more favorable to the purchaser than the price or terms offered to the tenant.

(4) After the property has been submitted to the provisions of the Oregon Condominium Act, the declarant, until a unit is offered for sale in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) of this section, shall notify in writing any prospective tenant, prior to the commencement of the tenancy, that the property has been submitted to the provisions of the Oregon Condominium Act and the rights of a tenant under subsections (1) to (3) of this section. [Formerly 94.122; 1997 c.816 §8]

100.315 Improvements in conversion condominium during notice period. (1) The declarant may not begin improvements or rehabilitation or cause improvements or rehabilitation to be undertaken in a conversion condominium unit without the tenant's permission during the 120-day notice period prescribed by ORS 100.305 (1).

(2) The declarant may begin improvements or rehabilitation or cause improvements or rehabilitation to be undertaken in the general common elements during the 120-day notice period. Improvements to or rehabilitation of general common elements may be conducted only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 7 p.m. Unless the declarant and tenant agree otherwise, the declarant must allow each tenant safe and ready ingress to and egress from the tenant's dwelling unit during the improvement or rehabilitation work.

(3) A tenant may bring an action against a declarant that violates subsection (2) of this section to recover the greater of actual damages or the equivalent of one month's dwelling unit rent. [Formerly 94.128; 2007 c.705 §2]

100.320 Authority of city or county to require developer to pay tenant moving expenses. A city or county may adopt an ordinance that requires a declarant to pay the moving expense of a tenant vacating a conversion condominium unit. [Formerly 94.134]

**ASSOCIATION OF UNIT OWNERS;
MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY;
ENCUMBRANCES; CONVEYANCES**

100.405 Association of unit owners; powers; granting of interest in common elements; dispute resolution. (1)(a) An association of unit owners must be organized to serve as a means through which the unit owners may take action with regard to the administration, management and operation of the condominium.

(b) The association of a condominium created on or after September 27, 2007, must be organized:

(A) As a corporation for profit or a non-profit corporation; or

(B) If the condominium consists of four or fewer units, excluding units used for parking, storage or other use ancillary to a unit, as an unincorporated association, corporation for profit or a nonprofit corporation.

(c) If the association is incorporated:

(A) The name of the association must include the complete name of the condominium.

(B) The articles of incorporation must be consistent with the declaration and bylaws.

(d) For an association described in paragraph (b)(A) of this subsection, the association must be incorporated before conveyance of the first individual unit unless all units in the condominium are conveyed or transferred to one person in one transaction.

(e) Notwithstanding a provision in the declaration or bylaws of a condominium created before September 27, 2007, that states that the association must be unincorporated or that requires approval of owners to incorporate as a nonprofit corporation under ORS chapter 65, an unincorporated association may be incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under ORS chapter 65 if the board of directors adopts a resolution that states the association will be incorporated.

(f) A separate association is not created when an unincorporated association formed under this section is incorporated, reinstated after administrative dissolution under ORS 60.654 or 65.654 or again incorporated following dissolution. The association automatically continues and, without any further action by incorporators, directors or officers that may otherwise be required under Oregon corporation laws:

(A) The incorporated association has all of the property, powers and obligations of the association that existed immediately prior to incorporation in addition to the powers and obligations under Oregon corporation laws.

(B) The bylaws in effect immediately prior to incorporation or reinstatement constitute the bylaws of the incorporated association.

(C) The members of the board of directors and the officers continue to serve as directors and officers.

(g) If an incorporated association is at any time dissolved, whether inadvertently or deliberately:

(A) The association continues as an unincorporated association under the same name.

(B) The unincorporated association has all of the property, powers and obligations of the incorporated association existing immediately prior to dissolution.

(C) The unincorporated association is governed by the bylaws, and to the extent applicable, the articles of incorporation of the incorporated association.

(D) The board of directors and the officers serving immediately prior to the dissolution continue to serve as the directors and officers of the unincorporated association.

(2) Membership in the association of unit owners is limited to unit owners.

(3) The affairs of the association are governed by a board of directors as provided for in the bylaws adopted under ORS 100.410.

(4) Subject to the provisions of the condominium's declaration and bylaws, and whether or not the association is unincorporated, the association may:

(a) Adopt and amend bylaws and rules and regulations;

(b) Adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures and reserves and levy and collect assessments for common expenses from unit owners;

(c) Hire and terminate managing agents and other employees, agents and independent contractors;

(d) Defend against any claims, proceedings or actions brought against it;

(e) Subject to subsection (11) of this section, initiate or intervene in litigation or administrative proceedings in its own name, and without joining the individual unit owners, in the following:

(A) Matters relating to the collection of assessments and the enforcement of declarations and bylaws;

(B) Matters arising out of contracts to which the association is a party;

(C) Actions seeking equitable or other nonmonetary relief regarding matters that affect the common interests of the unit owners, including but not limited to the abatement of nuisance;

(D) Matters relating to or affecting common elements, including but not limited to actions for damage, destruction, impairment or loss of use of any common element;

(E) Matters relating to or affecting the units or interests of unit owners including but not limited to damage, destruction, impairment or loss of use of a unit or portion thereof, if:

(i) Resulting from a nuisance or a defect in or damage to a common element; or

(ii) Required to facilitate repair to any common element; and

(F) Any other matter to which the association has standing under law or pursuant to the declaration, bylaws or any articles of incorporation;

(f) Make contracts and incur liabilities;

(g) Regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement and modification of common elements;

(h) Cause additional improvement to be made as a part of the common elements;

(i) Acquire by purchase, lease, devise, gift or voluntary grant real or personal property or any interest therein and take, hold, possess and convey real or personal property or any interest therein;

(j) Impose and receive any payments, fees or charges for the use, rental or operation of the common elements;

(k) Impose charges for late payments of assessments, attorney fees for collection of assessments and, after giving written notice and an opportunity to be heard, levy reasonable fines for violations of the declaration, bylaws and rules and regulations of the association, provided that the charge imposed or fine levied by the association is based:

(A) On a schedule contained in the declaration or bylaws, or an amendment to either that is delivered to each unit, mailed to the mailing address of each unit or mailed to the mailing addresses designated in writing by the owners; or

(B) On a resolution adopted by the board of directors or the association that is delivered to each unit, mailed to the mailing address of each unit or mailed to the mailing addresses designated by the owners in writing;

(L) Adopt rules regarding the termination of utility services paid for out of assessments of the association and access to and use of recreational and service facilities available to unit owners that must provide for written notice and an opportunity to be heard before the association may terminate the rights of any owners to receive such benefits or services until the correction of any violation covered by the rule has occurred;

(m) Impose reasonable charges for the preparation and recordation of amendments to the declaration or statements of assessments;

(n) Assign its right to future income, including the right to receive common expense assessments;

(o) Provide for the indemnification of its officers and executive board, as may be limited by ORS 61.218 (3)(d) (1987 Replacement

Part), and maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance;

(p) Exercise any other powers conferred by the declaration or bylaws;

(q) Exercise all other powers that may be exercised in this state by any such association; and

(r) Exercise any other powers determined by the association to be necessary and proper for the governance and operation of the association.

(5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, unless expressly limited or prohibited by the declaration, the association has the authority to grant, execute, acknowledge and deliver on behalf of the unit owners leases, easements, rights of way, licenses and other similar interests affecting the general common elements and consent to vacation of roadways within and adjacent to the condominium.

(6)(a)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the granting of a lease, easement, right of way, license or other similar interest pursuant to subsection (5) of this section must first be approved by at least 75 percent of owners present at a meeting of the association or with the consent of at least 75 percent of all owners solicited by any means the board of directors determines is reasonable. If a meeting is held to conduct the vote, the meeting notice must include a statement that the approval of the grant will be an item of business on the agenda of the meeting.

(B) Unless the declaration otherwise provides:

(i) The granting of a lease, easement, right of way, license or other similar interest affecting the general common elements for a term of two years or less shall require the approval of a majority of the board of directors.

(ii) The granting of a lease, easement, right of way, license or other similar interest affecting the general common elements for a term of more than two years to a public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, to a utility, to a communications company or to any other person for installation and maintenance of power, gas, electric, water or other utility and communication lines and services requires the approval of a majority of the board of directors.

(iii) The granting of a lease, easement, license or other similar interest to an owner for the exclusive use of a part of the general common elements to which the owner's unit provides primary access requires the approval of a majority of the board of directors. If the approval by the board of directors includes the right of the owner to make im-

provements to the general common elements to which the owner is being granted exclusive use, ORS 100.535 applies to the general common elements to the same extent that ORS 100.535 applies to a unit, including the right of the board under ORS 100.535 to require an owner, at owner's expense, to submit an opinion of a registered architect or registered professional engineer that the proposed improvement will not impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the condominium.

(b) Unless the declaration otherwise provides, the consent to vacation of roadways within and adjacent to the condominium must be approved first by at least a majority of unit owners present and voting at a meeting of the association or with consent of at least a majority of all owners solicited by any means the board of directors determines is reasonable. If a meeting is held to conduct the vote, the meeting notice must include a statement that the roadway vacation will be an item of business on the agenda of the meeting.

(7) The instrument granting an interest or consent pursuant to subsection (5) of this section must be executed by the association and acknowledged and shall state that such grant or consent was approved, if appropriate, by at least the percent of owners required under subsection (6) of this section.

(8)(a) Unless expressly prohibited by the declaration, any action permitted under subsections (5) and (6) of this section regarding a general common element may be taken with respect to any limited common element as provided in this subsection.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the easement, lease or other action under this section requires the approval or consent of the owner of the unit to which the use of the limited common element is reserved and the holder of a first mortgage or first trust deed affecting the unit. However, if the use of the limited common element is reserved for five or more units:

(A) When the action is for more than two years, the owners of 75 percent of the units to which the use of the limited common element is reserved must approve or consent.

(B) When the action is for two years or less, the owners of a majority of the units to which the use of the limited common element is reserved must approve or consent.

(c) The instrument granting an interest or consent under this section must:

(A) Be executed by the association and acknowledged.

(B) State that the grant or consent is given pursuant to this subsection.

(C) Include a certification executed by the association stating that the action was approved by the owners in accordance with this subsection.

(9) Except as otherwise provided in the association’s declaration or bylaws, the board of directors of the association may modify, close, remove, eliminate or discontinue the use of a general common element facility or improvement or portion of the common element landscaping, regardless of whether such facility, improvement or landscaping is mentioned in the declaration or shown on the plat provided that:

(a) This subsection does not limit the authority of the board of directors, in its discretion, to seek approval of such modification, closure, removal, elimination or discontinuance by the unit owners; and

(b) Modification, closure, removal, elimination or discontinuance other than on a temporary basis of any swimming pool, spa or recreation or community building must be approved by at least a majority of the unit owners voting on such matter at a meeting or by written ballot held in accordance with the declaration, bylaws or ORS 100.425.

(10)(a) A permit or authorization issued by the board of directors pursuant to authority granted to the board under law, the declaration or the bylaws, may be recorded in the deed records of the county where the condominium is located. An instrument recorded under this subsection must:

(A) Include the name of the condominium and a reference to where the declaration and any applicable supplemental declarations are recorded;

(B) Identify, by the designations stated in the declaration or applicable supplemental declaration, all affected units and common elements;

(C) Include such other information and signatures as may be required by law, under the declaration or bylaws or as the board of directors may desire; and

(D) Be executed by the association and acknowledged.

(b) The board of directors may record an amendment, modification, termination or other instrument relating to the permit or authorization described in this subsection. Any such instrument shall include a reference to the location of the recorded instrument and be executed by the association and acknowledged.

(11)(a) Subject to paragraph (f) of this subsection, before initiating litigation or an administrative proceeding in which the association and an owner have an adversarial relationship, the party that intends to initiate

litigation or an administrative proceeding shall offer to use any dispute resolution program available within the county in which the condominium is located that is in substantial compliance with the standards and guidelines adopted under ORS 36.175. The written offer must be hand-delivered or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address, contained in the records of the association, for the other party.

(b) If the party receiving the offer does not accept the offer within 10 days after receipt by written notice hand-delivered or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address, contained in the records of the association, for the other party, the initiating party may commence the litigation or the administrative proceeding. The notice of acceptance of the offer to participate in the program must contain the name, address and telephone number of the body administering the dispute resolution program.

(c) If a qualified dispute resolution program exists within the county in which the condominium is located and an offer to use the program is not made as required under paragraph (a) of this subsection, litigation or an administrative proceeding may be stayed for 30 days upon a motion of the noninitiating party. If the litigation or administrative action is stayed under this paragraph, both parties shall participate in the dispute resolution process.

(d) Unless a stay has been granted under paragraph (c) of this subsection, if the dispute resolution process is not completed within 30 days after receipt of the initial offer, the initiating party may commence litigation or an administrative proceeding without regard to whether the dispute resolution is completed.

(e) Once made, the decision of the court or administrative body arising from litigation or an administrative proceeding may not be set aside on the grounds that an offer to use a dispute resolution program was not made.

(f) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to circumstances in which irreparable harm to a party will occur due to delay or to litigation or an administrative proceeding initiated to collect assessments, other than assessments attributable to fines. [Formerly 94.146; 1997 c.816 §9; 1999 c.677 §47; 2001 c.756 §39; 2003 c.569 §28; 2007 c.410 §11; 2009 c.641 §24; 2011 c.532 §9; 2019 c.69 §31]

100.407 Annual and special meetings of association. (1) The association of unit owners shall conduct at least one meeting of the owners each calendar year.

(2)(a) Special meetings of the association may be called by the chairperson or president of the board of directors, by a majority

of the board of directors or by the chairperson, president or secretary upon receipt of a written request of a percentage of unit owners specified in the bylaws. However, the bylaws may not require a percentage greater than 50 percent or less than 10 percent of the unit owners for the purpose of calling a meeting.

(b) If the bylaws do not specify a percentage of unit owners that may request the calling of a special meeting, a special meeting must be called if 30 percent or more of the unit owners make the request in writing. Notice of the special meeting must be given as specified in this section.

(3) If the unit owners request a special meeting under subsection (2) of this section and the notice is not given within 30 days after the date the written request is delivered to the chairperson or president or the secretary, a unit owner who signed the request may set the date, time and place of the meeting and give notice as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(4)(a) Not less than 10 nor more than 50 days before any meeting called under this section, the secretary or other officer of the association specified in the bylaws shall cause the notice to be hand delivered or mailed to the mailing address of each unit owner or to the mailing address designated in writing by the unit owner, and to all mortgagees that have requested the notice.

(b) The notice must state the date, time and place of the meeting and the items on the agenda, including the general nature of any proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, any budget changes or any proposal to remove a director or, if the officer is elected by the owners, to remove an officer of the association.

(5) Mortgagees may designate a representative to attend a meeting called under this section.

(6) A meeting of owners under this section, including special meetings, may be conducted as an electronic meeting if the electronic meeting:

(a) Allows all owners participating to hear each other simultaneously and to be able to communicate during the meeting.

(b) Provides for the verification that a person participating is an owner or is otherwise authorized to participate in the meeting.

(c) Provides for owners to have access to material necessary to participate or vote during or before the meeting.

(7) A person participating in an electronic meeting is considered present at the meeting for all purposes. [1999 c.677 §59; 2003 c.569 §30; 2007 c.409 §25; 2019 c.69 §35; 2021 c.40 §7]

Note: 100.407 and 100.408 were added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but were not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.408 Quorum for meeting of association. (1) Unless the bylaws specify a greater percentage, a quorum for any meeting of the association of unit owners consists of the number of persons who are entitled to cast 20 percent of the voting rights.

(2) If any meeting of the association of unit owners cannot be organized because of a lack of a quorum, the unit owners who are present, either in person or by proxy, may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum is present.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, the quorum for a meeting following a meeting adjourned for lack of a quorum is the greater of:

(a) One-half of the quorum required in the bylaws; or

(b) The number of persons who are entitled to cast 20 percent of the votes in the association of unit owners.

(4) The quorum is not reduced under subsection (3) of this section unless:

(a) The meeting is adjourned to a date that is at least 48 hours from the date the original meeting was called; or

(b) The meeting notice specifies:

(A) The quorum requirement will be reduced if the meeting cannot be organized because of a lack of a quorum; and

(B) The reduced quorum requirement.

(5) For the purpose of establishing a quorum under this section, an individual who holds a proxy and an absentee ballot, if absentee ballots are permitted, counts as a present owner. [1999 c.677 §60; 2007 c.409 §26; 2009 c.641 §25; 2011 c.532 §10]

Note: See note under 100.407.

100.409 Rules of order. (1) Unless other rules of order are required by the declaration or bylaws or by a resolution of the association or its board of directors, meetings of the association and the board of directors shall be conducted according to the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order published by the Robert's Rules Association.

(2) A decision of the association or the board of directors may not be challenged because the appropriate rules of order were not used unless a person entitled to be heard was denied the right to be heard and raised an objection at the meeting in which the right to be heard was denied.

(3) A decision of the association and the board of directors is deemed valid without regard to procedural errors related to the rules of order one year after the decision is

made unless the error appears on the face of a written instrument memorializing the decision. [2001 c.756 §58; 2009 c.641 §26]

Note: 100.409 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.410 Adoption of bylaws; amendment. (1) The declarant shall adopt and execute on behalf of the association of unit owners the initial bylaws that govern the administration of the condominium. The bylaws must be approved by the Real Estate Commissioner and recorded simultaneously with the declaration as an exhibit or as a separate instrument.

(2) Provisions of the bylaws that regulate amendments to the bylaws:

(a) Must be consistent with the provisions of this chapter operative on the date the bylaws are recorded.

(b) Control the amendment process.

(c) May be used to amend provisions of the bylaws related to the amendment process as needed to be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter in effect on the date the amendment becomes effective.

(3) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, amendments to the bylaws may be proposed by a majority of the board of directors or by at least 30 percent of the owners.

(4) An amendment of the bylaws is not effective unless the amendment is:

(a) In compliance with subsections (5), (6) and (7) of this section and ORS 100.415 (1)(t);

(b) Approved by at least a majority of the unit owners;

(c) Certified by the association as adopted in accordance with the bylaws and the provisions of this section and acknowledged;

(d) Approved by the Real Estate Commissioner if required under ORS 100.413; and

(e) Recorded in the office of the recording officer of each county in which the condominium is located.

(5) In condominiums that are exclusively residential:

(a) The bylaws may not require more than a majority of the unit owners to amend the bylaws.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, amendments relating to age restrictions, pet restrictions, limitations on the number of persons who may occupy units and limitations on the rental or leasing of units are not effective unless approved by at least 75 percent of the owners or a greater percentage specified in the bylaws.

(6) If the declaration specifies that any of the units will be used for residential purposes, an amendment to the bylaws relating to a matter in subsection (5)(b) of this section is not effective unless the amendment is approved by 75 percent, or any greater percent specified by the bylaws, of the owners of units that the declaration specifies will be used for residential purposes.

(7) The bylaws may not be amended to limit or diminish any special declarant right without the consent of the declarant or unless the declarant has waived the declarant's right of consent.

(8) Notwithstanding a provision in the bylaws, including bylaws adopted before July 14, 2003, that requires an amendment to be executed, or executed and acknowledged, by all owners approving the amendment, amendments to the bylaws take effect in accordance with this section.

(9) An amendment to the bylaws is conclusively presumed to have been regularly adopted in compliance with all applicable procedures relating to the amendment unless the presumption is effectively rebutted in an action brought within one year after the effective date of the amendment or the face of the amendment indicates that the amendment received the approval of fewer votes than required for the approval. Nothing in this subsection prevents the further amendment of an amended bylaw. [Formerly 94.152; 2001 c.756 §40; 2003 c.569 §31; 2005 c.22 §76; 2007 c.409 §34; 2007 c.410 §13; 2009 c.641 §26a; 2019 c.69 §15]

100.411 Restated bylaws. (1) An association of unit owners may adopt a resolution, without specific approval of the unit owners, to prepare and record restated bylaws under this section. The resolution must include:

(a) The words "Restated Bylaws" in the title of the bylaws;

(b) All previously adopted amendments that are recorded and in effect;

(c) A statement that the board of directors has adopted a resolution under this subsection to restate and record amended bylaws under this section;

(d) A reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the initial bylaws and of all previously recorded amendments to the bylaws that are in effect and are being codified; and

(e) A certification by the association that:

(A) The restated bylaws include all previously adopted amendments that are recorded and in effect; and

(B) Other changes were not made to the bylaws except, if applicable, to correct

scriveners' errors or to conform format and style.

(2) In the preparation of restated bylaws under this section, the board may not make any changes to the bylaws except as necessary to correct a scrivener's error or to conform format and style.

(3) If the restated bylaws conflict with the recorded and effective document that amended the bylaws, the document that amended the bylaws controls.

(4) A restatement of bylaws prepared and recorded under this section must be:

(a) Executed and acknowledged by the chairperson or president of the association and by the secretary of the association;

(b) Approved by the Real Estate Commissioner if required under ORS 100.413; and

(c) Recorded in the office of the recording officer of every county in which the condominium is located. [2019 c.69 §12]

Note: 100.411 and 100.413 were added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but were not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.412 [1999 c.677 §58; 2007 c.409 §26a; renumbered 100.483 in 2019]

100.413 Approval of amended or restated bylaws. (1)(a) For bylaws recorded before October 3, 1989, an amendment to the bylaws recorded on or after October 4, 1977, and before October 3, 1989, is not effective unless approved by the Real Estate Commissioner.

(b) Within five years after the recording of bylaws recorded on or after October 3, 1989, an amendment to the bylaws must be approved by the Real Estate Commissioner.

(2) Except as provided by subsection (4) of this section, notwithstanding a requirement in the bylaws that any amendment to the bylaws be approved by the commissioner, amendments adopted more than five years after recording the initial bylaws do not require approval by the commissioner.

(3) Bylaws that are restated under this chapter on or after July 14, 2003, and within five years of the recording of the bylaws must be approved by the commissioner.

(4) Bylaws recorded on or after January 1, 2020, may require that any or all amendments to the bylaws or restatements of the bylaws under ORS 100.411 be approved by the commissioner under this section.

(5) The person submitting amended bylaws or restated bylaws for approval shall submit a filing in accordance with ORS 100.668 and the fee required by ORS 100.670.

(6) Upon compliance with subsection (5) of this section, the commissioner shall approve:

(a) A bylaw amendment that complies with ORS 100.410 and 100.415 and this section; and

(b) Restated bylaws that comply with ORS 100.411 and this section.

(7) If the amended bylaw or restated bylaws approved by the commissioner under this section are not recorded as required in ORS 100.410 or 100.411 within one year from the date of approval by the commissioner, the approval expires and the amended bylaw or restated bylaws must be resubmitted for approval. The commissioner's approval must set forth the date on which the approval expires.

(8) An association of unit owners may request that the commissioner approve a bylaw amendment or restated bylaws under ORS 100.411 for which approval is not required under this section, subject to subsections (5) and (7) of this section.

(9) The association shall submit a copy of the recorded bylaw amendment or restated bylaws to the commissioner. [2019 c.69 §13]

Note: See note under 100.411.

100.415 Contents of bylaws. (1) The bylaws shall include a reference to the declaration to which the bylaws relate and shall provide for:

(a) The organization of the association of unit owners in accordance with ORS 100.405, when the initial meeting must be held and the method of calling that meeting.

(b) If required under ORS 100.205, the formation of a transitional committee in accordance with such section.

(c) The turnover meeting required under ORS 100.210, including when the meeting must be called, the method of calling the meeting, the right of a unit owner under ORS 100.210 (3) to call the meeting and a statement of the purpose of the meeting.

(d)(A) The method of calling the annual meeting and all other meetings of the unit owners in accordance with ORS 100.407; and

(B) The percentage of owners that constitutes a quorum under ORS 100.408.

(e)(A) The election of a board of directors and the number of persons constituting the board;

(B) The terms of office of directors;

(C) The powers and duties of the board;

(D) The compensation, if any, of the directors;

(E) The method of removal from office of directors under ORS 100.417; and

(F) The method of filling vacancies on the board.

(f) The method of calling meetings of the board of directors in accordance with ORS 100.420 and a statement that all meetings of the board of directors of the association of unit owners must be open to unit owners.

(g) The election of a chairperson or president, a secretary, a treasurer and any other officers of the association and any qualifications required of each officer.

(h) The preparation and adoption of a budget in accordance with ORS 100.483.

(i)(A) The maintenance, repair and replacement of the common elements and association property;

(B) Payment for the expense of maintenance, repair and replacement of common elements and association property and other expenses of the condominium in accordance with ORS 100.530; and

(C) The method of approving payment vouchers.

(j) The employment of personnel necessary for the maintenance and repair of the common elements.

(k) The manner of collecting assessments from the unit owners.

(L) Insurance coverage in accordance with ORS 100.435 and the responsibility for payment of the amount of the deductible in an association insurance policy.

(m) The preparation and distribution of the annual financial statement in accordance with ORS 100.480.

(n) The reserve account and the preparation, review and update of the reserve study and the maintenance plan required under ORS 100.175.

(o) The filing of an Annual Report and any amendment with the Real Estate Agency in accordance with ORS 100.250.

(p) The method of adopting and of amending administrative rules and regulations governing the details of the operation of the condominium and use of the common elements.

(q) Restrictions on and requirements respecting the enjoyment and maintenance of the units and the common elements as are designed to prevent unreasonable interference with the use of their respective units and of the common elements by the several unit owners.

(r) Any restrictions on use or occupancy of units. Any such restrictions created by documents other than the bylaws may be incorporated by reference in the bylaws to the official records of the county in which the property is located.

(s) The method of amending the bylaws in accordance with ORS 100.410 and 100.413.

(t) Any other details regarding the property that the declarant considers desirable. However, if a provision required to be in the declaration under ORS 100.105 is included in the bylaws, the voting requirements for amending the declaration also govern the amendment of the provision in the bylaws.

(u) In the event additional units are proposed to be annexed or created pursuant to ORS 100.125 or 100.150, the method of apportioning common expenses in the event new units are added during the course of the fiscal year.

(2) The bylaws may provide that the responsibility for payment of the amount of the deductible may be prescribed by resolution adopted by the board of directors. [Formerly 94.158; 1995 c.31 §12; 1999 c.677 §48; 2001 c.756 §41; 2007 c.409 §30; 2009 c.641 §27; 2019 c.69 §16]

(Temporary provisions relating to removing discriminatory language from declarations and bylaws)

Note: Sections 5 and 6, chapter 67, Oregon Laws 2021, provide:

Sec. 5. Section 6 of this 2021 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100. [2021 c.67 §5]

Sec. 6. (1) On or before December 31, 2024, each association of a condominium first established before September 1, 2021, that includes units used for residential purposes shall review the declaration and bylaws of the condominium and shall:

(a) Amend each document as necessary to remove all restrictions against the use of the condominium or the units not allowed under ORS 93.270 (2) as provided under section 25 of this 2023 Act [93.271]; or

(b) Execute and record a certification that the association has reviewed the declaration and bylaws of the condominium and that the documents do not contain any restriction, rule or regulation against the use of the condominium or the units by a person or group of persons because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, marital status, familial status, source of income, disability or the number of individuals, including family members, persons of close affinity or unrelated persons, who are simultaneously occupying a dwelling unit within occupancy limits.

(2) A certification under subsection (1)(b) of this section:

(a) May be recorded without the vote of the owners or the board members; and

(b) Must be in substantially the following form:

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE
WITH ORS 93.270 (2).

Pursuant to section 6, chapter 67, Oregon Laws 2021, the undersigned states:

1. The undersigned are the president and secretary for the condominium owners association _____ (name) in _____ County.

2. The declaration was first recorded under instrument number _____ (or book and page number) recorded on _____ recorded on _____. The declaration was most recently

amended or restated, if ever, under instrument number _____ recorded on _____.

3. The bylaws were first recorded, if ever, under instrument number (or book and page number) _____ recorded on _____. The bylaws were most recently amended or restated, if ever, under instrument number _____ recorded on _____.

4. The undersigned have determined that the current declarations and bylaws of the condominium, as last amended or revised, conform with ORS 93.270 (2) and that there are no provisions that would restrict the use of the community or the lots or units of the community because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, marital status, familial status, source of income, disability or the number of individuals, including family members, persons of close affinity or unrelated persons, who are simultaneously occupying a dwelling unit within occupancy limits. Any such provision that may inadvertently remain is void and unenforceable.

5. Under this section, a vote of the association is not required.

6. The description of the real property in _____ County affected by this document is: _____

Dated this ____ day of _____ 20_____.

Name: _____
President, _____ (association name)
Dated this ____ day of _____ 20_____.

Name: _____
Secretary, _____ (association name)

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss.
County of _____)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____ 20_____ by _____ and _____.

Notary Public for Oregon
My commission expires: _____

[2021 c.67 §6; 2021 c.367 §5c; 2023 c.223 §27]

Note: Section 28, chapter 223, Oregon Laws 2023, provides:

Sec. 28. (1) The amendments to sections 4 and 6, chapter 67, Oregon Laws 2021, by sections 26 and 27 of this 2023 Act are intended to extend the deadline for compliance with those sections and to clarify the process by which associations may comply with those sections.

(2) Sections 4 and 6, chapter 67, Oregon Laws 2021, as amended by sections 26 and 27 of this 2023 Act, do not apply to a planned community or condominium that:

(a) Was established on or after September 1, 2021; or

(b) Complied with the requirements of section 4 or 6, chapter 67, Oregon Laws 2021, that were in effect before the effective date of this 2023 Act [June 30, 2023], notwithstanding the former deadline for compliance of December 31, 2022. [2023 c.223 §28]

100.416 Criteria for board of directors membership. (1) Each member of the board of directors of the association of unit owners must be an individual and, except as provided

in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, an owner or co-owner of a unit in the condominium.

(2) A director appointed by a declarant under ORS 100.200 need not be an owner or co-owner of a unit in the condominium.

(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws, prior to election to the board of directors, an individual described in this subsection, upon request of the board, shall provide the board with documentation satisfactory to the board that the individual is qualified to represent the entity or is a trustee or is serving in a fiduciary capacity for the owner of a unit.

(b) If a corporation, limited liability company or partnership owns a unit in the condominium or owns an interest in an entity that owns a unit in the condominium, an officer, employee or agent of a corporation, a member, manager, employee or agent of a limited liability company, or a partner, employee or agent of a partnership may serve on the board of directors.

(c) A trustee may serve on the board of directors if the trustee holds legal title to a unit in the condominium in trust for the benefit of the owner of the beneficial interest in the unit.

(d) An executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, or other individual appointed by a court to serve in a fiduciary capacity for an owner of a unit, or an officer or employee of an entity if the person appointed is an entity, may serve on the board of directors.

(4) The position of an individual serving on the board of directors under subsection (3) of this section automatically becomes vacant if the individual no longer meets the requirements of subsection (3) of this section. [2009 c.641 §18]

Note: 100.416 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.417 Board of directors of association; powers and duties. (1) The board of directors of an association of unit owners may act on behalf of the association except as limited by the declaration or bylaws. In the performance of their duties, officers and members of the board of directors shall be governed by this section and the applicable provisions of ORS 65.357, 65.361, 65.367, 65.369 and 65.377 whether or not the association is incorporated under ORS chapter 65.

(2) Subject to subsection (8) of this section, unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, the board of directors of an association may fill vacancies in its membership for the unexpired portion of any term.

(3) At least annually, the board of directors of an association shall review the insurance coverage of the association.

(4) The board of directors of the association annually shall cause to be filed the necessary income tax returns for the association.

(5) The board of directors of the association may record a statement of association information as provided in ORS 94.667.

(6) The board of directors, in the name of the association, shall maintain a current mailing address.

(7) The board of directors shall cause to be maintained and kept current the information required to enable the association to comply with ORS 100.480 (11).

(8)(a) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, at a meeting of the unit owners at which a quorum is present, the unit owners may remove a director from the board of directors, other than directors appointed by the declarant or individuals who are ex officio directors, with or without cause, by a majority vote of unit owners who are present and entitled to vote.

(b) Notwithstanding contrary provisions in the declaration or bylaws:

(A) Before a vote to remove a director, unit owners must give the director whose removal has been proposed an opportunity to be heard at the meeting.

(B) The unit owners must vote on the removal of each director whose removal is proposed as a separate question.

(C) Removal of a director by unit owners is effective only if the matter of removal was an item on the agenda and was stated in the notice of the meeting required under ORS 100.407.

(c) A director who is removed by the unit owners remains a director until a successor is elected by the unit owners or the vacancy is filled as provided in subsection (9) of this section.

(9) Unless the declaration or bylaws specifically prescribe a different procedure for filling a vacancy created by the removal of a director by unit owners, the unit owners shall fill a vacancy created by the removal of a director by the unit owners at a meeting of unit owners. The notice of the meeting must state that filling a vacancy is an item on the agenda. [1999 c.677 §63; 2001 c.756 §42; 2003 c.569 §32; 2009 c.641 §37; 2011 c.532 §11]

Note: 100.417 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.418 Receivership for failure of association to fill vacancies on board of directors.

(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, if an association of unit owners fails to fill vacancies on the board of directors sufficient to constitute a quorum in accordance with the bylaws, a unit owner or a first mortgagee of a unit may request the circuit court of the county in which the condominium is located to appoint a receiver to manage the affairs of the association.

(2) At least 45 days before a unit owner or first mortgagee of a unit requests the circuit court to appoint a receiver under subsection (1) of this section, the unit owner or first mortgagee shall mail, by certified or registered mail, a notice to the association and shall post a copy of the notice at a conspicuous place or places on the property or provide notice by a method otherwise reasonably calculated to inform unit owners of the proposed action.

(3) The notice shall be signed by the unit owner or first mortgagee of the unit and include:

(a) A description of the intended action.

(b) A statement that the intended action is pursuant to this section.

(c) The date, not less than 30 days after mailing of the notice, by which the association must fill vacancies on the board sufficient to constitute a quorum.

(d) A statement that if the association fails to fill vacancies on the board by the specified date, the unit owner or first mortgagee may file a petition with the court under subsection (1) of this section.

(e) A statement that if a receiver is appointed, all expenses of the receivership will be common expenses of the association as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) If a receiver is appointed, the salary of the receiver, court costs, attorney fees and all other expenses of the receivership shall be common expenses of the association.

(5) A receiver appointed under this section has all of the powers and duties of a duly constituted board of directors and shall serve until a sufficient number of vacancies on the board are filled to constitute a quorum.

(6) If at a turnover meeting held in accordance with ORS 100.210 the unit owners fail to elect the number of directors sufficient to constitute a quorum of the board of directors, in addition to the notice requirements specified in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a unit owner shall give the notice to all other unit owners as provided in the bylaws.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, in the case of an emergency, the court may waive the notice requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section. [2007 c.409 §19; 2017 c.358 §51]

Note: 100.418, 100.419 and 100.423 were added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but were not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.419 Assent of director to board action. (1) A director of an association of unit owners who is present at a meeting of the board of directors at which action is taken on any association matter is presumed to have assented to the action unless the director votes against the action or abstains from voting on the action because the director claims a conflict of interest.

(2) When action is taken on any matter at a meeting of the board of directors, the vote or abstention of each director present must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

(3) Directors may not vote by proxy or by secret ballot at meetings of the board of directors.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, officers may be elected by secret ballot. [2007 c.409 §22]

Note: See note under 100.418.

100.420 Board meetings; executive sessions. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, all meetings of the board of directors are open to unit owners' attendance. An owner does not have any right to participate in a meeting except as may be provided by the governing documents or the board.

(2)(a) The board may close the meeting to unit owners and meet in executive session to:

(A) Consult with legal counsel.

(B) Consider the following:

(i) Personnel matters, including salary negotiations and employee discipline;

(ii) Negotiation of contracts with third parties; or

(iii) Collection of unpaid assessments.

(b) Except in the case of an emergency, the board may not meet in executive session unless voted for by the board in an open meeting and the presiding officer of the board states the general nature of the action to be considered, as precisely as possible, when and under what circumstances the deliberations can be disclosed to owners. The statement, motion or decision to meet in executive session must be included in the minutes of the meeting.

(c) A contract or an action considered in executive session is not effective unless the board, following the executive session, reconvenes in open meeting and votes to approve the contract or action, which must be reasonably identified in the open meeting and included in the minutes.

(3) The meeting and notice requirements in this section may not be circumvented by chance or social meetings or by any other means.

(4) A meeting may be conducted as an electronic meeting if:

(a) The meeting allows all participating board members at the meeting to:

(A) Hear and communicate to each other simultaneously; and

(B) Have access to materials before or during the meeting necessary to participate or vote in the meeting.

(b) The meeting allows all persons attending the meeting to simultaneously hear all participating board members.

(c) Any notice of the electronic meeting to board members or unit owners states:

(A) Whether the meeting may or must be attended by electronic means;

(B) The electronic means to be used;

(C) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, how unit owners may attend the electronic meeting by:

(i) Telephone;

(ii) If applicable, Internet connection; and

(iii) If applicable, by meeting at a physical location; and

(D) Any other information to enable a unit owner to attend the meeting.

(5) A person attending or participating in an electronic meeting is considered to be attending or participating at the meeting for all purposes.

(6) In condominiums where the majority of the units are the principal residences of the occupants, for meetings other than emergency meetings, notice of the meeting must include the information required under subsection (4)(c) of this section and must be:

(a) Posted at a place or places on the property at least three days prior to the meeting; or

(b) Provided by a method otherwise reasonably calculated to inform unit owners of the meetings, including by electronic communication under ORS 100.423.

(7) As used in this section, "meeting" means a convening of a quorum of members of the board of directors at which association business is discussed, except a convening of a quorum of members of the board of direc-

tors for the purpose of participating in litigation, mediation or arbitration proceedings. [Formerly 94.164; 1999 c.677 §49; 2001 c.756 §43; 2003 c.569 §33; 2009 c.641 §28; 2011 c.532 §12; 2021 c.40 §6]

100.423 Electronic notice to owner or director. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section and notwithstanding any requirement under the declaration or bylaws or this chapter, in the discretion of the board of directors of the association of unit owners, any notice, information or other written material required to be given to a unit owner or director under the declaration or bylaws or this chapter, that otherwise complies with this chapter, may be given by electronic mail, facsimile or other form of electronic communication acceptable to the board of directors.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, electronic mail, facsimile or other form of electronic communication may not be used to give notice of:

- (a) Failure to pay an assessment;
- (b) Foreclosure of an association lien under ORS 100.450;
- (c) An action the association may take against a unit owner; or
- (d) An offer to use the dispute resolution program under ORS 100.405.

(3) A unit owner or director may decline to receive or continue to receive notice by electronic mail, facsimile or other form of electronic communication and may direct the board of directors to provide notice in the manner required under the declaration or bylaws or this chapter.

(4) Notice by electronic communication under this section is considered delivered and effective when it:

- (a) Is initiated to an address, location or system designated by the recipient for that purpose; or
- (b) Is posted on an electronic network and a separate record of the posting has been delivered to the recipient together with instructions regarding how to obtain access to the posting on the electronic network. [2007 c.409 §20; 2021 c.40 §8]

Note: See note under 100.418.

100.425 Use of written ballot for approving or rejecting matters subject to meeting of unit owners; procedures; exceptions. (1) Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration, articles of incorporation or bylaws, any action that may be taken at any annual, regular or special meeting of the association of unit owners may be taken without a meeting if the association delivers a written ballot to every association member that is entitled to vote on the matter. Action

by written ballot may not substitute for the following meetings:

- (a) The turnover meeting required under ORS 100.210.
- (b) The annual meeting of an association if more than a majority of the units are the principal residences of the occupants.
- (c) A meeting of the association if the agenda includes a proposal to remove a director from the board of directors.
- (d) A special meeting of the association called at the request of unit owners under ORS 100.407 (2).

(2)(a) A written ballot shall set forth each proposed action and provide an opportunity to vote for or against each proposed action.

(b) The board of directors must provide owners with at least 10 days' notice before written ballots are mailed or otherwise delivered. If, at least three days before written ballots are scheduled to be mailed or otherwise distributed, at least 10 percent of the owners petition the board of directors requesting secrecy procedures, subject to paragraph (d) of this subsection, a written ballot must be accompanied by:

- (A) A secrecy envelope;
- (B) A return identification envelope to be signed by the owner; and
- (C) Instructions for marking and returning the ballot.

(c) The notice required under paragraph (b) of this subsection shall state:

- (A) The general subject matter of the vote by written ballot;
- (B) The right of owners to request secrecy procedures specified in paragraph (b) of this subsection;
- (C) The date after which ballots may be distributed;
- (D) The date and time by which any petition requesting secrecy procedures must be received by the board; and
- (E) The address where any petition must be delivered.

(d) The requirements of paragraph (b)(A) and (B) of this subsection do not apply to a written ballot of a unit owner if the consent or approval of that unit owner is required by the declaration or bylaws or this chapter.

(3) Matters that may be voted on by written ballot shall be deemed approved or rejected as follows:

- (a) If approval of a proposed action otherwise would require a meeting at which a certain quorum must be present and at which a certain percentage of total votes cast is required to authorize the action, the

proposal shall be deemed to be approved when the date for return of ballots has passed, a quorum of unit owners has voted and the required percentage of approving votes has been received. Otherwise, the proposal shall be deemed to be rejected; and

(b) If approval of a proposed action otherwise would require a meeting at which a specified percentage of unit owners must authorize the action, the proposal shall be deemed to be approved when the percentage of total votes cast in favor of the proposal equals or exceeds the required percentage. The proposal shall be deemed to be rejected when the number of votes cast in opposition renders approval impossible or when both the date for return of ballots has passed and the required percentage has not been met.

(4) All solicitations for votes by written ballot shall state the following:

(a) If approval of a proposal by written ballot requires that the total number of votes cast equal or exceed a certain quorum requirement, the number of responses needed to meet the quorum requirement;

(b) If approval of a proposal by written ballot requires that a certain percentage of total votes cast approve the proposal, the required percentage of total votes needed for approval; and

(c) The period during which the association will accept written ballots for counting in accordance with subsection (5) of this section.

(5)(a) The association shall accept written ballots for counting during the period specified in the solicitation under subsection (4) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the period shall end on the earliest of the following dates:

(A) If approval of a proposed action by written ballot requires that a certain percentage of the unit owners approve the proposal, the date on which the association has received a sufficient number of approving ballots;

(B) If approval of a proposed action by written ballot requires that a certain percentage of the unit owners approve the proposal, the date on which the association has received a sufficient number of disapproving ballots to render approval impossible; or

(C) In all cases, a specified date certain on which all ballots must be returned to be counted.

(b) If the vote is by secrecy procedure under subsection (2)(b) of this section, the period shall end on the date specified in the solicitation or any extension under paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, articles of incorporation or bylaws, in the discretion of the board of directors, if a date certain is specified in the solicitation under subsection (4) of this section, the period may be extended by written notice of the extension given to all unit owners before the end of the specified date certain.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, articles of incorporation or bylaws, unless the vote is by secrecy procedure under subsection (2)(b) of this section, a written ballot may be revoked before the final return date of the ballots.

(7) Unless otherwise prohibited by the declaration, articles of incorporation or bylaws, the votes may be counted from time to time before the final return date of the ballots to determine whether the proposal has passed or failed by the votes already cast on the date the ballots are counted.

(8) Notwithstanding subsection (7) of this section, ballots that are returned in secrecy envelopes may not be examined or counted before the date certain specified in the solicitation or any extension under subsection (5)(c) of this section. [1997 c.816 §17; 2001 c.756 §44; 2003 c.569 §34; 2007 c.409 §27]

Note: 100.425 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.427 Methods of voting. (1) The voting rights or consent of a unit owner may be cast or given:

(a) In person at a meeting of the association of unit owners.

(b) In the discretion of the board of directors, by absentee ballot in accordance with subsection (3) of this section.

(c) Unless the declaration or bylaws or this chapter provide otherwise, pursuant to a proxy in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.

(d) By written ballot in lieu of a meeting under ORS 100.425.

(e) By any other method specified by the declaration or bylaws or this chapter.

(2)(a) A proxy:

(A) Must be dated and signed by the unit owner;

(B) Is not valid if it is undated or purports to be revocable without notice; and

(C) Terminates one year after its date unless the proxy specifies a shorter term.

(b) The board of directors may not require that a proxy be on a form prescribed by the board.

(c) A unit owner may not revoke a proxy given pursuant to this section except by actual notice of revocation to the person presiding over a meeting of the association of unit owners or to the board of directors if a vote is being conducted by written ballot in lieu of a meeting pursuant to ORS 100.425.

(d) A copy of a proxy in compliance with paragraph (a) of this subsection provided to the association by facsimile, electronic mail or other means of electronic communication utilized by the board of directors is valid.

(3)(a) An absentee ballot shall set forth each proposed action and provide an opportunity to vote for or against each proposed action.

(b) All solicitations for votes by absentee ballot shall include:

(A) Instructions for delivery of the completed absentee ballot, including the delivery location; and

(B) Instructions about whether the ballot may be canceled if the ballot has been delivered according to the instructions.

(c) An absentee ballot shall be counted as a unit owner present for the purpose of establishing a quorum.

(d) Even if an absentee ballot has been delivered to a unit owner, the unit owner may vote in person at a meeting if the unit owner has:

(A) Returned the absentee ballot; and

(B) Canceled the absentee ballot, if cancellation is permitted in the instructions given under paragraph (b) of this subsection. [1999 c.677 §61; 2003 c.569 §35; 2007 c.409 §28]

Note: 100.427 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.428 Electronic ballot. (1) As used in this section, “electronic ballot” means a ballot given by:

- (a) Electronic mail;
- (b) Facsimile transmission;
- (c) Posting on a website; or

(d) Other means of electronic communication acceptable to the board of directors.

(2) Unless the declaration or bylaws prohibit or provide for other methods of electronic ballots, the board of directors of an association of unit owners, in the board’s discretion, may provide that a vote, approval or consent of a unit owner may be given by electronic ballot.

(3) An electronic ballot shall comply with the requirements of this section and the declaration or bylaws or this chapter.

(4) An electronic ballot may be accompanied by or contained in an electronic notice in accordance with ORS 100.423.

(5) If an electronic ballot is posted on a website, a notice of the posting shall be sent to each unit owner and shall contain instructions on obtaining access to the posting on the website.

(6) A vote made by electronic ballot is effective when it is electronically transmitted to an address, location or system designated by the board of directors for that purpose.

(7) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws or rules adopted by the board of directors, a vote by electronic ballot may not be revoked.

(8) The board of directors may not elect to use electronic ballots unless there are procedures to ensure:

(a) Compliance with ORS 100.425 if the vote conducted by written ballot under ORS 100.425 uses the procedures specified in ORS 100.425 (2)(b); and

(b) That the electronic ballot is secret, if the declaration or bylaws or rules adopted by the board require that electronic ballots be secret. [2007 c.409 §21]

Note: 100.428 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.430 Unit deeds; contents. The deed of a unit shall contain:

(1) The name of the property, and the recording index numbers and date of recording of the declaration and in the case of a staged or flexible condominium, the applicable supplemental declaration or declaration amendment.

(2) The unit designation of the unit.

(3) Any further details the grantor and grantee may consider desirable. [Formerly 94.171]

100.435 Insurance for individual units and common elements; fidelity bond. (1)

If the bylaws provide that the association of unit owners has the sole authority to decide whether to repair or reconstruct a unit that has suffered damage or that a unit must be repaired or reconstructed, the board of directors shall obtain and maintain at all times and shall pay for out of the common expense funds, the following insurance covering both the common elements and individual units:

(a) Property insurance including, but not limited to, fire, extended coverage, vandalism and malicious mischief; and

(b) Insurance covering the legal liability of the association of unit owners, the unit owners individually and the manager including, but not limited to, the board of directors,

the public and the unit owners and their invitees or tenants, incident to ownership, supervision, control or use of the property. There may be excluded from the policy required under this paragraph, coverage of a unit owner, other than coverage as a member of the association of unit owners or board of directors, for liability arising out of acts or omissions of that unit owner and liability incident to the ownership or use of the part of the property as to which that unit owner has the exclusive use or occupancy. Liability insurance required under this paragraph shall be issued on a comprehensive liability basis and shall provide a cross liability endorsement providing that the rights of a named insured under the policy do not prejudice any action against another named insured.

(2) If the bylaws require the individual unit owners to obtain insurance for their units, the bylaws also shall contain a provision requiring the board of directors to obtain the following insurance covering the common elements:

(a) Property insurance including, but not limited to, fire, extended coverage, vandalism and malicious mischief; and

(b) Insurance covering the legal liability of the association of unit owners and the manager including, but not limited to, the board of directors, to the public or the unit owners and their invitees or tenants, incident to supervision, control or use of the property.

(3) The board of directors shall obtain, if reasonably available, terms in insurance policies under this section that provide a waiver of subrogation by the insurer as to any claims against the board of directors of the association.

(4) Notwithstanding a provision in the declaration or bylaws of a condominium, including a condominium created before September 27, 2007, that imposes a maximum deductible amount of \$10,000 or less in an association insurance policy, if the board of directors determines that it is in the best interest of the association of unit owners and of the unit owners, as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the board may adopt a resolution authorizing the association to obtain and maintain an insurance policy with a deductible amount exceeding the specified maximum, but not in excess of the greater of:

(a) The maximum deductible acceptable to the Federal National Mortgage Association; or

(b) \$10,000.

(5) In making the determination under subsection (4) of this section, the board of

directors shall consider such factors as the availability and cost of insurance and the loss experience of the association.

(6) If the declaration or bylaws of a condominium created before September 27, 2007, do not assign the responsibility for payment of the amount of the deductible in an association insurance policy, the board of directors may adopt a resolution that assigns the responsibility for payment of the amount of the deductible. The resolution must include, but need not be limited to:

(a) The circumstances under which the deductible will be charged against:

(A) A unit owner or the unit owners affected by a loss; or

(B) All unit owners;

(b) The allocation of the deductible charged under paragraph (a) of this subsection; and

(c) If a unit owner and the association have duplicate insurance coverage, the insurance policy that is primary, unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws.

(7) If the board of directors adopts a resolution described in subsection (6) of this section, the resolution may require that a unit owner, in addition to any other insurance required by the declaration or bylaws, obtain and maintain:

(a) An insurance policy that insures the unit owner's unit and appurtenant limited common elements for not less than the amount of the deductible in the association's insurance policy for which the unit owner may be responsible and that insures the unit owner's personal property for any loss or damage; and

(b) Comprehensive liability insurance that includes, but is not limited to, coverage for negligent acts of unit owners and tenants, guests of unit owners and tenants and occupants of other units for damage to the general and limited common elements, to other units and to the personal property of other persons that is located in other units or the common elements.

(8) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, the board of directors may adopt a resolution that:

(a) Prescribes a procedure for processing insurance claims. The procedure may require that all claims against the association's insurance policy be processed through and coordinated by the board of directors or the managing agent, if authorized by the board.

(b) Assigns the responsibility for payment of charges for handling claims, including any charges by a managing agent.

(9) Not later than 10 days after adoption of a resolution under subsection (4), (6) or (8) of this section, the board of directors shall ensure that a copy of the resolution and a notice described in subsection (10) of this section are:

(a) Delivered to each unit owner; or

(b) Mailed to the mailing address of each unit owner or to the mailing address designated in writing by the unit owner.

(10) The notice required under subsection (9) of this section shall:

(a) Advise the unit owner to contact the unit owner's insurance agent to determine the effect of the resolution on the unit owner's individual insurance coverage; and

(b) Be in a form and style reasonably calculated to inform the unit owner of the importance of the notice.

(11) Failure to provide a copy of a resolution or a notice required under this section does not affect the responsibility of a unit owner to comply with a resolution adopted under this section.

(12)(a) An association of unit owners shall maintain fidelity bond coverage for:

(A) All persons with access to association funds, including directors, officers, employees, managing agents and employees of a management company or entity with which the association contracts.

(B) Computer fraud and funds transfer fraud.

(b) The fidelity bond required under paragraph (a) of this subsection must be in an amount that is at least equal to the combined amount of:

(A) Funds maintained in the name of the association in accounts under ORS 100.480; and

(B) Any obligations issued by the United States government purchased by the association under ORS 100.480.

(13) Subsection (12) of this section applies to a condominium created before, on or after January 1, 2020.

(14) Following the turnover meeting described in ORS 100.210, on an annual basis, with the approval of owners representing a majority of the voting rights present at a meeting, the board of directors may elect for the following year to not maintain the fidelity bond coverage required under subsection (12)(a) of this section or to maintain fidelity bond coverage in an amount less than required under subsection (12)(b) of this section. [Formerly 94.177; 1999 c.677 §50; 2007 c.409 §31; 2019 c.66 §2]

100.440 Liens against property; removal from lien; effect of part payment.

(1) Subsequent to recording a declaration and while the property remains subject to this chapter, no lien shall arise or be effective against the property. During such period liens or encumbrances shall arise or be created only against each unit and the undivided interest in the common elements appertaining thereto, in the same manner and under the same conditions as liens or encumbrances may arise or be created upon or against any other separate parcel of real property subject to individual ownership.

(2) No labor performed or materials furnished with the consent or at the request of a unit owner, the agent, contractor or subcontractor of the unit owner, shall be the basis for the filing of a mechanic's or materialman's lien against the unit of any other unit owner not consenting to or requesting the labor to be performed or the materials to be furnished, except that consent shall be considered given by the owner of any unit in the case of emergency repairs thereto performed or furnished with the consent or at the request of the board of directors.

(3) If a lien becomes effective against two or more units, the owner of each unit subject to such a lien shall have the right to have the unit of the owner released from the lien by payment of the amount of the lien attributable to the unit. The amount of the lien attributable to a unit and the payment required to satisfy such a lien, in the absence of agreement, shall be determined by application of the allocation established in the declaration. Such partial payment, satisfaction or discharge shall not prevent the lienor from proceeding to enforce the rights of the lienor against any unit and the undivided interest in the common elements appertaining thereto not so released by payment, satisfaction or discharge. [Formerly 94.185]

100.445 Independent default clauses; option to purchase fee simple interest.

Where a leasehold interest is submitted to the provisions of this chapter, the master lease shall:

(1) Contain independent default clauses, the effect of which shall be that a unit owner cannot be evicted because the board of directors of the association of unit owners has defaulted so long as the unit owner has paid the pro rata share of the unit owner of the funds necessary to correct the default or because another unit owner has defaulted.

(2) Contain the procedure for the submission of the fee simple interest in the property to the condominium if the lease includes an option for the unit owners to purchase the fee simple interest.

(3) Be recorded in the office of the recording officer before the declaration for the property is recorded in accordance with ORS 100.100. [Formerly 94.190; 2001 c.756 §45]

100.450 Association lien against individual unit; recording notice of claim; foreclosure; effect of judgment and payment; priority of lien. (1) Whenever an association of unit owners levies any assessment against a unit, the association of unit owners shall have a lien upon the individual unit and the undivided interest in the common elements appertaining to such unit for any unpaid assessments. The lien includes interest, late charges, attorney fees, costs or other amounts levied under the declaration or bylaws. The lien is prior to a homestead exemption and all other liens or encumbrances upon the unit except:

(a) Tax and assessment liens; and

(b) A first mortgage or trust deed of record unless:

(A) The condominium consists of fewer than seven units, all of which are to be used for nonresidential purposes;

(B) The declaration provides that the lien of any mortgage or trust deed of record affecting the property shall be subordinate to the lien of the association provided under subsection (1) of this section; and

(C) The holder of any mortgage or trust deed of record affecting the property when the declaration is recorded executes a separate subordination of the holder's interest to the declaration which is attached as an exhibit and which states that the holder understands that the declaration subordinates the holder's lien to the assessment lien of the association provided under subsection (1) of this section.

(2) Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of the lien for assessments. No further recording of a claim of lien for assessments or notice of a claim of lien under this section is required to perfect the association's lien. The association shall record a notice of claim of lien for assessments under this section in the deed records of the county in which the unit is located before any suit to foreclose may proceed under subsection (4) of this section. The notice shall contain:

(a) A true statement of the amount due for the unpaid assessments after deducting all just credits and offsets;

(b) The name of the owner of the unit, or reputed owner, if known;

(c) The name of the condominium and the designation of the unit as stated in the declaration or applicable supplemental declaration; and

(d) A statement that if the owner of the unit thereafter fails to pay any assessments when due, as long as the original or any subsequent unpaid assessment remains unpaid, the unpaid amount of assessments automatically continue to accumulate with interest without the necessity of further recording.

(3) The notice shall be verified by the oath of some person having knowledge of the facts and shall be recorded by the county recording officer. The record shall be indexed as other liens are required by law to be indexed.

(4)(a) The proceedings to foreclose liens created by this section shall conform as nearly as possible to the proceedings to foreclose liens created by ORS 87.010 except, notwithstanding ORS 87.055, a lien may be continued in force for a period of time not to exceed six years from the date the assessment is due. For the purpose of determining the date the assessment is due in those cases when subsequent unpaid assessments have accumulated under a notice recorded as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the assessment and claim regarding each unpaid assessment shall be deemed to have been levied at the time the unpaid assessment became due.

(b) The lien may be enforced by the board of directors acting on behalf of the association of unit owners.

(c) An action to recover a money judgment for unpaid assessments may be maintained without foreclosing or waiving the lien securing the claim for unpaid assessments. A judgment entered on the action does not extinguish the lien. Payment on the judgment operates to satisfy the lien, or a portion of the lien, to the extent of the payment received.

(d) An action to foreclose a lien under this section or recover a money judgment for unpaid assessments may not be maintained unless the Condominium Information Report and the Annual Report described in ORS 100.250 are designated current as provided in ORS 100.255.

(5) Unless the declaration or bylaws provides otherwise, fees, late charges, fines and interest imposed pursuant to ORS 100.405 (4)(j), (k), (L) and (m) are enforceable as assessments under this section.

(6) With respect to condominium units also constituting timeshare property as defined by ORS 94.803, liens created by this section shall be assessed to the timeshare owners in the timeshare property according to the method for determining each owner's liability for common expenses under the timeshare instrument and shall be enforced

individually against each timeshare owner in the condominium unit.

(7) Notwithstanding the priority established for a lien for unpaid assessments and interest under subsection (1) of this section, the lien shall also be prior to the lien of a first mortgage or trust deed of record for the unit and the undivided interest in the common elements, if:

(a) The association of unit owners for the condominium in which the unit is located has given the lender under the mortgage or trust deed 90 days prior written notice that the owner of the unit is in default in payment of an assessment. The notice shall contain:

- (A) Name of borrower;
- (B) Recording date of trust deed or mortgage;
- (C) Recording information;
- (D) Name of condominium, unit owner and unit designation stated in the declaration or applicable supplemental declaration; and
- (E) Amount of unpaid assessment.

(b) The notice under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall set forth the following in 10-point type:

NOTICE: The lien of the association may become prior to that of the lender pursuant to ORS 100.450.

(c) The lender has not initiated judicial action to foreclose the mortgage or requested issuance of a trustee's notice of sale under the trust deed or accepted a deed in lieu of foreclosure in the circumstances described in ORS 100.465 prior to the expiration of 90 days following the notice by the unit owners' association.

(d) The unit owners' association has provided the lender, upon request, with copies of any liens filed on the unit, a statement of the assessments and interest remaining unpaid on the unit and other documents which the lender may reasonably request.

(e) The borrower is in default under the terms of the mortgage or trust deed as to principal and interest.

(f) A copy of the notice described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, together with an affidavit of notice by a person having knowledge of the facts, has been recorded in the manner prescribed in subsection (3) of this section. The affidavit shall recite the date and the person to whom the notice was given. [Formerly 94.195; 1995 c.31 §13; 1997 c.816 §10;

1999 c.59 §18; 1999 c.677 §71; 2001 c.104 §31; 2003 c.569 §36; 2017 c.110 §2]

100.460 Foreclosure against unit; receiver for unit; power of board of directors to bid at foreclosure sale. In any foreclosure suit against a unit, the unit owner shall be required to pay a reasonable rental for the unit, if so provided in the bylaws, and the plaintiff in such foreclosure shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver to collect the rent. The board of directors, acting on behalf of the unit owners, shall have power, unless prohibited by the declaration, to bid in the unit at the foreclosure sale, and to acquire and hold, lease, mortgage and convey the same. [Formerly 94.202]

100.465 Circumstances in which deed in lieu of foreclosure extinguishes lien. Unless the declarations or bylaws otherwise provide, a deed in lieu of foreclosure accepted by the holder of a first mortgage or the beneficiary of a first deed of trust in respect to a condominium unit shall have the effect of extinguishing a lien of the association securing unpaid assessments through the date of recording of the deed in lieu of foreclosure in the following circumstances:

(1) Written notice has been given to the association, addressed to the individual authorized to accept service of process sent by first class mail, return receipt requested, notifying the association of the mortgagee or beneficiary's intent to accept a deed in lieu of foreclosure and stating that the lien of the association may be extinguished in the circumstances specified in this section; and

(2) The deed in lieu of foreclosure is recorded not later than 30 days after the date the notice is mailed to the association. [1989 c.595 §36; 2003 c.569 §36a]

Note: 100.465 and 100.470 were added to and made a part of ORS 100.005 to 100.910 by legislative action but were not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.470 Lien foreclosure; other legal action by declarant, association or owner; attorney fees. In any suit or action brought by an association of unit owners to foreclose its lien or to collect delinquent assessments or in any suit or action brought by declarant, the association or any owner or class of owners to enforce compliance with the terms and provisions of the Oregon Condominium Act, the condominium declaration or bylaws, including all amendments and supplements thereto or any rules or regulations adopted by the association, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees therein and in any appeal therefrom. [1989 c.595 §37; 2001 c.756 §46; 2007 c.409 §29]

Note: See note under 100.465.

100.475 Personal liability for assessment; joint liability of grantor and grantee following conveyance; limitation.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a unit owner is personally liable for all assessments imposed on the unit owner or assessed against the unit by the association of unit owners.

(2) If the purchaser of a unit obtains title to the unit as a result of foreclosure of the first mortgage or trust deed, the purchaser, and the successors and assigns of the purchaser, are not liable for any of the assessments against the unit or its owner that became due prior to the acquisition of title to the unit by the purchaser except as specifically provided otherwise in ORS 100.450. The unpaid assessments are a common expense of all the unit owners, including the purchaser and the successors and assigns of the purchaser.

(3)(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subsection, in a voluntary conveyance of a unit, the grantee shall be jointly and severally liable with the grantor for all unpaid assessments against the grantor of the unit to the time of the grant or conveyance, without prejudice to the grantee's right to recover from the grantor the amounts paid by the grantee therefor.

(b) Upon request of an owner or owner's agent, for the benefit of a prospective purchaser, the board of directors shall make and deliver a written statement of the unpaid assessments against the prospective grantor or the unit effective through a date specified in the statement, and the grantee in that case shall not be liable for any unpaid assessments against the grantor not included in the written statement.

(4) An escrow agent or a title insurance company providing escrow services or issuing title insurance in conjunction with the conveyance:

(a) May rely upon a written statement of unpaid assessments delivered pursuant to this section; and

(b) Is not liable for a failure to pay to the association at closing any amount in excess of the amount set forth in the written statement.

(5) During the redemption period that follows an execution sale conducted under ORS 18.860 to 18.993, a certificate holder, as defined in ORS 18.960, is solely liable for all assessments that come due during the redemption period.

(6) For purposes of this chapter, when the redemption period described in ORS 18.964 ends and the claimant has not redeemed the unit, the certificate holder is deemed the unit owner of the unit sold by

execution sale, without regard to whether the certificate holder has caused the sheriff to execute and deliver a deed under ORS 18.985. [Formerly 94.208; 1997 c.816 §11; 2003 c.569 §37; 2015 c.120 §6]

100.480 Maintaining documents and records; annual financial statement; review of financial statement by certified public accountant; availability of documents and records for examination.

(1) An association of unit owners shall retain within this state the documents, information and records delivered to the association under ORS 100.210 and all other records of the association for not less than the period specified for the record in ORS 65.771 or any other applicable law, except that:

(a) The documents specified in ORS 100.210 (5)(j), if received, must be retained as permanent records of the association.

(b) Proxies and ballots must be retained for one year from the date of determination of the vote, except proxies and ballots relating to an amendment to the declaration, supplemental declaration plat, supplemental plat or bylaws must be retained for one year from the date the amendment is recorded.

(2) The association of unit owners shall keep financial records sufficient for proper accounting purposes.

(3)(a) All assessments and other association funds shall be deposited and maintained in the name of the association in one or more separate federally insured accounts, including certificates of deposit, at a financial institution, as defined in ORS 706.008, other than an extrajurisdictional institution. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, funds must be maintained in an association account until disbursed.

(b) Subject to any limitations imposed by the declaration or bylaws, association funds maintained in accounts established under this subsection may be used to purchase obligations issued by the United States government.

(c) All expenses of the association shall be paid from the association account.

(4) Within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, the board of directors shall:

(a) Prepare or cause to be prepared an annual financial statement consisting of a balance sheet and income and expenses statement for the preceding fiscal year; and

(b) Distribute to each unit owner a copy of the annual financial statement.

(5) Subject to ORS 100.481, the association of unit owners of a condominium that has annual assessments exceeding \$75,000 shall cause the financial statement required under subsection (4) of this section to be re-

viewed within 300 days after the end of the fiscal year by an independent certified public accountant licensed in the State of Oregon in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(6) The association of unit owners of a condominium that has annual assessments of \$75,000 or less shall cause the most recent financial statement required by subsection (4) of this section to be reviewed in the manner described in subsection (5) of this section within 300 days after the board of directors receives the petition requesting review signed by at least a majority of the owners.

(7) An association of unit owners subject to the requirements of subsection (5) of this section may elect, on an annual basis, not to comply with the requirements of subsection (5) of this section by an affirmative vote of at least 60 percent of the owners, not including the votes of the declarant with respect to units owned by the declarant.

(8)(a) The association shall provide, within 10 business days of receipt of a written request from an owner, a written statement that provides:

(A) The amount of assessments due from the owner and unpaid at the time the request was received, including:

- (i) Regular and special assessments;
- (ii) Fines and other charges;
- (iii) Accrued interest; and
- (iv) Late payment charges.

(B) The percentage rate at which interest accrues on assessments that are not paid when due.

(C) The percentage rate used to calculate the charges for late payment or the amount of a fixed charge for late payment.

(b) The association is not required to comply with paragraph (a) of this subsection if the association has commenced litigation by filing a complaint against the owner and the litigation is pending when the statement would otherwise be due.

(9)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the documents, information and records described in subsections (1) to (4) of this section and all other records of the association of unit owners must be reasonably available for examination and, upon written request, available for duplication by a unit owner and any mortgagee of a unit that makes the request in good faith for a proper purpose.

(b) Records kept by or on behalf of the association may be withheld from examina-

tion and duplication to the extent the records concern:

(A) Personnel matters relating to a specific identified person or a person's medical records.

(B) Contracts, leases and other business transactions that are currently under negotiation to purchase or provide goods or services.

(C) Communications with legal counsel that relate to matters specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph and the rights and duties of the association regarding existing or potential litigation or criminal matters.

(D) Disclosure of information in violation of law.

(E) Documents, correspondence or management or board reports compiled for or behalf of the association or the board of directors by its agents or committees for consideration by the board of directors in executive session held in accordance with ORS 100.420 (1) and (2).

(F) Documents, correspondence or other matters considered by the board of directors in executive session held in accordance with ORS 100.420 (1) and (2).

(G) Files of individual owners, other than those of a requesting owner or requesting mortgagee of an individual owner, including any individual owner's file kept by or on behalf of the association.

(10) The association of unit owners shall maintain a copy, suitable for the purpose of duplication, of the following:

(a) The declaration and bylaws, including amendments or supplements in effect, the recorded plat, if feasible, and the association rules and regulations currently in effect;

(b) The most recent annual financial statement prepared in accordance with subsection (4) of this section;

(c) The current operating budget of the association;

(d) The reserve study, if any, described in ORS 100.175; and

(e) Architectural standards and guidelines, if any.

(11) The association, within 10 business days after receipt of a written request by an owner, shall furnish the requested information required to be maintained under subsection (10) of this section.

(12) The board of directors, by resolution, may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, time, location, notice and manner of examination and duplication of association records and the imposition of a reasonable fee for furnishing copies of any documents,

information or records described in this section. The fee may include reasonable personnel costs incurred to furnish the information.

(13) Subsection (4) of this section first applies to property submitted to the provisions of this chapter before January 1, 1982, when the board of directors of the association of unit owners receives a written request from at least one unit owner that a copy of the annual financial statement be distributed in accordance with subsection (4) of this section. [Formerly 94.214; 1999 c.677 §51; 2001 c.756 §47; 2003 c.569 §38; 2003 c.803 §22a; 2007 c.340 §2; 2009 c.641 §29; 2011 c.532 §20; 2017 c.111 §4]

100.481 Application of ORS 100.480. The requirements of ORS 100.480 (5) first apply:

(1) Commencing with the fiscal year following the turnover meeting for the association of unit owners of a condominium created prior to January 1, 2004, if the turnover meeting has not yet occurred on January 1, 2004.

(2) Commencing with the fiscal year beginning in calendar year 2004 for the association of unit owners of a condominium created prior to January 1, 2004, if the turnover meeting has occurred on or before January 1, 2004.

(3) Commencing with the fiscal year following the turnover meeting for the association of unit owners of a condominium created on or after January 1, 2004. [2003 c.803 §26; 2009 c.641 §39]

Note: 100.481 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.483 Annual budget; distribution of budget summary to owners. (1) The board of directors at least annually shall adopt a budget for the association of unit owners.

(2) The budget shall include moneys required to be allocated to the reserve account under ORS 100.175.

(3) Within 30 days after adopting the annual budget for the association, the board of directors shall provide a summary of the budget to all owners.

(4) If the board of directors fails to adopt an annual budget, the last adopted budget shall continue in effect. [Formerly 100.412]

Note: 100.483 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.485 Duration and termination of initial management agreements and service and employment contracts; applicability of federal condominium law. (1)

Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, if entered into prior to the turnover meeting of the condominium, no management agreement, service contract or employment contract that is directly made by or on behalf of the association, the board of directors or the unit owners as a group shall be in excess of three years.

(2)(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subsection, the limitations under subsection (1) of this section do not apply to:

(A) Performance-based energy or water efficiency contracts; or

(B) Contracts relating to renewable energy facilities or output serving the condominium, including facilities leased to the association.

(b) A contract described in paragraph (a) of this subsection:

(A) May not have an initial term of more than 20 years; and

(B) Must be recorded with the recording officer in each county in which the condominium is located.

(c) As used in this subsection, “renewable energy facilities” means facilities generating electricity, heat or cooling by means of:

(A) Solar, wind, ocean, hydropower, biomass or geothermal resources; or

(B) Biofuels or hydrogen derived from renewable resources.

(3) Any contract or agreement that is subject to subsection (1) of this section entered into after January 1, 1982, may be terminated without penalty by the association or the board of directors upon not less than 30 days’ written notice to the other party given not later than 60 days after the turnover meeting.

(4) The provisions of the Condominium and Cooperative Abuse Relief Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3601 to 3616), except for 15 U.S.C. 3609 and 3610, shall not apply in the State of Oregon. [Formerly 94.221; 2005 c.22 §77; 2009 c.641 §30]

100.490 Notice to unit owners of intent of association to commence judicial or administrative proceedings; contents of notice; right of unit owner to opt out. (1) At least 10 days prior to instituting any litigation or administrative proceeding to recover damages under ORS 100.405 (4)(e)(E), the association of unit owners shall provide written notice to each affected owner of the association’s intent to seek damages on behalf of the owner. The notice shall, at a minimum:

(a) Be mailed to the mailing address of each unit or to the mailing addresses desig-

nated by the owners in writing to the association;

(b) Inform each owner of the general nature of the litigation or proceeding;

(c) Describe the specific nature of the damages to be sought on the owner's behalf;

(d) Set forth the terms under which the association is willing to seek damages on the owner's behalf, including any mechanism proposed for the determination and distribution of any damages recovered;

(e) Inform each owner of the owner's right not to have the damages sought on the owner's behalf and specify the procedure for exercising the right; and

(f) Inform the owner that exercising the owner's right not to have damages sought on the owner's behalf:

(A) Relieves the association of its duty to reimburse or indemnify the owner for the damages;

(B) Does not relieve the owner from the owner's obligation to pay dues or assessments relating to the litigation or proceeding;

(C) Does not impair any easement owned or possessed by the association; and

(D) Does not interfere with the association's right to make repairs to common elements.

(2) Within 10 days of mailing the notice described in this section, any owner may request in writing that the association not seek damages on the owner's behalf. If an owner makes such a request, the association shall not make or continue any claim or action for damages with regard to the objecting owner's unit or interest and shall be relieved of any duty to reimburse or indemnify the owner for damages under the litigation or proceeding. [1999 c.677 §57; 2001 c.756 §48]

Note: 100.490 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

ATTRIBUTES AND DUTIES OF OWNERSHIP

100.505 Status and ownership of units.

(1) While the property is submitted to the provisions of this chapter, a unit may be individually conveyed and encumbered and may be the subject of ownership, possession or sale and of all types of juridic acts inter vivos or mortis causa, as if it were sole and entirely independent of the other units of which they form a part, and the corresponding individual titles and interests shall be recordable.

(2) Each unit owner shall be entitled to the exclusive ownership and possession of the unit of the owner. [Formerly 94.231]

100.510 Units and common elements distinguished. Unless otherwise provided in the declaration:

(1) The walls, floors and ceilings are the boundaries of a unit.

(2) All lath, furring, wallboard, plasterboard, plaster, paneling, tiles, wallpaper, paint, finished flooring and any other materials constituting any part of the finished surfaces thereof are a part of the unit except those portions of the walls, floors or ceilings that materially contribute to the structural or shear capacity of the condominium. All other portions of the walls, floors or ceilings are a part of the common elements.

(3) The following are a part of the unit:

(a) All spaces, nonbearing interior partitions, interior doors and all other fixtures and improvements within the boundaries of the unit;

(b) The glazing and screening of windows and unit access doors; and

(c) All outlets of utility service lines, including but not limited to power, light, gas, hot and cold water, heating, refrigeration, air conditioning and waste disposal within the boundaries of the unit. [Formerly 94.237; 1999 c.677 §52; 2007 c.410 §14; 2009 c.641 §31]

100.515 Interest of units in common elements.

(1) Each unit shall be entitled to an undivided interest in the common elements in the allocation expressed in the declaration. Such allocation shall be expressed as a fraction or percentage of undivided interest in the common elements. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the allocation of undivided interest of each unit in the common elements as expressed in a declaration shall not be altered unless all unit owners having an interest in the particular common element agree thereto and record an amendment to the declaration setting forth the altered allocation of each unit having an interest.

(2) The sums of the undivided interest in the common elements shall equal one if stated as fractions or 100 percent if stated as percentages.

(3) The undivided interest in the common elements shall not be separated from the unit to which it appertains and shall be conveyed or encumbered with the unit even though such interest is not expressly mentioned or described in the conveyance or other instrument.

(4) The common elements shall remain undivided and no unit owner shall bring any action for partition or division of any part

thereof, except as provided in this chapter. Any covenant to the contrary is void.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3) of this section, except where expressly prohibited by the declaration or bylaws, the right of use of any unit in a limited common element may be transferred to any other unit. Such transfer shall occur only if the existing unit owner and all mortgagees of the unit for which the right of use of the limited common element is presently reserved and the unit owner to whom the right of use is being transferred agree to and record an amendment to the declaration setting forth the transfer.

(6) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3) of this section, in the case where a single unit is originally designed and constructed to be two or more separate hotel, motel or other similar living accommodations with separate bathrooms and separate entrances from a hallway, balcony, staircase or other common element, the owner, or owners, with the consent of the holder, or holders, of any recorded mortgage or lien on the unit, may separate such unit into two or more units each having such separate bathrooms and entrances from such common elements. Such persons may divide between such separate units the allocation of the common elements assigned to the original unit on substantially the basis that the square footage of such separated units bears to the total square footage of the original unit by recording an amendment to the declaration signed by such owner, or owners, of original unit together with an amendment to any plat and floor plan of such original unit recorded pursuant to ORS 100.116 showing the division thereof into such two or more units. The amendment shall comply with ORS 100.116. Such separated parts of the original unit shall not be used for any purpose other than the purpose for which such separable parts were originally designed and constructed and thereafter have generally been used. [Formerly 94.243; 2009 c.641 §47]

100.520 Easement held by units and common elements. (1) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, each unit shall have an easement through each other unit and through the common elements for utility, wiring, heat, plumbing and other service elements, and for reasonable access required to effectuate and continue proper operation of the condominium.

(2) Each unit and all common elements shall have an easement over all adjoining units and common elements for the purpose of accommodating any present or future encroachment as a result of engineering errors, construction, reconstruction, repairs, settlement, shifting, or movement of any

portion of the property, or any other similar cause, and any encroachment due to building overhang or projection. There shall be valid easements for the maintenance of the encroaching units and common elements so long as the encroachments shall exist, and except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, the rights and obligations of owners shall not be altered in any way by the encroachment.

(3) The easement described under subsection (2) of this section does not relieve a unit owner of liability in case of willful misconduct of a unit owner or relieve a declarant or any contractor, subcontractor or materialman of liability for failure to adhere to the plat and any floor plans recorded pursuant to ORS 100.115.

(4) The encroachments described in subsection (2) of this section shall not be construed to be encumbrances affecting the marketability of title to any unit. [Formerly 94.250; 2001 c.756 §49]

100.525 Voting or consenting. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, each unit of a condominium is entitled to one vote.

(2) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws:

(a) An attorney-in-fact, executor, administrator, guardian, conservator or trustee may vote or grant consent with respect to a unit owned or held in a fiduciary capacity, if the person satisfies the secretary that the person is the attorney-in-fact, executor, administrator, guardian, conservator or trustee holding the unit in a fiduciary capacity.

(b) Whenever a unit is owned by two or more persons jointly, according to the records of the association:

(A) Except as provided in this subsection, the vote of the unit may be exercised by any one of the owners, in the absence of protest by a co-owner. In the event of a disagreement among the co-owners, the vote of the unit shall be disregarded completely in determining the proportion of votes given with respect to the matter.

(B) A valid court order may establish the right of co-owners' authority to vote. [Formerly 94.255; 2001 c.756 §50; 2007 c.409 §32; 2009 c.641 §32]

100.530 Allocation of common profits and expenses; liability of unit owner; limitation on assessments against declarant; deferral of assessments by declarant. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, the common profits of the property are distributed among, and the common expenses are charged to, the unit owners according to the allocation of undi-

vided interest of each unit in the common elements.

(2) A unit owner, by the owner's own action, may not claim exemption from liability for contribution toward the common expenses by waiving the owner's use or enjoyment of any of the common elements or by abandoning the owner's unit. An owner may not claim an offset against an assessment for failure of the association to perform its obligations.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section:

(a) The declarant shall pay assessments due for operating expenses on all unsold units:

(A) From the date of conveyance of the first unit in the condominium; and

(B) For a staged or flexible condominium, from the date of recording the applicable supplemental declaration and supplemental plat recorded pursuant to ORS 100.120.

(b) From the date of conveyance of the first unit in the condominium, the declarant shall pay assessments due for reserves on all unsold units.

(c) The declarant may defer payment of accrued assessments for reserves required under ORS 100.175 for a unit until the date the unit is conveyed. However, the declarant may not defer payment of accrued assessments for reserves:

(A) Beyond the date of the turnover meeting provided for in the bylaws in accordance with ORS 100.210; or

(B) If a turnover meeting is not held, the date the owners assume administrative control of the association.

(d) Failure of the declarant to deposit the balance due within 30 days after the due date constitutes a violation under ORS 100.545.

(e) The books and records of the association shall reflect the amount the declarant owes for all reserve account assessments.

(4)(a) The association may not assess units owned by the declarant for additional capital improvements without the written consent of the declarant as long as:

(A) In a single stage condominium, the declarant owns more than two units or five percent of the units, whichever is greater.

(B) In a staged or flexible condominium, the declarant owns more than two units or five percent of the units submitted to the provisions of this chapter, whichever is greater, or the termination date has not expired.

(b) The declarant may waive the declarant's right of consent provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(5)(a) Except with respect to assessments for reserves required by ORS 100.175, a declaration or bylaws may provide that, until the turnover meeting, the declarant may elect to defer commencement of all or part of common expense assessments as to all units in a condominium or as to all units in a stage of a condominium or as to all units created by a supplemental declaration and plat pursuant to ORS 100.150.

(b) If a declarant so elects to defer commencement of all or part of common expense assessments, declarant shall pay as they accrue and be responsible for all or part of the common expenses attributable to the condominium or attributable to the stage of the condominium or the units and common elements created by such supplemental declaration and plat for which assessments have been deferred, until assessments commence for all common expenses.

(c) The declarant shall give not less than 10 days' written notice to all affected unit owners prior to the commencement of common expense assessments if such a deferral occurs.

(6) If the board of directors determines that any loss or cost incurred by the association is the fault of one or more owners, the association may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing before the board of directors, assess the amount of the loss or cost exclusively against the units of the responsible owners. [Formerly 94.260; 1999 c.677 §53; 2001 c.756 §51; 2009 c.641 §33; 2019 c.69 §17]

100.535 Maintenance and improvement of units.

(1) Subject to subsections (5) and (6) of this section and any additional limitations contained in the declaration or bylaws, a unit owner:

(a) May make any improvements or alterations to the unit of the unit owner that do not impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the condominium or lessen the support of any portion of the condominium.

(b) After acquiring an adjoining unit or an adjoining part of an adjoining unit, may submit a written request to the board of directors for permission to remove or alter any intervening partition or to create apertures therein, even if the partition in whole or in part is a common element.

(2) The board of directors shall approve the change unless it determines within 45 days that the proposed change will impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the condominium or lessen the support of any portion of the condominium.

(3) The board of directors may require the unit owner, at the expense of the unit owner, to submit an opinion of a registered

architect or registered professional engineer that the proposed change will not impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the condominium or lessen the support of any portion of the condominium.

(4) Removal of partitions or creation of apertures under subsection (1) of this section is not an alteration of boundaries.

(5) A unit owner shall make no repair or alteration or perform any other work on the unit which would jeopardize the soundness or safety of the property, reduce the value thereof, impair any easement or hereditament or increase the common expenses of the association unless the consent of all the other unit owners affected is first obtained.

(6)(a) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, a unit owner may not change the appearance of the common elements or the exterior appearance of a unit without written approval of the board of directors of the association.

(b) Notwithstanding a contrary provision in the declaration or bylaws, the approval of the board of directors under paragraph (a) of this subsection may be conditioned upon requirements, including assignment of responsibility for maintenance or repair.

(7) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, a unit owner is responsible for the maintenance, repair and replacement of the unit. [Formerly 94.265; 2007 c.410 §15; 2011 c.532 §13]

100.540 Use and maintenance of common elements; access for maintenance.

(1) Each unit owner may use the common elements in accordance with the purposes for which they are intended, but may not hinder or encroach upon the lawful rights of the other unit owners.

(2) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws:

(a) The responsibility for maintenance, repair and replacement of the common elements is the responsibility of the association of unit owners; and

(b) The cost of maintenance, repair and replacement is a common expense of the association.

(3) The necessary work of maintenance, repair and replacement of the common elements and additions or improvements to the common elements shall be carried out only as provided in the bylaws.

(4)(a) Upon request given to the owner and any occupant, any person authorized by the association may enter a unit and any limited common element appertaining to a unit:

(A) As may be necessary for the maintenance, repair or replacement of the common elements or any unit for which the association has maintenance, repair or replacement responsibility under the declaration or bylaws or this chapter; or

(B) To make emergency repairs to the unit or common elements necessary for the public safety or to prevent damage to the common elements or to another unit.

(b) Requests for entry under this subsection must be made in advance and for a reasonable time, except in the case of an emergency, when the right of entry is immediate. An emergency entry does not constitute a trespass or otherwise create any right of action in the owner of a unit. [Formerly 94.270; 2007 c.410 §16; 2009 c.641 §34]

100.545 Compliance with bylaws and other restrictions. Each unit owner and the declarant shall comply with the bylaws and with the administrative rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and with the covenants, conditions and restrictions in the declaration or in the deed to the unit. Failure to comply therewith shall be grounds for an action maintainable by the association of unit owners or by an aggrieved unit owner. [Formerly 94.275]

100.550 Service of process. (1) Service of process in any action relating to the condominium may be made on:

(a) If the condominium was submitted to the provisions of this chapter before October 3, 1989, the person designated in the declaration to receive service of process;

(b) The person named as designated agent in the Condominium Information Report filed with the Real Estate Agency under ORS 100.250;

(c) If the association is organized as a corporation under Oregon law, the registered agent in accordance with ORS 60.111 or 61.086 (1987 Replacement Part); or

(d) The chairperson, president or secretary of the association.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, if the association of unit owners of property submitted to the provisions of this chapter before October 15, 1983, wishes to designate a person other than the one named in the declaration to receive service of process in the cases provided in subsection (1) of this section, it shall record an amendment to the declaration. The amendment must be certified by the association, and must state the name of the successor with the successor's residence or place of business as required by ORS 100.105 (1)(L), and that the person named in the amendment was designated by resolution

duly adopted by the association of unit owners.

(3) Unless prohibited by the declaration or bylaws, the board of directors of the association of unit owners of property submitted to the provisions of this chapter after October 15, 1983, may elect to designate a person other than the one named in the declaration to receive service of the process in the cases provided in subsection (1) of this section. After the adoption of a resolution by the board of directors in accordance with the bylaws, the board of directors, without the need for further action by the association or approval under ORS 100.110 and 100.135, shall record an amendment to the declaration. The amendment must be certified by the association and must state the name of the successor with the successor's residence or place of business as required by ORS 100.105 (1)(L), that the person named in the amendment has consented to the designation and that the resolution was duly adopted by the association of unit owners.

(4) Subsection (3) of this section applies to property submitted to the provisions of this chapter before October 15, 1983, if:

(a) The board of directors of the association of unit owners receives a written request from at least one unit owner that subsection (3) of this section applies; or

(b) The board of directors of the association of unit owners adopts a resolution in accordance with the bylaws of the association that subsection (3) of this section applies. [Formerly 94.280; 1995 c.31 §14; 1999 c.677 §54; 2001 c.756 §61; 2007 c.410 §19; 2019 c.69 §44]

100.555 Taxation of units; exemptions; uniform appraisal and assessment; rules.

(1)(a) Each unit with its allocation of undivided interest in the common elements shall be considered a parcel of real property, whether fee simple, leasehold, easement or other interest or combination thereof, subject to separate assessment and taxation by any taxing unit in like manner as other parcels of real property. A unit created by a declaration or supplemental declaration recorded with the recording officer under ORS 100.100 or 100.120 shall be assessed in the name of the unit owner.

(b) The common elements may not be considered a separate parcel for purposes of taxation.

(2) In determining the real market value of a unit with its undivided interest in the common elements, the county assessor may use the allocation of undivided interest in the common elements appertaining to a unit as expressed in the declaration. Determination of real market value of a unit based

upon a leasehold estate shall be the same as a unit in fee simple. There shall be no diminution of value by reason of the term of said lease.

(3) Exemptions from executions and real property taxes apply to the owner of each unit or to the individual units, as the case may be.

(4) The Department of Revenue shall have the authority to make rules and regulations prescribing methods best calculated to secure uniformity according to law in the appraisal and assessment of units constituting part of a property submitted to the provisions of this chapter. [Formerly 94.285; 1991 c.459 §340; 2001 c.756 §52]

REMOVAL OF PROPERTY FROM UNIT OWNERSHIP

100.600 Termination of association or removal of real property by unit owners; consent of lienholders; recordation; amended plat requirements.

(1)(a) Subject to ORS 100.605, the condominium may be terminated if all of the unit owners remove the property from the provisions of this chapter by executing and recording an instrument to that effect and the holders of all liens affecting the units consent thereto or agree, in either case by instruments duly recorded, that their liens be transferred to the undivided interest of the unit owner in the property after the termination. The instrument shall state the interest of each unit owner and lienholder as determined under ORS 100.610.

(b) The recording of an instrument of termination shall vacate the plat but shall not vacate or terminate any recorded covenants, restrictions, easements or other interests not imposed under the declaration or bylaws or any easement granted by the plat unless the instrument of termination otherwise provides.

(c) Before the instrument of termination may be recorded, it must be signed by the county assessor for the purpose of acknowledging that the county assessor has been notified of the proposed termination.

(d) The person offering the instrument of termination for recording shall cause a copy of the recorded instrument, including the recording information, to be filed with the commissioner, the county assessor and the county surveyor. Upon receipt of the instrument of termination, the county surveyor may make appropriate annotations on the surveyor's copy of the plat and any copies filed under ORS 92.120. Corrections or changes are not allowed on the original plat once it is recorded with the county clerk.

(e) Failure to file the copies as required under paragraph (d) of this subsection does not invalidate the termination.

(2) A portion of the property may be removed from the provisions of this chapter by recording simultaneously with the recording officer an amendment to the declaration and an amended plat approved as required under ORS 100.110, 100.116 and 100.135. The amendment to the declaration shall:

(a) Include a metes and bounds legal description of the property being removed;

(b) Include a metes and bounds legal description of the resulting boundaries of the condominium after the removal;

(c) State the interest of each owner in the property being removed;

(d) State the allocation of interest of each unit in the common elements after the removal;

(e) Be approved and executed by the owner of any unit being removed and the owner of any unit to which a limited common element being removed pertains and acknowledged in the manner provided for acknowledgment of deeds;

(f) Be approved by the holder of any first mortgage on a unit or limited common element being removed;

(g) Be approved by at least 90 percent of owners, including any owner whose approval is required under paragraph (e) of this subsection;

(h) Be approved by any other mortgagees whose approval is required under the declaration or bylaws;

(i) Include any other approvals required by the declaration or bylaws; and

(j) Include a statement by the local governing body or appropriate department thereof that the removal will not violate any applicable planning or zoning regulation or ordinance. The statement may be attached as an exhibit to the amendment.

(3) The amended plat required under subsection (2) of this section must:

(a) Comply with ORS 100.116;

(b) Include a "Statement of Removal" that the property described on the amended plat is removed from the condominium and that the condominium exists as described and depicted on the amended plat. The statement must be made and executed by the association and acknowledged; and

(c) Include such signatures of approval as may be required by local ordinance or regulation.

(4) The tax collector for any taxing unit having a lien for taxes or assessments may

consent to such a transfer of any tax or assessment lien under subsection (1) of this section or the removal of a portion of the property under subsection (2) of this section. [Formerly 94.295; 1991 c.763 §29; 1997 c.816 §12; 1999 c.710 §8; 2001 c.756 §62; 2005 c.22 §78; 2009 c.641 §35; 2019 c.69 §32]

100.605 Removal of property from association; repair or removal of property that is damaged or destroyed. (1) If 90 percent of the unit owners agree that the property is obsolete and shall be sold, the property shall be considered removed from the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Except where the declaration or bylaws provide to the contrary, if all or part of the property is damaged or destroyed, then the association of unit owners shall repair, reconstruct or rebuild the property, unless 60 percent of the unit owners agree that the property shall not be repaired, reconstructed or rebuilt. If 60 percent of the unit owners agree that the property shall not be repaired, reconstructed or rebuilt, the property shall be considered removed from the provisions of this chapter.

(3) Removal of the condominium or a portion thereof from the provisions of this chapter under subsections (1) or (2) of this section shall comply with all of the requirements of ORS 100.600 except that the percent of the owners required to take action shall conform only to subsections (1) or (2) of this section, as applicable. [Formerly 94.300]

100.610 Common ownership of property removed from unit ownership; valuation; liens. (1) If the property is removed from the provisions of this chapter, as provided by ORS 100.600 (1) and 100.605, the property shall be considered owned in common by all the unit owners. The respective interest of a unit owner shall be the total of the fair market value of the unit of the unit owner and common element interest appertaining to such unit immediately before termination of the condominium. The proportion of any unit owner's interest to that of all unit owners is determined by dividing the fair market value of that unit owner's unit and common element interest by the total fair market values of all units and common element interests. The fair market value of each unit and common element interest appertaining to such unit shall be determined by:

(a) Agreement of all of the unit owners; or

(b) An independent appraiser selected by the board of directors of the association. The decision of the appraiser shall be distributed to the unit owners and shall become final unless within 15 days after the distribution, the board of directors receives written ob-

jection from at least 25 percent of the unit owners. In such event, a new appraiser shall be selected by the presiding judge for the judicial district in which the property is located. Such appraiser's decision shall be final.

(2) All costs and expenses incurred under subsection (1) of this section shall be common expenses.

(3) In the event any part of the property has been damaged or destroyed, the appraiser may use any available data and information pertaining to the condominium including, but not limited to, building plans, prior appraisals and information on file with governmental authorities.

(4) Liens affecting any unit shall be liens, in accordance with the then existing priorities, against the undivided interest of the unit owner in the property owned in common.

(5) If a portion of the property is removed from the provisions of this chapter, as provided by ORS 100.600 (2), the respective interest of each unit owner and lienholder in the property removed and the remaining condominium shall be as stated in the amendment to the declaration in accordance with ORS 100.600 (2)(c) and (d). [Formerly 94.306; 1995 c.781 §37]

100.615 Action for partition; division of sale proceeds. If the property is removed from the provisions of this chapter, as provided in ORS 100.600 and 100.605, it shall be subject to an action for partition at the suit of any unit owner. The net proceeds of sale, together with the net proceeds of the insurance on the property, if any, shall be considered as one fund and shall be divided among the unit owners in proportion to their respective undivided interests as determined under ORS 100.600 and 100.610 after first paying out of the respective shares of the unit owners, to the extent sufficient for the purpose, all liens on the undivided interest in the property owned by each unit owner. [Formerly 94.312]

100.620 Termination or removal no bar to resubmission. The termination of the condominium or the removal of a portion of the property from the condominium shall in no way bar its resubmission. [Formerly 94.318]

DIVIDING OR CONVERTING UNITS

100.625 Procedure for dividing or converting units. (1) Subject to the provisions of the declaration and any applicable law, and upon compliance with this section:

(a) A unit designated in the declaration to be used for commercial, industrial or other nonresidential purpose may be divided

by an owner, including the declarant, into two or more units.

(b) A unit owned by the declarant and located in a condominium that consists exclusively of units designated in the declaration to be used for nonresidential purposes, may be divided or converted into two or more units, common elements or a combination of units and common elements.

(2) The owner of a unit to be divided or converted shall submit to the board of directors of the association of unit owners a proposed amendment that must:

(a) State the purposes of the amendment;

(b) Assign an identifying number to each unit created;

(c) Reallocate the interest in the common elements and the use of any limited common elements, voting rights, common expense liability and the right to common profits in the manner prescribed in the declaration;

(d) Indicate the means of access for each unit to common elements; and

(e) Include any additional provisions necessary to conform any other provisions of the declaration or bylaws.

(3) The board of directors shall approve the proposed amendment unless the board determines within 45 days that the amendment is inconsistent with the declaration or bylaws, or the division or conversion will impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the condominium or lessen the support of any portion of the condominium.

(4) The board of directors may require the owner of the unit to be divided or converted to submit an opinion of a registered professional engineer as to whether or not the proposed division or conversion will impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the condominium or weaken the support of any portion of the condominium. The board of directors or any agent appointed by the board of directors may supervise the work necessary to effect the division or conversion. Any expenses incurred under this section must be charged to the owner of the unit requesting the division or conversion.

(5) The amendment must be executed by the owner and mortgagees or trust deed beneficiaries of the affected unit, certified by the association and approved and recorded in accordance with ORS 100.135 (2)(b).

(6) A plat showing each unit created or the conversion of a unit to common elements or combination thereof must be recorded in accordance with ORS 100.115.

(7) This section applies only if the declaration expressly permits and contains:

(a) A statement of the maximum number of units into which a unit may be divided under subsection (1) of this section;

(b) A general description of the nature and proposed use of any unit or portion of any unit which the declarant may convert to common elements; and

(c) A statement of the method to be used to reallocate interest in the common elements, the use of any limited common elements, voting rights, common expense liability and right to common profits. [Formerly 94.322; 2003 c.569 §39; 2019 c.69 §45]

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

100.626 Legislative findings. (1) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:

(a) The purpose of ORS 100.627 is to facilitate the installation of an electric vehicle charging station by a unit owner in a condominium for the unit owner's personal residential use.

(b) Oregon courts have identified the following factors in determining whether personal property is a fixture:

(A) Whether the personal property is physically annexed to the real property;

(B) Whether the personal property is specifically adapted to the property; and

(C) Whether the person attaching the personal property objectively intended the personal property to become part of the real property when attached.

(c) Oregon courts have identified the objective intent of the annexer, described in paragraph (b)(C) of this subsection, as the most important of the three factors.

(2) Unless a unit owner and the association of unit owners, or the declarant in lieu of the association, have negotiated a different outcome, an electric vehicle charging station installed under ORS 100.627 on or before June 4, 2015, is deemed to be the personal property of the unit owner of the unit with which the charging station is associated. [2015 c.249 §5]

Note: 100.626 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.627 Electric vehicle charging stations. (1) Notwithstanding contrary provisions of a declaration or bylaws of a condominium:

(a) A unit owner may submit an application to install an electric vehicle charging station for the personal, noncommercial use of the unit owner, in compliance with the requirements of this section:

(A) In a space assigned to the unit and used for the parking or storage of automobiles, trucks, boats, campers or other vehicles or equipment; or

(B) In a limited common element with the written approval of the unit owner of each unit to which use of the limited common element is reserved.

(b) An association of unit owners may not prohibit installation or use of a charging station installed and used in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(2) When the unit owner complies or agrees to comply with the requirements of this section, an association of unit owners, or a declarant in lieu of the association, shall approve a completed application within 60 days after the unit owner submits the application unless the delay in approving the application is based on a reasonable request for additional information.

(3) An association of unit owners:

(a) May require a unit owner to submit an application before installing a charging station.

(b) May require the charging station to meet the architectural standards of the condominium.

(c) May impose reasonable charges to recover costs of the review and permitting of a charging station.

(d) May impose reasonable restrictions on the installation and use of the charging station that do not significantly increase the cost of the charging station or significantly decrease the efficiency or performance of the charging station.

(4) Notwithstanding ORS 479.540, the charging station must be installed by a person that holds a license, as defined in ORS 479.530, to act, at a minimum, as a journeyman electrician.

(5) The unit owner is responsible for:

(a) All costs associated with installation and use of the charging station, including:

(A) The cost of electricity associated with the charging station; and

(B) The cost of damage to general common elements, limited common elements and areas subject to the exclusive use of other unit owners that results from the installation, use, maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of the charging station.

(b) Disclosure to a prospective buyer of the unit of the existence of the charging station and the related responsibilities of the unit owner under this section.

(6) If the association of unit owners reasonably determines that the cumulative use of electricity in the condominium attribut-

able to the installation and use of charging stations requires the installation of additional infrastructure improvements to provide the condominium with a sufficient supply of electricity, the association may assess the cost of the additional improvements against the unit of each unit owner that has, or will, install a charging station.

(7) Unless the unit owner and the association of unit owners, or the declarant in lieu of the association, negotiate a different outcome:

(a) A charging station installed under this section is deemed to be the personal property of the unit owner of the unit with which the charging station is associated; and

(b) The unit owner must remove the charging station and restore the premises to the condition before installation of the charging station before the unit owner may transfer ownership of the unit, unless the prospective buyer of the unit accepts ownership and all rights and responsibilities that apply to the charging station under this section.

(8)(a) A pedestal, or similar, charging station that is hard-wired into the electrical system must be a certified electrical product, as defined in ORS 479.530.

(b) If a charging station, other than one described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, is not a certified electrical product, and the unit owner owns the charging station, the unit owner shall:

(A) Maintain a homeowner liability insurance policy in an amount not less than \$1 million that includes coverage of the charging station; and

(B) Name the association of unit owners as a named additional insured under the policy with a right to notice of cancellation of the policy.

(9) In any action between a unit owner and an association of unit owners to enforce compliance with this section, the prevailing party is entitled to an award of attorney fees and costs. [2013 c.438 §7; 2015 c.249 §6]

REGULATION OF SALES; FILING REQUIREMENTS

100.635 Filing with commissioner; fee.

(1) Except as provided by ORS 100.660 and 100.665, prior to negotiating within this state for the sale of a condominium unit located in another state, or prior to the sale of any condominium unit located within this state, the developer shall file with the Real Estate Commissioner, in any form prescribed by the commissioner:

(a) General information on the condominium, including:

(A) The name and address of the condominium and the county in which the condominium is located; and

(B) The name, address and telephone number of the developer.

(b) Two copies of the disclosure statement for the condominium prepared in accordance with ORS 100.655.

(c) The documents for and other information on the condominium as required by ORS 100.640.

(2) The filing must include the fee required by ORS 100.670. [Formerly 94.331; 2019 c.69 §21]

100.640 Filing; required documents and information.

(1) The following documents and information must be submitted to the Real Estate Commissioner as part of the filing required under ORS 100.635:

(a) A copy of the proposed or recorded declaration or supplemental declaration of condominium ownership drawn in conformance with ORS 100.105 or 100.120, or the law applicable in the state where the condominium was created;

(b) A copy of the proposed or recorded bylaws drawn in conformance with ORS 100.415 or the law applicable in the state where the condominium was created;

(c) A copy of the full size plat prepared in conformance with ORS 100.115 (1) or the law applicable in the state where the condominium was created, or a copy of the proposed site plan showing unit designations and locations;

(d) A statement from the county assessor or county surveyor that the name for the condominium is acceptable under ORS 100.105 (6);

(e) A copy of a preliminary title report, title insurance policy or condominium guarantee that has been issued within the preceding 30 days, including a map showing the location of property described in the report, policy or guarantee or other evidence of title satisfactory to the commissioner;

(f) A copy of all restrictive covenants, reservations or other documents that may create an encumbrance on or limit the use of the property other than those restrictions contained in the declaration or bylaws;

(g) Subject to subsection (2) of this section and unless the information is contained in the disclosure statement, a copy of the reserve study required by ORS 100.175 and other sources of information that serve as a basis for calculating reserves in accordance with ORS 100.175;

(h) A sample form of a unit sales agreement, including the notice to purchaser of

cancellation rights in accordance with ORS 100.730 and 100.740, the statement required by ORS 93.040 (2) and any warranty required under ORS 100.185;

(i) A sample form of a receipt for documents required under ORS 100.725;

(j) A copy of the escrow agreement drawn in conformance with ORS 100.680 and executed by both the declarant and the escrow agent if required by ORS 100.680;

(k) If individual escrow agreements or instructions will be executed by the purchaser and are required by ORS 100.680, other than the standard escrow instruction required by the escrow agent, a sample form and a letter from the escrow agent, agreeing to the establishment of the escrows and the procedure set forth in the sample form;

(L) A unit sales agreement drawn in conformance with ORS 100.685;

(m) If any of the sales will be by means of an installment contract of sale:

(A) A copy of the escrow agreement or escrow instructions executed by the developer and the escrow agent providing for the establishment of collection escrows and the deposit of documents in accordance with ORS 100.720; and

(B) The proposed installment contract of sale form, if available;

(n) Any other documents by which the purchasers will be bound;

(o) Any report or disclosure statement issued for the condominium, by the federal government and any other state; and

(p) A statement of any additional facts or information that the developer desires to submit to the commissioner.

(2) If a disclosure statement required under ORS 100.655 must be adopted and issued before real property may be submitted to the condominium, a reserve study under ORS 100.175 is not required if the disclosure statement includes the information specified in ORS 100.655 (1)(h)(C). [Formerly 94.353; 1997 c.816 §13; 2001 c.756 §53; 2007 c.409 §35; 2007 c.410 §20; 2009 c.641 §48; 2019 c.69 §22]

100.645 Filing information to be kept current. (1) The information required by ORS 100.635 must be kept current by the developer. Any material change in the information furnished to the Real Estate Commissioner shall be reported by the developer within 10 days after the change occurs. The report of material changes must:

(a) Be on a form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner for submission of specified information.

(b) Include a revised disclosure statement that reflects any changes in the information described in ORS 100.655.

(c) Be accompanied by a filing fee as required by ORS 100.670.

(2) A developer is responsible for the accuracy of and for providing all information required by ORS 100.635 and any information required under this section for as long as the developer retains any unsold interest in the condominium to which the information pertains.

(3) After review of the report submitted under this section, the commissioner may:

(a) Require the developer to submit any other documents and information relating to the report the commissioner considers necessary in order to determine the material changes reported comply with this chapter.

(b) Require the developer to make necessary changes to the disclosure statement. [Formerly 94.342; 2019 c.69 §23]

100.650 Service of process on nonresident developer; consent for service on commissioner; contents of consent; records of service on commissioner. (1) Every nonresident developer, at the time of filing the information required by ORS 100.635, shall also file with the Real Estate Commissioner an irrevocable consent that if, in any suit or action commenced against the nonresident developer in this state arising out of a violation of any provision of this chapter, personal service of summons or process upon the nonresident developer cannot be made in this state after the exercise of due diligence, a valid service may thereupon be made upon the nonresident developer by service on the commissioner.

(2) The consent shall be in writing executed and verified by an officer of a corporation or association, a general partner of a partnership or by an individual developer and shall set forth:

(a) The name of the developer.

(b) The address to which documents served upon the commissioner are to be forwarded.

(c) If the developer is a corporation or unincorporated association, that the consent signed by such officer was authorized by resolution duly adopted by the board of directors.

(3) The address for forwarding documents served under this section may be changed by filing a new consent in the form prescribed in subsection (2) of this section.

(4) Service on the commissioner of any such process shall be made by delivery to the commissioner or a clerk on duty in any office of the commissioner, duplicate copies of such

process, with duplicate copies of any papers required by law to be delivered in connection with such service.

(5) When the commissioner is served with any such process, the commissioner shall immediately cause one of the copies thereof, with any accompanying papers, to be forwarded by registered mail or by certified mail with return receipt to the developer at the address set forth in the consent.

(6) The commissioner shall keep a record of all processes, notices and demands served upon the commissioner under this section, and shall record therein the time of such service and the action with reference thereto. [Formerly 94.348; 1991 c.249 §12]

100.655 Disclosure statement; contents; disclosure statement from other state; declarant liability limited. (1) The disclosure statement submitted to the Real Estate Commissioner as part of a filing under ORS 100.635 must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of the condominium, and the name, address and telephone number of the developer.

(b) A general narrative description of the condominium stating the total number of units, a description of the types of units, the total number of units that may be included in the condominium pursuant to ORS 100.105 (2), and a precise statement of the nature of the interest which is being offered.

(c) A reference to the recording index numbers and date of recording of the declaration, bylaws and plat with the county recording officer or a statement that the proposed condominium is not yet submitted to the condominium form of ownership.

(d) If at the time of filing:

(A) The construction of the project is not completed, general disclosure of the status of construction and the actual or scheduled dates of completion of buildings, recreational facilities and other common elements, including a statement describing any recreational facilities or improvements to the common elements that the developer reserves the right to develop or promises to develop, or a statement that there are no such facilities or improvements; or

(B) The construction of the project is completed, the actual dates of completion of buildings, recreational facilities and other common elements if known by the developer.

(e) The nature and significant terms of any financing offered by the developer to purchasers of the condominium units.

(f) Copies of any warranties for structural elements and mechanical and other

systems or a brief description of such warranties.

(g)(A) A current or projected budget of the association of unit owners for the operation and maintenance and any other common expenses of the condominium, including an amount for a subsidy of the association by the declarant, if any, by a contribution of funds, goods or services;

(B) A brief statement of the method of determining liability for common expenses and the right to common profits; and

(C) The following notice in at least 12-point type and in all capitals or boldface:

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS
 THE PROJECTION OF THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION OF UNIT OWNERS FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND OTHER COMMON EXPENSES OF THE CONDOMINIUM IS ONLY AN ESTIMATE, PREPARED WITH DUE CARE.

(h) If a provision for reserves under ORS 100.175 is included in the budget disclosed under paragraph (g) of this subsection:

(A) A statement identifying the information constituting the basis for the reserve assessment under ORS 100.175;

(B) A statement that the information constituting the basis for the reserve assessment identified under ORS 100.175 is available for review upon written request to the declarant or the designated person, unless included in the disclosure statement; and

(C) If the reserve study is not submitted with the filing required by ORS 100.635, the following notice in at least 12-point type and in all capitals or boldface:

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS
 THE RESERVE STUDY IS NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW. THE REAL ESTATE COMMISSIONER MAY NOT APPROVE THE DECLARATION FOR RECORDING UNLESS THE RESERVE STUDY HAS BEEN SUBMITTED. WHEN COMPLETED, THE RESERVE STUDY WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AT THE OFFICE OF THE REAL ESTATE COMMISSIONER OR UPON WRITTEN REQUEST TO THE DECLARANT OR DESIGNATED PERSON. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD CONTACT THE DECLARANT REGARDING THE ANTICIPATED AVAILABILITY OF THE RESERVE STUDY OR ANY OTHER

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED CONDOMINIUM.

(i) In the case of a conversion condominium, a statement of:

(A) The present condition of all structural components and major mechanical and utility installations in the condominium, including the approximate date of construction and a reasonable estimate of the remaining useful life of, at a minimum, the roof, siding, plumbing, electrical, HVAC system, asphalt, sidewalks and decks;

(B) In at least 12-point type and in all capitals or boldface, whether the assessment of conditions under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph was prepared by a registered engineer, registered architect or certified home inspector; and

(C) The statutory procedure required to create a conversion condominium.

(j) A cross-reference to the portions of the declaration, any supplemental declaration and bylaws containing the general power and authority of the board of directors, the method of apportionment of voting rights among the unit owners and a statement of the nature and extent of control of the board of directors retained by the developer by voting rights or otherwise.

(k) A list of the documents by which purchasers may be bound, including the declaration, bylaws, ground leases, management agreement, easements, covenants, restrictions and conditions.

(L) A statement of whether there are any restrictions on alienation of units or any use or occupancy restrictions, such as limitations on residential or commercial use, pets, age of occupants or number of occupants, and a cross-reference to those portions of the declaration, any supplemental declaration, bylaws or any other document containing the principal provisions relating to those restrictions.

(m) If the condominium is a staged condominium, whether the declarant reserves the right to annex additional property to the condominium pursuant to ORS 100.125 and, if so:

(A) The maximum number of units;

(B) The date after which annexation right terminates;

(C) The description of additional common elements declarant reserves right to annex to the property and whether such common elements might substantially increase the proportionate amount of common expenses by current unit owners; and

(D) The effect of annexation of additional units on allocation of interest in the common elements and voting rights.

(n) If the condominium or any stage being filed under ORS 100.635 contains or may contain any variable property, a statement of the rights reserved by the declarant under ORS 100.150 (1) and the results specified in ORS 100.155 if such rights are not exercised.

(o) Any additional information required by the commissioner.

(2) In lieu of the disclosure statement required under subsection (1) of this section, the commissioner may accept a disclosure report issued or approved by another state or governmental agency.

(3) The declarant is not liable to the association or the owners with respect to a statement of condition or estimate of useful life contained in the disclosure statement if:

(a) The declarant did not have actual knowledge of any inaccuracies in the statement at the time of delivery of the disclosure statement to the purchaser; and

(b) The declarant relied upon reports prepared by registered engineers or registered architects in making the statement or, if the condominium has four or fewer units, reports prepared by registered engineers, registered architects or certified home inspectors. [Formerly 94.351; 1997 c.816 §14; 1999 c.677 §55; 2001 c.756 §54; 2003 c.569 §40; 2007 c.409 §36; 2009 c.259 §22; 2019 c.69 §24]

100.658 Limited residential condominium filing. (1) A declarant that proposes to submit real property to the condominium form of ownership under this chapter and does not intend to sell units in the condominium for which the developer must file a disclosure statement under ORS 100.635 may request approval of the declaration and bylaws or a supplemental declaration by:

(a) Submitting the fee required by ORS 100.670; and

(b) Filing a limited residential condominium filing described in subsection (2) of this section with the Real Estate Commissioner.

(2) A limited residential condominium filing must include:

(a) General information, provided on a form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner, including:

(A) The name and address of the condominium and the county in which the condominium is located.

(B) The name, address and telephone number of the declarant and any agent of the declarant.

(b) For approval of the declaration and bylaws or a supplemental declaration, in ad-

dition to the documents and information required under ORS 100.668 (2) or (3), an executed and acknowledged affidavit of compliance, in a form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner, that requires the declarant to:

(A) Agree to comply with ORS 100.660, 100.705, 100.725 and 100.740 before the declarant sells any unit in the condominium;

(B) Assert understanding that violations of ORS 100.660, 100.705, 100.725 or 100.740 are subject to civil penalties and sanctions under ORS 100.900 and 100.905 and criminal penalties under ORS 100.990; and

(C) Assert understanding that violations of ORS 100.705 are subject to ORS 646.605 to 646.656 in addition to any other sanctions provided by law.

(3) After review of the limited residential condominium filing filed under this section, the commissioner may require the declarant to file additional documents and information related to the limited residential condominium filing that the commissioner deems necessary to review and approve the declaration and bylaws or a supplemental declaration under this chapter. [2019 c.69 §20]

Note: 100.658 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.660 Nonresidential condominium or security filing; contents. (1) As used in this section, “nonresidential condominium” means a condominium in which all units are available exclusively for nonresidential uses or all units are to be offered for sale as a security under ORS 59.005 to 59.505.

(2) A declarant that proposes to submit real property to the condominium form of ownership under this chapter as a nonresidential condominium shall file with the Real Estate Commissioner nonresidential condominium documentation described in subsection (3) of this section and pay the fee required by ORS 100.670.

(3) The nonresidential condominium documentation must include:

(a) General information on the condominium, provided on a form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner, including:

(A) The name and address of the condominium and the county in which the condominium is located; and

(B) The name, address and telephone number of the declarant and any agent of the declarant.

(b) For approval of the declaration and bylaws, the documents and information required under ORS 100.668 (2).

(c) For approval of a supplemental declaration, the documents and information required under ORS 100.668 (3).

(4) After review of the nonresidential condominium documentation filed under this section, the commissioner may require the declarant to file additional documents and information related to the nonresidential condominium documentation that the commissioner deems necessary to review and approve the declaration and bylaws or a supplemental declaration under this chapter. [Formerly 94.356; 2019 c.69 §25]

100.665 Exemption to certain disclosure and notice requirements. A vendor under a land sale contract, a mortgagee of a mortgage or a beneficiary of a trust deed who becomes a developer by reason of acquiring a unit or units in a condominium through foreclosure of its lien or acceptance of a deed in lieu thereof, is not required to submit a filing to the Real Estate Commissioner under ORS 100.635, or to distribute a disclosure statement under ORS 100.705 or provide the notice to purchaser required under ORS 100.740 if the vendor, mortgagee or beneficiary sells, in a single sale, all of the units so acquired to a developer who agrees to comply with the provisions of ORS 100.635 and 100.705 before negotiating a sale of the unit or units to others. [1989 c.595 §46]

100.668 Documents and information included with filing. (1) Submission of any document to the Real Estate Commissioner for approval under ORS 100.110, 100.119, 100.135, 100.410, 100.411, 100.413, 100.658 or 100.660 or any other provision of this chapter must include:

(a) Any form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner for submission of a specified document;

(b) The deposit fee required under ORS 100.670; and

(c) Any documents or information required for submission under subsections (2) to (6) of this section.

(2) For approval of a declaration and bylaws, the following must be submitted:

(a) The original executed declaration and the executed adopted bylaws of the condominium and a copy of the executed documents;

(b) A statement from the county assessor or county surveyor that the name of the condominium is acceptable under ORS 100.105;

(c) A copy of the full size plat executed by the declarant and prepared in conformance with ORS 100.115 and a certification of plat execution required under ORS 100.110

(4) on a form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner;

(d) A copy of a preliminary title report, title insurance policy or condominium guarantee that has been issued within the preceding 30 days, including a map showing the location of property described in the report, policy or guarantee, or other evidence of title satisfactory to the commissioner; and

(e) Unless previously submitted to the commissioner under this chapter, a copy of all restrictive covenants, reservations or other documents that may create an encumbrance on or limit the use of the property other than those restrictions contained in the declaration or bylaws.

(3) For approval of a supplemental declaration, the following must be submitted:

(a) The original executed supplemental declaration and a copy of the executed document;

(b) The documents specified in subsection (2)(c) and (d) of this section relating to a supplemental declaration; and

(c) Any documents described in subsection (2) of this section that were amended by the supplemental declaration or have otherwise changed since the documents were previously filed under this section.

(4) For approval of an amendment to a declaration, supplemental declaration or plat, a restated declaration or a restated assignment of limited common elements, the following must be submitted:

(a) The original executed amendment, the executed restated declaration or the restated assignment of limited common elements and a copy of the executed document;

(b) For a plat amendment, a copy of the full size plat amendment prepared in conformance with ORS 100.116 and a certification of plat execution required under ORS 100.110 (4) on a form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner;

(c) For amendments requiring consent or approval of a specific unit owner or mortgagee:

(A) Evidence of the required consent or approval; and

(B) Evidence of unit ownership or interest of the mortgagee; and

(d) Any documents described in subsection (2) of this section that were amended by the amendment to the declaration, supplemental declaration or plat, the restated declaration or the restated assignment of limited common elements or have otherwise changed since the documents were previously filed under this section.

(5) For approval of an amendment to the bylaws or restated bylaws, the following must be submitted:

(a) The original executed bylaw amendment or restated bylaws and a copy of the executed document; and

(b) If the amendment requires the consent or approval of a specific unit owner or mortgagee:

(A) Evidence of the required consent or approval; and

(B) Evidence of unit ownership or interest of the mortgagee.

(6) After review of the filing and documents submitted under this section, the commissioner may require the person submitting the filing to submit any other documents or information related to the filing that the commissioner considers necessary to approve the document under this chapter. [2019 c.69 §19]

Note: 100.668 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

100.670 Fees; hourly rate; deposit. (1) A developer or other person required to file materials or information with the Real Estate Commissioner under ORS 100.005 to 100.910 shall pay to the commissioner a fee as required under subsections (2) and (3) of this section for the review, approval and handling of the filings by the commissioner at the time of the initial filing with the commissioner.

(2) A fee charged by the commissioner under subsection (1) of this section shall be determined by the commissioner to cover the costs of the commissioner's review, approval or revision activity. The fee shall be based upon an hourly rate that is subject to prior approval of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services and shall be within the budget authorized by the Legislative Assembly as that budget may be modified by the Emergency Board.

(3) The commissioner shall collect a deposit of \$100 from a developer at the time of submitting a filing described in subsection (1) of this section. The amount of the deposit shall be deducted from the final fee computed as provided in subsection (2) of this section. [Formerly 94.354; 1991 c.703 §3; 2023 c.602 §3]

100.675 Inventory of filing; review; approval; timelines. (1) Within five working days after receipt of the prescribed filing fee under ORS 100.670 and information filed under ORS 100.635, 100.660 or 100.668, the Real Estate Commissioner shall inventory the filing and determine whether the filing includes all required information and documentation and designate the filing as:

(a) Complete, if the commissioner determines that all required information and documentation is included; or

(b) Partially complete, if the commissioner determines that all required information and documentation is not included.

(2) If the commissioner designates the filing as complete under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the commissioner shall issue a notice of complete filing to the declarant.

(3) If the commissioner designates the filing as partially complete under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the commissioner shall issue to the declarant a notice of partial filing that:

(a) Itemizes the information and documentation that must be filed; and

(b) States that the filing will not be designated as complete until the commissioner receives the itemized information and documentation required.

(4) Within 45 days after the commissioner designates a filing as complete under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the commissioner shall review the filing and:

(a) Notify the declarant or developer in writing and specify what information or documentation in the filing does not meet the applicable requirements under this chapter or what additional information is necessary to review and approve the filing or, if the filing is made under ORS 100.635, adopt and issue the disclosure statement;

(b) Approve the document filed for approval; or

(c) If the filing is made under ORS 100.635, adopt and issue the disclosure statement under ORS 100.655.

(5) If the commissioner does not comply with subsection (4) of this section within 45 days after the date the filing is designated as complete, the filing is deemed approved.

(6) Upon approving the filing under this section, the commissioner shall provide written notice of the approval to the person making the filing. [Formerly 94.357; 2019 c.69 §26]

UNIT SALES AGREEMENT

100.680 Escrow of unit sales agreement. (1) Unless the developer of a condominium has complied with subsection (2) of this section, the developer and a purchaser may not enter into a unit sales agreement before the recording of the declaration or supplemental declaration and plat under ORS 100.115 or, if the condominium is located outside of this state, before the condominium has been created under the laws of the jurisdiction within which the condominium is located.

(2) Any purchaser’s funds, the unit sales agreement, any notes or security documents and any loan commitments must be placed in an escrow located within this state with a person or firm authorized under ORS 696.505 to 696.582. The escrow instructions may not allow distribution of the purchaser’s funds until the declaration or any applicable supplemental declaration is recorded and the legal title or other interest bargained for has been transferred to the purchaser as provided in the unit sales agreement. If any funds of the purchaser are invested, the funds must be invested in federally insured accounts or other investments approved by the Real Estate Commissioner. If the developer defaults under the unit sales agreement, the purchaser’s funds held in escrow and all income earned from investment of the funds held in escrow must be returned.

(3) In lieu of the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, the commissioner may approve any alternative requirement or method that the commissioner finds will ensure the same protection to the purchaser as the protection provided by the escrow. [Formerly 94.358; 2019 c.69 §27]

100.685 Contents of unit sales agreement. A unit sales agreement must contain:

(1) The unit designation;

(2) The full amount of the purchase price, including the amount and form of earnest money paid by the purchaser;

(3) If required under ORS 100.680, the name and address of the escrow agent to hold the purchaser’s funds and a reference to the escrow instructions controlling the escrow;

(4) If the purchaser’s funds are to be invested, the name of the financial institution where the funds will be deposited and to whom any interest earnings will accrue under all possible circumstances;

(5) The date of closing with any conditions and requirements of closing;

(6) The closing procedure;

(7) Any authority of the developer to terminate the sale and, in the case of termination, any forfeiture provisions;

(8) If the developer specifies any contingency, the date other than closing when all purchaser’s funds and interest earnings will be returned to the purchaser if the contingency is not met;

(9) A provision that the purchaser will recover any funds paid to the developer and any interest earnings upon default by the developer;

(10) Any rights reserved by the developer to modify the declaration, any supplemental

declaration, bylaws, plat or other documents by which the purchaser is or will be bound;

(11) Notice to the purchaser of cancellation rights under ORS 100.730 and 100.740;

(12) For the sale of newly constructed units, any express warranty required under ORS 100.185; and

(13) Any other provisions deemed necessary by the developer and purchaser. [2019 c.69 §29]

Note: 100.685 was added to and made a part of ORS chapter 100 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

INSPECTION OF CONDOMINIUM; DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

100.700 Inspection of condominium; report in disclosure statement. The Real Estate Commissioner may make an on-site inspection of any condominium and require a report of the commissioner's findings from such inspection to be included in the disclosure statement for use in the sale of the condominium. [Formerly 94.359]

100.705 Sale prohibited prior to issuance of disclosure statement; exception; distribution; use of disclosure statement. (1) Except as provided in ORS 100.665, a developer, or an agent of the developer may not enter into a unit sales agreement prior to the issuance of the disclosure statement for the condominium.

(2) A copy of the disclosure statement for a condominium must be given to the prospective purchaser of a unit in the condominium by the developer or an agent of the developer, not later than the date the unit sales agreement is fully executed by all parties. The developer shall take a receipt from the prospective purchaser upon delivery of a copy of the disclosure statement, and such receipts must be kept on file within this state in the possession of the developer or the agent of the developer subject to inspection by the Real Estate Commissioner for a period of three years from the date the receipt is taken.

(3) The disclosure statement may not be used for advertising purposes unless it is used in its entirety. No portion of the disclosure statement may be underscored, highlighted, italicized or printed in larger or heavier type than the balance of the statement unless the true copy of the statement so emphasizes such portion.

(4) The commissioner may furnish at cost copies of the disclosure statement for the use of developers.

(5) Violations of this section are subject to the provisions of ORS 336.184 and 646.605

to 646.656, in addition to other sanctions provided by law. [Formerly 94.384; 2019 c.69 §30]

100.710 Inspection deposit. When an on-site inspection under ORS 100.700 is to be made of a condominium situated in the State of Oregon, or situated outside the state which will be offered for sale within this state, the Real Estate Commissioner, in addition to the fee provided in ORS 100.670, may require the developer to advance a deposit. Such deposits shall not exceed \$200 per day for making the on-site inspection. Any unexpended portion of the deposit shall be refunded to the developer. [Formerly 94.391]

REQUIREMENTS FOR SALE

100.720 Conditions prerequisite to sale.

(1) No condominium unit shall be sold by a developer by means of a land sale contract unless a collection escrow is established within this state with a person or firm authorized to receive escrows under the laws of this state and all of the following are deposited in the escrow:

(a) A copy of the title report or abstract, as it relates to the property being sold.

(b) The original sales document or a true copy thereof relating to the purchase of the condominium unit.

(c) A commitment to give a partial release for the condominium unit being sold from the terms and provisions of any blanket encumbrance. The commitment shall be in a form satisfactory to the Real Estate Commissioner.

(d) A document in good and sufficient form transferring the interest purchased.

(2) The developer shall submit written authorization allowing the commissioner to inspect all escrow deposits established pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

(3) In lieu of the procedures provided in subsection (1) of this section, the developer shall conform to such alternative requirement or method which the commissioner may deem acceptable to carry into effect the intent and provisions of this section. [Formerly 94.400]

100.725 Documents prerequisite to execution of sale agreement and conveyance of unit. (1) Before the unit sales agreement is fully executed by all parties, the developer shall deliver to the purchaser a copy of the declaration and bylaws of the condominium and any supplements and amendments thereto affecting the unit.

(2) When the unit sales agreement is fully executed by all parties, the developer shall deliver to the purchaser a copy of the fully executed agreement which contains the

“Notice to Purchaser” required by ORS 100.740.

(3) The developer shall deliver to the purchaser prior to the conveyance of the unit by deed, lease or contract any ground leases, leases with the association for recreation or parking facilities and escrow instructions applying to the transaction.

(4) The developer shall take a receipt from the purchaser upon the delivery of the documents referred to in subsection (1) of this section, and such receipts shall be kept on file within this state by the developer or the agent of the developer subject to inspection by the Real Estate Commissioner for a period of three years from the date the receipt is taken. [Formerly 94.406]

100.730 Cancellation of sale of unit; notice to seller; return of payments and reconveyance; extinguishment of encumbrances; waiver prohibited; disclaimer of notice; applicability. (1) A purchaser of a condominium unit may cancel for any reason the sale of a condominium unit from a developer or any contract, agreement or evidence of indebtedness associated with the sale of the condominium unit, within five business days (excluding Saturdays and holidays) after the date on which the latest of the following events occurs:

(a) The signing by the purchaser of the unit sales agreement;

(b) The signing by the purchaser of the receipt required under ORS 100.705 (2) upon the delivery of the disclosure statement, if any; or

(c) The signing by the purchaser of the receipt required under ORS 100.725 (4) upon delivery of a copy of the documents specified in ORS 100.725 (1).

(2) Cancellation, under subsection (1) of this section, occurs when the purchaser of an interest gives written notice to the developer at the developer’s address stated in the notice to purchaser required under ORS 100.740 (1).

(3) A notice of cancellation given by a purchaser of a condominium unit need not take a particular form and is sufficient if it indicates by any form of written expression the intention of the purchaser not to be bound by the contract or evidence of indebtedness.

(4) Notice of cancellation, if given by mail, shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested, and is effective on the date that such notice is deposited with the United States Postal Service, properly addressed and postage prepaid.

(5) Upon receipt of a timely notice of cancellation, the developer shall immediately

return to the purchaser all payments received from the purchaser. In case of payments made by check, the developer shall not be required to return the payment to a purchaser until the check is finally paid as provided in ORS 74.2130. Upon return of all such payments the purchaser shall immediately transfer rights in the interest to the developer, not subject to any encumbrance created or suffered by the purchaser. In the case of cancellation by a purchaser of any evidence of indebtedness, the purchaser shall return the purchaser’s copy of the executed evidence of indebtedness to the developer, and the developer shall cancel the evidence of indebtedness. Any encumbrances against the purchaser’s interest in the unit arising by operation of law from an obligation of the purchaser existing prior to transfer of the interest to the purchaser shall be extinguished by the reconveyance.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 100.735, no act of a purchaser shall be effective to waive the right of cancellation granted by subsection (1) of this section. A developer may require that a purchaser of a condominium unit execute and deliver to the developer, after the expiration of the cancellation period, a signed statement disclaiming any notice of cancellation that may have been made by the purchaser prior to expiration of the cancellation period granted under subsection (1) of this section and that may have been timely and properly done under this section whether or not the statement has been received by the developer. In case of execution of any such statement by the purchaser, the statement shall be sufficient to rescind the notice of cancellation.

(7) A purchaser’s right to cancel under subsection (1) of this section terminates at the time of the closing of the unit purchase transaction.

(8) This section shall not apply to:

(a) The sale of a unit in a condominium used or intended to be used solely for commercial or industrial purposes;

(b) The sale of a condominium unit conducted by public auction; or

(c) A sale described in ORS 100.665. [Formerly 94.412]

100.735 Waiver of right to cancel. (1) A purchaser may waive the right to cancellation granted under ORS 100.730 (1) after the unit sales agreement is fully executed by all parties. The waiver shall be in writing and dated and shall include a notice that by signing such statement the purchaser waives only the right of cancellation granted under ORS 100.730 (1) and no other right.

(2) No provision which obligates a purchaser to waive or limit the right of cancel-

lation granted under ORS 100.730 (1) shall be included in the unit sales agreement or any other agreement associated with the sale. [Formerly 94.418]

100.740 Notice to purchaser of cancellation rights; form. (1) Subject to ORS 100.730 (8), a unit sales agreement shall contain, either upon the first page or upon a separate sheet attached to such first page, the following notice in at least 12-point type that is all capitals or boldface:

NOTICE TO PURCHASER

(RIGHT OF CANCELLATION)

BY SIGNING A UNIT SALES AGREEMENT YOU ARE INCURRING A CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION TO PURCHASE AN INTEREST IN A CONDOMINIUM. HOWEVER, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT FOR ANY REASON FOR FIVE BUSINESS DAYS (EXCLUDING SATURDAYS AND HOLIDAYS) AFTER WHICHEVER OF THE FOLLOWING IS LAST TO OCCUR:

(1) SIGNING BY THE PURCHASER OF THE UNIT SALES AGREEMENT;

(2) SIGNING BY THE PURCHASER OF THE RECEIPT FOR THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, IF ANY; OR

(3) SIGNING BY THE PURCHASER OF THE RECEIPT FOR A COPY OF THE CONDOMINIUM DECLARATION AND BYLAWS AND ANY AMENDMENTS OR SUPPLEMENTS THERETO AFFECTING THE UNIT.

TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT, YOU MUST GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE DEVELOPER OR THE AGENT OF THE DEVELOPER AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

(SUGGESTED PROCEDURE)

BEFORE EXECUTING THIS AGREEMENT, OR BEFORE THE CANCELLATION PERIOD ENDS, YOU SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

(1) CAREFULLY EXAMINE THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, IF ANY, ISSUED BY THE REAL ESTATE COMMISSIONER ON THE CONDOMINIUM AND ALL ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION DELIVERED BY THE DEVELOPER. OREGON LAW REQUIRES THE DEVELOPER TO DELIVER TO YOU A COPY OF THE DECLARATION AND BYLAWS OF THE CONDOMINIUM AND ANY SUPPLEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS THERETO AFFECTING THE UNIT PRIOR TO THE TIME THE UNIT SALES AGREEMENT IS FULLY EXECUTED BY ALL PARTIES. A COPY OF THE DECLARATION AND BYLAWS, AND ANY SUPPLEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS THERETO, ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE ASSOCIATION FOR EXAMINATION AND DUPLICATION, AT A REASONABLE FEE, UPON YOUR WRITTEN REQUEST.

(2) INQUIRE OF YOUR LENDER WHETHER YOU CAN GET ADEQUATE FINANCING ON AN ACCEPTABLE BASIS.

(3) INQUIRE OF THE DEVELOPER AND THE LENDER WHAT THE AMOUNT OF THE CLOSING COSTS WILL BE.

OREGON LAW REQUIRES THAT YOU IMMEDIATELY BE GIVEN A COPY OF THIS NOTICE AND A COPY OF THE UNIT SALES AGREEMENT WHEN IT HAS BEEN FULLY EXECUTED BY ALL PARTIES.

(2) Except as provided in ORS 100.665, a copy of the notice set forth in subsection (1) of this section shall be given to each purchaser at the time of or immediately following the purchaser's signing of the unit sales agreement, for the use of the purchaser. [Formerly 94.424; 2001 c.756 §55; 2003 c.569 §41]

100.745 Escrow documents required of successor to vendor's interest.

(1) A purchaser of a vendor's interest or a holder of an encumbrance secured by a vendor's interest in an installment contract of sale for which an escrow has been established pursuant to ORS 100.720 shall deposit in the escrow any instruments necessary to assure that the contract vendee can obtain the legal title bargained for upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(2) A developer who has sold interests in a condominium under an installment contract of sale shall not dispose of or subsequently encumber the vendor's interest

therein unless the terms of the instrument of disposition or the encumbrance provide the means by which the purchaser or holder of the encumbrance will comply with subsection (1) of this section. [Formerly 94.431]

100.750 Inspection of records. Records of the sale of any condominium unit shall be subject to inspection by the Real Estate Commissioner and shall be made available to the commissioner in Oregon at the request of the commissioner. [Formerly 94.437]

PROHIBITED ACTS

100.770 Fraud and deceit prohibited. No developer or agent of a developer shall, in connection with the sale of a condominium unit, directly or indirectly:

- (1) Employ any device, scheme or artifice to defraud;
- (2) Make any untrue statement of a material fact or fail to state a material fact necessary to make the statement made, in the light of the circumstances under which it is made, not misleading;
- (3) Engage in any act, practice or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deception upon any person;
- (4) Issue, circulate or publish any prospectus, circular, advertisement, printed matter, document, pamphlet, leaflet or other literature, including a public report issued pursuant to ORS 100.700, which contains an untrue statement of a material fact or fails to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein made, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading;
- (5) Issue, circulate or publish any advertising matter or make any written representation, including a public report issued pursuant to ORS 100.700, unless the name of the person issuing, circulating or publishing the matter or making the representation is clearly indicated; or
- (6) Make any statement or representation, or issue, circulate or publish any advertising matter containing any statement to the effect that the condominium has been in any way approved or indorsed by the Real Estate Commissioner. [Formerly 94.448]

100.775 False or misleading advertising prohibited; liability. It shall be unlawful for any developer or agent of a developer, who with intent, directly or indirectly, to sell a condominium unit, to authorize, use, direct or aid in the publication, distribution or circularization of any advertisement, radio broadcast or telecast concerning the condominium, which contains any statement, pictorial representation or sketch which is false

or misleading. Nothing in this section shall be construed to hold the publisher or employee of any newspaper, any job printer, broadcaster or telecaster liable for any publication referred to in this chapter unless the publisher, employee, printer, broadcaster or telecaster has actual knowledge of the falsity thereof or has an interest in the condominium advertised or the sale thereof. [Formerly 94.454]

100.780 Waiver of legal rights void. Any condition, stipulation or provision in any sales contract or lease, or in any other legal document, binding any purchaser or lessee to waive any legal rights under this chapter against the developer shall be deemed to be contrary to public policy and void. [Formerly 94.460]

100.785 Blanket encumbrance prohibited. (1) Subject to the provisions of ORS 100.720, a condominium unit may not be conveyed by a developer subject to a blanket encumbrance.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the developer shall conform to an alternative requirement or method which the Real Estate Commissioner may deem acceptable to afford a purchaser the protection provided by the prohibition in subsection (1) of this section. [Formerly 94.465; 2001 c.756 §56]

ENFORCEMENT

100.900 Civil penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, the Real Estate Commissioner may impose a civil penalty for violation of the provisions of ORS 100.015, 100.635 to 100.730 and 100.740 to 100.780 or any of the rules adopted thereunder. No civil penalty shall exceed \$1,000 per violation.

(2) Civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745.

(3) All penalties recovered shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the General Fund. [Formerly 94.470; 1991 c.734 §6]

100.905 Cease and desist order; injunction. (1) Whenever the Real Estate Commissioner finds that any developer or other person is violating any of the provisions of ORS 100.015, 100.635 to 100.730 and 100.740 to 100.780 or the rules adopted thereunder or of the alternative requirements of the commissioner prescribed pursuant to ORS 100.720 (3), the commissioner may order the persons to desist and refrain from violating such provisions or requirements, or from the further sale of condominium units.

(2) Whenever the commissioner finds that any developer or other person is violating, or has violated or is about to violate, any of the provisions of ORS 100.015, 100.635 to 100.730 and 100.740 to 100.780 or the rules adopted thereunder or the alternative requirements of the commissioner prescribed pursuant to ORS 100.720 (3), the commissioner may bring proceedings in the circuit court within the county in which the violation or threatened violation has occurred or is about to occur, or in the county where such person, firm or corporation resides or carries on business, in the name of and on behalf of the people of the State of Oregon against such person, firm or corporation, and any other person or persons concerned in or in any way participating or about to participate in such violation, to enjoin such person, firm or corporation or any other person from continuing such violation or engaging therein or doing any act or acts in furtherance thereof, and to apply for the appointment of a receiver or conservator of the assets of the defendant where such appointment is appropriate. [Formerly 94.475]

100.910 Use of fees. The moneys received under this chapter shall be paid into the State Treasury and placed to the credit of the General Fund in the Oregon Real Estate Department Account. [Formerly 94.480]

MISCELLANEOUS

100.920 Changes or actions that require approval or consent of mortgagee.

(1) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, when a change to the declaration, bylaws or other governing document or another action to be taken by the board of directors, association or unit owners requires approval or

consent of a mortgagee, if the mortgagee receives a request to approve or consent to the change or action, the mortgagee is deemed to have approved or consented to the request unless the mortgagee delivers or posts a negative response to the requesting party within 60 days after receipt of the request.

(2) The request must:

(a) Be in writing.

(b) Name the mortgagor.

(c) Identify the property securing the mortgage by legal description as required for recordation in ORS 93.600 or by address.

(d) Identify the mortgage by loan number or reference to the county recording office and date of recording and recording index numbers of the mortgage.

(e) Be delivered to the mortgagee by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

(3) This section does not apply to:

(a) The consent of a mortgagee required under ORS 100.100 or 100.600.

(b) The extent a provision in the declaration or bylaws prescribes a different procedure for approval or consent. [2011 c.532 §15]

CRIMINAL PENALTIES

100.990 Criminal penalties. Subject to ORS 153.022, any person who violates any of the provisions of ORS 100.015, 100.635 to 100.730 and 100.740 to 100.780 or any rules adopted thereunder or any alternative requirements of the Real Estate Commissioner prescribed pursuant to ORS 100.720 (3), commits a Class C felony. [Formerly 94.991; 1999 c.1051 §300; 2011 c.597 §158]