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REAL ESTATE AGENCY BEFORE THE REAL ESTATE COMMISSIONER

PAMELA DAWN LEBSOCK	FINAL ORDER BY DEFAULT
In the Matter of the Real Estate License of	}

- 1.1 On June 14, 2019, the Real Estate Commissioner issued, by certified mail, a Notice of Intent to Revoke the property manager license of Pamela Dawn Lebsock (Lebsock). The Oregon Real Estate Agency (Agency) sent the Notice of Intent to Lebsock's last known address of record with the Agency. The Notice of Intent was also mailed the same day to Lebsock by regular first class mail in a handwritten envelope. These mailings have not been returned to the Agency.
- 1.2 Lebsock's last known address of record with the Agency was 813 NW 5th St., Pendleton, OR 97801.
- 1.3 The same day, June 14, 2019, the Notice of Intent was also mailed by certified and regular first class mail to Lebsock's attorney, Jack Graham, at 3265 Liberty Rd S., Salem OR 97302. These mailings have not been returned to the Agency.
- 1.4 Over twenty (20) days have elapsed since the mailing of the notice issued in this matter and no written request for hearing has been received.
- 1.5 Copies of the entire investigation file are designated as the record for purposes of default, including any submission from respondent and all information in the administrative file relating to the mailing of notices and any responses received.

2.

Based upon the foregoing and upon a review of the above described investigation reports, documents and files, the Real Estate Commissioner finds:

2.1 Oregon Administrative Rule 863-001-0006 states, in part, that a notice of intent is properly served when deposited in the United States mail, registered or certified mail,

 addressed to the real estate licensee or to any other person having an interest in a proceeding before the Commissioner at the licensee's or other person's last known address of record with the Agency.

- 2.2 Lebsock's last known address of record with the Agency was 813 NW 5th St., Pendleton, OR 97801.
- 2.3 A certified mailing of the Notice of Intent was mailed to Lebsock at her last known address of record on June 14, 2019. The return receipt for the certified mailing showed a delivery date of June 16, 2019 and was signed by Lebsock.
- 2.4 The Notice of Intent was also mailed the same day to Lebsock by regular first class mail in a handwritten envelope.
- 2.5 The mailing in the handwritten envelope has not been returned to the Agency. In accordance with ORS 40.135(1)(q), there is a presumption that the mailing properly addressed and placed with the U.S. Postal Service was delivered. That presumption has not been overcome by any evidence.
- 2.6 The Notice of Intent was mailed certified to Lebsock's attorney, Jack Graham, on June 14, 2019 to 3265 Liberty Rd S., Salem, OR 97302. The return receipt for the certified mailing was signed for by Dana Jones, date of delivery was blank. The Notice of Intent was also mailed regular first class mail to Jack Graham and has not been returned to the Agency.
- 2.7 Over twenty (20) days have elapsed since the mailing of the notice and no written request for a hearing has been received.

FINDINGS OF FACT

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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- 3.1 At all times mentioned herein, Lebsock was licensed as a property manager doing business under the registered business name of Home Run Property Management.
- 3.2 On December 26, 2017, the Agency received a complaint from property owner Damon Hess (Hess) concerning Lebsock.
- 3.3 Hess's business relationship with Lebsock started in the summer of 2016, when Hess' mother and aunt transferred ownership of their Pendleton rental property named Keiser

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Court to an LLC (Keiser Court LLC) consisting of Hess, his siblings and his cousins. Hess was selected to represent the group of owners to oversee the property.

- 3.4 Prior to the transfer of ownership regarding the Keiser Court property, Lebsock managed the property for Hess' mother and aunt. Lebsock was unable to provide a copy of the property agreement she had with Hess' mother but stated she thought one existed at one point.
- 3.5 In 2016 when Lebsock began managing the Keiser Court property for Keiser Court LLC she failed to create a property management agreement. During the investigation, Lebsock denied knowing ownership of the property had changed.
- (1) Violation: By failing to create a property management agreement between Keiser Court LLC and Home Run Property Management Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0020(1) (5-15-14, 11-15-16 Editions) which states a property manager may not engage in the management of rental real estate without a written unexpired property management agreement between the owner and the property manager.
- 3.6 Keiser Court consisted of multiple addresses: 518 SW 15th and 518.5 SW 15th which is a duplex, 514 SW 15th, 521 SW 14th, 519 SW 14th, 517 SW 14th, and 515 SW 14th which were all mobile homes. At the time ownership was transferred, three of the mobile homes located on it were owned by third parties (Lebsock managed the rental of the lots these mobile homes were on).
- 3.7 A few months after ownership of Keiser Court was transferred to the LLC, Hess requested an update on the status of the property, both its occupancy and its financial reports. Hess stated prior to this request he would receive rental checks with "net balances, without any detail." Hess wanted to understand if all tenants were paying their full rent on time, as he had been unable to discern that from the documentation Lebsock had provided.
- 3.8 The document that was provided to Hess, dated April 25, 2017, was titled "Transaction Detail by Account, January through December 2016." It appeared to function as an owner ledger, but lacked the required detail. Items such as the identity of who remitted payment, check and receipt numbers for all deposits, purpose of disbursements, and running balances were not present or inconsistently reported.

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- 3.9 Lebsock's bookkeeper, Mark Stansbury (Stansbury), explained that "owner reports" were generated by him at the beginning of each month and then distributed to owners by Lebsock along with their rental income checks. The document's internal title was "Transaction Detail by Account," and Stansbury said it served as the owners' ledger.
- (2) Violation: By failing to include all the required detail on the owners' ledgers, Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0055(3)(b)(B)(C)(c)(E)(d) (5-15-14 and 11-15-16 Editions), which states all owner ledgers must contain: (b) for each deposit of funds: (B) the purpose of the funds and identity of the person who tendered the funds;(C) the check number, cash receipt number or a unique series of letters and/or numbers that established an audit trail to the receipt of funds;(c) for each disbursement of funds: (E) the purpose of the disbursement and (d) the balance after each recorded entry.

518 SW 15th Duplex:

- 3.10 On December 1, 2016, tenants Aimee Gibson and Tanner Gonzalez signed a lease agreement for 518 SW 15th. The lease agreement indicated the tenants would pay \$400.00 for monthly rent. The tenants almost immediately fell behind in their rent payments. They made incremental payments but remained past due. Lebsock said she felt keeping them in the property, even with past due rent payments, was better than having a vacancy. After February 2017 the tenants stopped paying entirely yet still remained in the property. Lebsock admitted she never discussed the situation with Hess or asked him how he would like the tenants' delinquency handled.
- 3.11 Lebsock stated she did not directly communicate to Hess the issues she was having with getting payments from the tenants. She said the information about their partial payments was available to him on his owner statements. The Excel Spreadsheet Lebsock provided to Hess for May 2017 indicated that rent had not been received since January 2017.
- 3.12 On April 10, 2017, Lebsock created a 72 hour notice that indicated Gibson and Gonzalez were past due on rent and owed \$900. The notice demanded \$400 be paid by April 13, 2017 or the tenancy would be terminated. There is no record of this payment having been made by the deadline.

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- 3.13 On May 21, 2017, Lebsock issued another eviction notice to Gibson and Gonzalez. The 72-hour notice form indicated the tenants owed \$1,800.00 at that time. This notice resulted in a court ordered stipulated agreement between Lebsock and the tenants. The order indicated that the tenants paid \$400.00 on June 24, 2017, and agreed to pay \$300, twice a month until the \$1,800 past due balance was resolved.
- (3) Violation: By failing to timely inform Hess of the tenants' extreme delinquency Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(12), and (14) (2015 Edition). ORS 696.301 states a licensee's real estate license may be disciplined if they have: (12) demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in performing any act for which the real estate licensee is required to hold a license, Additionally this violated ORS 696.890 (4)(a),(b),and (c) (2015 Edition) which states a property manager owes the property owner the following affirmative duties: (a) to deal honestly and in good faith; (b) to disclose material facts known by the property manager and not apparent or readily ascertainable to the owner; (c) to exercise reasonable care and diligence. Lebsock's conduct is grounds for discipline under ORS 696.301(12), and (14).
- 3.14 According to Hess, when he questioned Lebsock about the occupancy of 518 SW 15th, she told him there had been a tenant in one side of the unit, but they had left and it was vacant. Hess was informed by others that both sides of the duplex had tenants in them. Hess became concerned about the conflicting information and scheduled to visit the property himself.
- 3.15 On June 30, 2017, when Hess arrived at the property Lebsock took him through the unit and it appeared vacant. According to Lebsock she told him the tenants "were in the process of moving out," but did not elaborate on it. She did not tell Hess the tenants were staying in a hotel room that she paid for, while he was viewing the unit.
- 3.16 After the walk through, Hess was told by an acquaintance that the tenants inhabiting the unit had been moved into a motel during Hess' visit to the property. Hess then hired a private investigator who drove out to the property and immediately determined the unit was occupied.

- 3.17 On the afternoon of June 29, 2017, text messages between Gibson and Lebsock showed Gibson asking Lebsock about the plan for moving into a hotel room and asked if they would need to move their belongings out of the duplex that day. Lebsock replied, "Yes. Well [sic] out [sic] the bags of clothes in the shed out back. I'm making hotel arrangements now." In another message Lebsock wrote in part, "I hope this all works and you can get caught up because I'm putting a lot of trust and money out."
- 3.18 In another text message Gibson wrote in part, "...so we bagged everything up and put it all in the backroom along with all the big furniture and stuff and made it look like nobody was living here."
- 3.19 The entire text message transcript does not contain any mention of plans for Gibson and Gonzalez to move out of the property. This contradicted Lebsock's statement that the tenants were "in the process of moving out," which is what she claimed to have told Hess.
- 3.20 In one message, Lebsock wrote in part, "Perfect. Thanks for being willing to have a "holiday weekend." The next day, July 1, 2017, Lebsock text Gibson a message stating, "Owner is gone and seen what he has to say [sic] so you are free to come back at any time."
- 3.21 Home Run's financial records for Gibson and Gonzalez show that they became past due in January, on their first full months' rent. A \$400 payment for February's rent was posted on June 4, 2017, this payment came from a local social service Agency in response to the first eviction notice.
 - 3.22 The tenants were finally evicted in August 2017 from the unit.
- (4) Violation: By concealing Gibson and Gonzalezs' tenancy in the unit, Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(1), (12), and (14) (2015 Edition). ORS 696.301 states a licensee's real estate license may be disciplined if they have: (1) created a reasonable probability of danger or injury to a person by making a material misrepresentation in a matter related to professional real estate activity, (12) demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in performing any act for which the real estate licensee is required to hold a license, (14) committed an act of fraud or engaged in dishonest conduct substantially related to the fitness of the licensee to conduct professional real estate activity without regard to whether the conduct occurred in the course of professional real estate activity. Additionally this violated ORS 696.890(4)(a)(2015 Edition)

 which states a property manager owes the property owner the following affirmative duties: (a) to deal honestly and in good faith. Lebsock's conduct is grounds for discipline under ORS 696.301 (1), (12), and (14).

- 3.23 The tenant lease agreement for Gibson and Gonzalez indicated they paid a security deposit of \$600 at the time of moving in. Home Run's financial records for the tenants report they had not paid a deposit.
- (5) Violation: By failing to resolve discrepancies in her records Lebsock demonstrated incompetence in violation of ORS 696.301(12) (2015 Edition) which states a licensee's real estate license may be disciplined if they have demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in performing any act for which the real estate licensee is required to hold a license.

518.5 SW 15th Duplex:

- 3.24 518.5 SW 15th was occupied by Tara Fox for approximately four years. For the first two years, a local social service agency CAPECO subsidized the majority of her rent and remitted payment to Home Run on a monthly basis. Fox's monthly contribution was \$10.00. Lebsock allowed Fox to "watch and care for" the property in lieu of making the \$10.00 monthly payments. Lebsock admitted this arrangement was not cleared with Hess.
- 3.25 When the CAPECO subsidy expired, Lebsock allowed Fox to remain in the unit for approximately two years (the final two years of the total four years Fox resided there) in exchange for doing yard work and general upkeep of the property without any rental payments being made.
- 3.26 The Excel spreadsheet Home Run provided to Hess for May 2017 indicated this unit was vacant.
- (6) Violation: By concealing Fox's tenancy and allowing her to occupy the unit without paying rent Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(1), (12), and (14) (2013 and 2015 Editions). ORS 696.301 states a licensee's real estate license may be disciplined if they have: (1) created a reasonable probability of danger or injury to a person by making a material misrepresentation in a matter related to professional real estate activity, (12) demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in performing any act for which the real estate licensee is required to hold a license, (14) committed an act of fraud or engaged in dishonest conduct substantially related to

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the fitness of the licensee to conduct professional real estate activity without regard to whether the conduct occurred in the course of professional real estate activity. Additionally this violated ORS 696.890 (4)(a)(2013 and 2015 Editions) which states a property manager owes the property owner the following affirmative duties: (a) to deal honestly and in good faith. Lebsock's conduct is grounds for discipline under ORS 696.301(1), (12), and (14). 2203 SW Nye:

- 3.27 On August 28, 2017, Charles Naegli (C Naegli) and his mother Theresa Naegli (T Naegli), moved into a unit at 2203 SW Nye. No lease agreement was created at that time.
- 3.28 2203 SW Nye is part of an apartment complex owned by 366 Development, who hired a property management company from Portland, Criteria Properties (Criteria) to manage their investment. Criteria served as an asset manager for the property and hired Lebsock as the local property manager.
- 3.29 C.Naegli received a rental subsidy from the local service agency, CAPECO. On December 6, 2017, Mindy Long (Long), a case worker from CAPECO reached out to the President of Criteria, James Schaff (Schaff), requesting a copy of the tenant's lease agreement. Long explained she needed documentation before she could issue rental assistant payments on behalf of the tenant. Schaff told the caseworker that he had no knowledge of the tenant and had no record of the lease agreement for 2203 SW Nye.
- 3.30 Long had phoned Lebsock on August 28, 2017, to request a copy of the lease agreement. Lebsock assured Long a lease agreement would be signed before September 1. CAPECO made several more additional requests for the lease agreements in September, October and November. On all occasions Lebsock told CAPECO caseworker that she did not have a lease agreement but would create one. This caused the unit to be occupied by the Naeglis for three months without any rental income paid by CAPECO.
- (7) Violation: By failing to create a lease agreement, allowing tenants to move into a property without a lease agreement, and continuing to allow them to reside in the property for three months without any rent being paid by CAPECO, Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(1) and (12) (2015 Edition). ORS 696.301 states a licensee's real estate license may be disciplined if they have: (1) created a reasonable probability of danger or injury to a person by making a material misrepresentation in a matter related to professional real estate activity, (12)

demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in performing any act for which the real estate licensee is required to hold a license. Additionally, Lebsock violated ORS 696.890(4)(f) (2015 Edition) which states a property manager owes the property owner the duty of being loyal to the owner by not taking action that is adverse to the owner's interest. Lebsock's conduct is grounds for discipline under ORS 696.301(1) and (12).

- 3.31 Lebsock created a lease agreement for C Naeglis and T Naeglis (Naeglis) and presented it to them to sign in December 2017. According to C. Naegli, Lebsock instructed him to use September 1, 2017, as the date of execution.
- (8) Violation: By falsifying the date of execution on the Naeglis' tenant lease agreement, Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(12) and (14) (2015 Edition). ORS 696.301 states a licensee's real estate license may be disciplined if they have: (12) demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in performing any act for which the real estate licensee is required to hold a license, (14) committed an act of fraud or engaged in dishonest conduct substantially related to the fitness of the licensee to conduct professional real estate activity without regard to whether the conduct occurred in the course of professional real estate activity.
- 325 SW Court:

 3.32 In April 2017, a CAPECO client that Lebsock placed in 325 SW Court was facing
- eviction and contacted CAPECO for assistance. When CAPECO staff requested a copy of the lease agreement and receipts for rent paid previously the tenant indicated she had never signed a lease agreement with Lebsock nor had Lebsock provided receipts for the cash rent payments made by the tenant.
- (9) Violation: By failing to have a tenant lease agreement in place for the CAPECO client residing at 325 SW Court Street Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(12) (2015 Edition). ORS 696.301 states a licensee's real estate license may be disciplined if they have: (12) demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in performing any act for which the real estate licensee is required to hold a license.
- (10) Violation: By failing to provide receipts for the cash rents received for the tenant at 325 SW Court, Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0060(1) (11-15-16 Edition) which states a property manager must prepare a legible written receipt for any cash funds received under a property management agreement.

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- 3.33 The tenant later returned to CAPECO with a copy of a signed lease agreement. When asked for an explanation, the tenant explained that Lebsock helped her by driving her back to the CAPECO office and executed a lease agreement in the parking lot. The lease was backdated. CAPECO staff informed the tenant they could not accept the backdated lease agreement.
- (11) Violation: By falsifying the date of execution on the tenant lease agreement for the CAPECO client residing at 325 SW Court Street, Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(12) and (14) (2015 Edition) ORS 696.301 states a licensee's real estate license may be disciplined if they have: (12) demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in performing any act for which the real estate licensee is required to hold a license, (14) committed an act of fraud or engaged in dishonest conduct substantially related to the fitness of the licensee to conduct professional real estate activity without regard to whether the conduct occurred in the course of professional real estate activity.
- 3.34 The main office location for Home Run listed in the Agency's licensing database was at 813 NW 5th St, Lebsock's home office. As of June 21, 2018, Lebsock's property management records were located in separate locations. Records were in her home office, some were held by her bookkeeper (at a different location), and others were at a storage facility. Lebsock had not notified the Agency of a change of location for her records.
- 3.35 During Lebsock's interview with Agency Investigator/Auditor Francis Hlawatsch on June 21, 2018, Lebsock was unable to provide details relating to specific dates, timeframes, past due balances, or specific transaction dates and amounts because she was incapable of accessing her computerized financial records. Lebsock stated her bookkeeper, Mark Stansbury, maintained all of these records and she did not have access to the electronic records he kept.
- (12) Violation: By failing to notify the Agency of the location of your financial records
 Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0035(5) (11-15-16 and 1-118 Editions) which states a property manager may maintain required records at a location
 other than the main business office if the property manager notifies the Commissioner in
 writing five banking days prior to establishing the new location.

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- (13) Violation: During the interview, Lebsock was unable to provide details for specific transactions due to her inability to access her computerized financial records without the assistance of her bookkeeper, this violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0035(3)(b)(1-1-18 Edition) which states if a property manager uses a computerized system for creating, maintaining, and producing required records and reports: (b) posting of owners ledgers, record of receipts and disbursements, tenant ledgers and manipulation of information and documents must be maintained in a format that will readily enable tracking and reconciliation.
- 3.36 During Lebsock's interview on June 21, 2018, she indicated that she did not review or sign the monthly reconciliations prepared by her bookkeeper. She explained this was handled entirely by her bookkeeper Stansbury. During Stansbury's interview he stated he was responsible for reconciling the company's trust accounts and preparing financial documents and reports for Lebsock and her clients.
- 3.37 Stansbury said that Lebsock recorded all transactions in a deposit book and a checkbook. Several times a month she would drop off these books so Stansbury could enter the data into Excel spreadsheets or QuickBooks. Stansbury said Lebsock reviews his work and the reports he creates.
- (14) Violation: By failing to review and sign the monthly clients' trust account reconciliation that were prepared by her bookkeeper, Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0028(2)(d)(B) (1-1-18 Edition) which requires a property manager to within 30 calendar days from the date of the bank statement sign and date the reconciliation document attesting to the accuracy and completeness of the reconciliation.
- 3.38 The report 2017 Rents Received Report created by Stansbury and used by Lebsock as a record of receipts and disbursements did not include information about who remitted payments.

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- (15) Violation: The report Lebsock used as a record of receipts and disbursements did not include the source of payments which violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0040(2)(a)(C) (11-15-16 Edition) which requires (2) a record of receipts and disbursements or a check register must contain at least the following information: (a) for each receipt of funds: (C) the purpose of funds and identity of the person who tendered them, for each receipt of funds.
- 3.39 A document used as a security deposit ledger was titled "C Security Account Detail," and dated May 31, 2018 listed four occupied units with security deposits on file that did not include the tenant name. The security deposit balances ranged from \$80.00 to \$1,500.00.
- (16) Violation: The document Lebsock used as a security deposit ledger failed to include all the tenant names for submitted deposits, this violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0050(1) (11-15-16 Edition) which requires a property manager to prepare and maintain at least one tenant's ledger for each individual tenant from whom the property manager has received funds.
- 3.40 In regards to the monthly reconciliations, Stansbury would use the checkbook and deposit book (dropped off by Lebsock) to reconcile against the bank account, in effect reconciling two ways. During his June 2018 interview, Stansbury said Lebsock had no involvement in the reconciliation process apart from when he had questions about transaction details or client and tenant names.
- (17) Violation: By allowing her bookkeeper to reconcile without using the sum of all positive owners' ledgers as the third required component Lebsock failed to complete the required three way reconciliations in violation of ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0028(2) 1-1-2018 Edition) which requires a property manager to reconcile each clients' trust account within 30 calendar days of the date of the bank statement and the reconciliation must have the required three components contained in a single reconciliation document, including the sum of all positive owners' ledgers as of the date of the bank statement.

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3.41 Stansbury explained during his interview that checks for owner's rental income were cut prior to all rents being posted and payments for utilities being cleared. Stansbury said this occurred because some tenants paid later in the month. According to Stansbury, this method often caused owners to have negative balances temporarily, but their balances were eventually restored once all rents had been posted. Lebsock admitted that negative balances often appear on the owners' ledgers but explained that they were temporary.

(18) Violation: By allowing owner checks to be issued prior to all payments clearing which caused negative balances on the owner ledgers Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0025 (12) (11-15-16 Edition), OAR 863-025-0027(3) (1-1-2018 Edition) which states a property manager must not disburse funds from a clients' trust account or security deposits account unless there are sufficient funds, as defined in OAR 863-025-0010 in the ledger account against which the disbursement is made. OAR 863-025-0010(21) defines sufficient funds as an amount of funds on an owner's ledger or a tenant's ledger that is equal to or greater than the amount of a planned disbursement from a clients' trust account. Only funds belonging to the owner on whose behalf the disbursement is planned may be considered in determining if there are sufficient funds.

121 ½ SE 10th Court and 929 SE Court Place:

3.42 Property owner Grant Peterson (Peterson) owned rental property located at 121 ½ SE 10th Court and 929 SE Court Place in Pendleton. Lebsock was the property manager for the property when he purchased it in September 2016. Peterson decided to continue using Lebsock and Home Run to manage the rental. Peterson said he consistently received rental income from Lebsock but he was unsure what the funds were for since the checks simply said "rent" in the memo section and did not have any accompanying documentation. Peterson said Lebsock, "could never tell me what the rents were." Peterson said he communicated to Lebsock that he would like timely reports and accounting. He said Lebsock made excuses and blamed the accountant. He said she would promise to get documents to him but usually didn't and provided more excuses. This frustration led Peterson to terminate Lebsock's services and he changed property managers around January 2018.

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(19) Violation: By failing to provide owner Grant Peterson with monthly owner statements Lebsock violated ORS 696.301(3) as it incorporates OAR 863-025-0055(4) (11-15-16 Edition) which states a property manager must report in writing to each owner any change in the owner's ledger. A monthly report showing all receipts and disbursements for the account of the owner during the prior monthly period is sufficient.

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- 4.1 The above violations are grounds for discipline pursuant to ORS 696.301.
- 4.2 Based on these violations, the Agency is revoking Lebsock's property manager license. A revocation is appropriate for violations of ORS 696.301(12) and (14).
- 4.3 A revocation of Lebsock's property manager license is appropriate under ORS 696.396(2)(c)(A),(B), and (C). According to ORS 696.396(2)(c)(A),(B), and (C) the Agency may revoke a real estate license if the material facts establish a violation of a ground for discipline under ORS 696.301 that: (A) results in significant damage or injury; (B) exhibits incompetence in the performance of professional real estate activity; (C) exhibits dishonesty or fraudulent conduct.
- 4.4 The Agency reserves the rights to investigate or pursue additional complaints that may be received in the future regarding this licensee.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Lebsock's property manager license is revoked.

OREGON REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Steven Strode

Real Estate Commissioner

Date of Service: $\frac{792019}{}$

NOTICE: You are entitled to judicial review of this order. Judicial review may be obtained by filing a petition for review within 60 days from the date of service of this order. Judicial review is pursuant to the provisions of ORS 183.482.