

RCW 61.24.050 Interest conveyed by trustee's deed—Sale is final if acceptance is properly recorded—Redemption precluded after sale—Rescission of trustee's sale.

(1) Upon physical delivery of the trustee's deed to the purchaser, or a different grantee as designated by the purchaser following the trustee's sale, the trustee's deed shall convey all of the right, title, and interest in the real and personal property sold at the trustee's sale which the grantor had or had the power to convey at the time of the execution of the deed of trust, and such as the grantor may have thereafter acquired. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, if the trustee accepts a bid, then the trustee's sale is final as of the date and time of such acceptance if the trustee's deed is recorded within fifteen days thereafter. After a trustee's sale, no person shall have any right, by statute or otherwise, to redeem the property sold at the trustee's sale.

(2) (a) Up to the eleventh day following the trustee's sale, the trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent for the beneficiary may declare the trustee's sale and trustee's deed void for the following reasons:

(i) The trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent for the beneficiary assert that there was an error with the trustee foreclosure sale process including, but not limited to, an erroneous opening bid amount made by or on behalf of the foreclosing beneficiary at the trustee's sale;

(ii) The borrower and beneficiary, or authorized agent for the beneficiary, had agreed prior to the trustee's sale to a loan modification agreement, forbearance plan, shared appreciation mortgage, or other loss mitigation agreement to postpone or discontinue the trustee's sale; or

(iii) The beneficiary or authorized agent for the beneficiary had accepted funds that fully reinstated or satisfied the loan even if the beneficiary or authorized agent for the beneficiary had no legal duty to do so.

(b) This subsection does not impose a duty upon the trustee any different than the obligations set forth under RCW 61.24.010 (3) and (4).

(3) The trustee must refund the bid amount to the purchaser no later than the third day following the postmarked mailing of the rescission notice described under subsection (4) of this section.

(4) No later than fifteen days following the voided trustee's sale date, the trustee shall send a notice in substantially the following form by first-class mail and certified mail, return receipt requested, to all parties entitled to notice under RCW 61.24.040(1) (b) through (e):

NOTICE OF RESCISSION OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the trustee's sale that occurred on (trustee's sale date) is rescinded and declared void because (insert the applicable reason(s) permitted under RCW 61.24.050(2) (a)).

The trustee's sale occurred pursuant to that certain Notice of Trustee's Sale dated,, recorded,, under Auditor's File No., records of County, Washington, and that certain Deed of Trust dated,, recorded,, under Auditor's File No., records of County, Washington, from, as Grantor, to, as, as original Beneficiary, concerning the following

described property, situated in the County(ies) of, State of Washington, to wit:

(Legal description)

Commonly known as (common property address)

(5) If the reason for the rescission stems from subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the trustee may set a new sale date not less than forty-five days following the mailing of the notice of rescission of trustee's sale. The trustee shall:

(a) Comply with the requirements of RCW 61.24.040(1) (a) through (e) at least thirty days before the new sale date; and

(b) Cause a copy of the notice of trustee's sale as provided in RCW 61.24.040(2) to be published in a legal newspaper in each county in which the property or any part of the property is situated, once between the thirty-fifth and twenty-eighth day before the sale and once between the fourteenth and seventh day before the sale. [2018 c 306 s 4; 2012 c 185 s 14; 1998 c 295 s 7; 1965 c 74 s 5.]