GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

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HOUSE BILL 375* PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H375-PCS20332-RN-22

Short Title: Real Prop./Error Correction & Title Curative.								
Sponsors:								
Referred to	o.							
March 30, 2015								
	A DILL TO DE ENTITLED							
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED								
AN ACT	TO CLARIFY THE PROCESS FOR CORRECTING NONMATERL	AL ERRORS						
IN R	ECORDED INSTRUMENTS OF TITLE; TO CREATE A	CURATIVE						

IN RECORDED INSTRUMENTS OF TITLE. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 47-36.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 47-36.1. Correction of <u>obvious description</u> errors in recorded <u>instruments.instruments</u> <u>of title.</u>

PROCEDURE FOR OBVIOUS DESCRIPTION ERRORS IN DOCUMENTS OF TITLE; AND TO CREATE A TEN-YEAR CURATIVE PROVISION FOR CERTAIN DEFECTS

- (a) Notwithstanding G.S. 47-14 and G.S. 47-17, notice of <u>a nonmaterial</u> typographical or other minor <u>nonmaterial</u> error in a deed or other instrument recorded with the register of deeds may be given by recording <u>an a corrective</u> affidavit. If <u>an a corrective</u> affidavit is conspicuously identified as a corrective <u>or scrivener's</u> affidavit in its title, the register of deeds shall index the name of the affiant, the names of the original parties in the instrument, the recording information of the instrument being corrected, and the original parties as they are named in the affidavit. A copy of the previously recorded instrument to which the affidavit applies may be attached to the affidavit and need not be a certified copy. To the extent the correction is inconsistent with the originally recorded instrument, and only to that extent, notice of the corrective information as provided by the affiant in the corrective affidavit is deemed to have been given as of the time the corrective affidavit is registered. Nothing in this section invalidates or otherwise alters the legal effect of any instrument of correction authorized by statute in effect on the date the instrument was registered.
- (a1) A corrective affidavit authorized by this section shall not be used to correct an obvious description error as defined in G.S. 47-36.2.

SECTION 2. Article 2 of Chapter 47 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 47-36.2. Correction of errors in recorded instruments.

- (a) The following definitions apply to this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:
 - (1) Attorney. A person licensed to practice law under Chapter 84 of the General Statutes.
 - (2) Curative affidavit. An affidavit executed by an attorney to correct an obvious description error in a deed, deed of trust, or other instrument recorded with the register of deeds.



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1 Obvious description error. – An error in the legal description of real property (3) 2 that is contained in a recorded deed, deed of trust, mortgage, or other 3 conveyance that is evidenced by any of the following: 4 The subject parcel is properly identified and shown on a recorded 5 plat. 6 <u>b.</u> The error is made apparent by reference to other information 7 contained in the instrument or an attachment to the instrument, or by 8 reference to another instrument in the chain of title for the subject 9 parcel, including the recorded plat. 10 The instrument contains the correct address or tax map identification <u>c.</u> 11 number for the subject parcel. The instrument contains one or more errors transcribing courses and 12 <u>d.</u> 13 distances, including the omission of one or more lines of courses and 14 distances or the omission of angles and compass directions. 15 The instrument contains an erroneous incorporation of an incorrect <u>e.</u> 16 plat or deed reference. 17 The instrument contains an error in a lot or unit number or <u>f.</u> 18 designation. 19 The instrument omits an exhibit or attachment intended to supply the g. 20 legal description of the subject property. 21 The term does not include missing or improper signatures or 22 acknowledgements or any designation of the type of ownership interest or 23 right of survivorship. 24 <u>(4)</u> Recorded plat. – A plat that has been prepared by a registered land surveyor 25 licensed pursuant to Chapter 89C of the General Statutes and has been 26 recorded with the register of deeds in the county where the property is 27 situated. 28 <u>(5)</u> Title insurance agent. – A person or entity licensed by the Commissioner of 29 Insurance and contractually authorized by one or more title insurance 30 companies to issue commitments and policies on behalf of said title 31 insurance company. 32 Title insurance company. - A company certified pursuant to Article 26 of <u>(6)</u> Chapter 58 of the General Statutes that has issued a policy of title insurance 33 34 covering a conveyance needing correction. 35 Notwithstanding G.S. 47-14 and G.S. 47-17, obvious description errors in a 36 recorded deed, deed of trust, or other instrument purporting to convey or transfer an interest in real property may be corrected by recording a curative affidavit containing the attorney's North 37 38 Carolina State Bar number with the register of deeds in every county where the real property is 39 situated, provided that no correction of an obvious description error shall be inconsistent with 40 the description of the property in any recorded plat. Prior to recording a curative affidavit as described in subsection (b) of this section, 41 42 the attorney seeking to record the affidavit shall deliver a notice and copy of the affidavit to the 43 last known address for all of the persons listed in this subsection. 44 The notice and copy of the curative affidavit shall be made in any manner provided by the 45 Rules of Civil Procedure for service of summons, including delivered by personal service or sent by registered mail or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The attorney may rely on 46

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the last known address as contained in (i) the instrument needing correction, (ii) any recorded

instruments relating to the transaction involving the instrument needing correction, (iii) any

forwarding address information provided to the attorney, or (iv) any other source that can

establish a current address with reasonable certainty.

If a county or a municipality is a party to the instrument needing correction, the notice and copy of the curative affidavit shall be sent to the attorney for the county or municipality or to the manager of the county or municipality. If the State is a party to the instrument needing correction, the notice and copy of the curative affidavit shall be sent to the Attorney General and to the director, chief executive officer, or head of the State agency, department, or entity in possession of the subject property.

The persons entitled to notice and a copy of the curative affidavit pursuant to this section are as follows:

- (1) All parties to the deed, deed of trust, or other instrument being corrected.
- (2) The current record owner of the real property at the property address and any other address reflected in the tax records of the county where the property is situated.
- (3) The attorney who prepared the deed, deed of trust, or other instrument being corrected, if known.
- (4) Any title insurance company and title insurance agent, if applicable, who has issued a policy covering the subject property, if known.
- (5) All adjoining record parcel owners, record holders of any mineral or timber rights, or record easement holders affected by the correction of an error of the type described in sub-subdivision d. of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) If, after 30 days of receipt of the notice described in subsection (c) of this section, no written objection to the recordation of the curative affidavit or dispute of the facts recited in the affidavit has been received, the attorney may record the curative affidavit and all parties to the instrument being corrected shall be bound by the terms contained in the affidavit. The curative affidavit shall be notarized and shall contain (i) a statement that no objection was received from any party entitled to notice, (ii) a copy of the notice sent to the parties, and (iii) the attorney's North Carolina State Bar number.
- (e) A curative affidavit that is recorded pursuant to this section shall operate as a correction of the deed, deed of trust, or other instrument and relates back to the date of the original recordation of the deed, deed of trust, or other instrument as if the deed, deed of trust, or other instrument was correct when first recorded. A title insurance company, upon request, and receipt of the written opinion of the attorney who filed the curative affidavit that the curative affidavit complies with this statute may issue an endorsement to reflect the corrections made by the curative affidavit and shall deliver a copy of the endorsement to all parties to the title policy that can be located.
- (f) The register of deeds shall record the curative affidavit in the deed book and index the affidavit in the names of parties to the deed, deed of trust, or other instrument as grantees and grantors, irrespective of their designation in the deed, deed of trust, or other instrument needing correction. The costs associated with the recording of a curative affidavit pursuant to this section shall be paid by the party submitting the affidavit to the register of deeds. An affidavit recorded in compliance with this section shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. Any person who wrongfully or erroneously records a curative affidavit is liable for actual damages sustained by any party as a result of the recordation, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- (g) The remedies prescribed by this section are not exclusive and do not abrogate any rights or remedies available under the laws of this State.
- (h) A curative affidavit made pursuant to this section shall be in substantially the following form:

"Curative Affidavit

Gen	eral Assem	bly Of N	North C	arolina					Session	2015
<u>T</u>	This Affiday		red pur	suant to §	47-36.2 of	the North	<u>Carolina</u>	General S	tatutes,	shal
<u>be</u>	indexed	in								and
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cc:	. 1	. 1 1	-		1		·	The	unders	igne
ffia	nt, being fir	st duly s	worn, d	eposes and	i states as f	ollows:				
1	. That th	e affia	nt is	a North	Carolina	attorney	North	Carolina	State	Ra
	. mat th		111 15	a Morui	Caronna	attorney,	Norm	Caronna	State	Da
10		<u> </u>								
2	2. That the	deed, d	leed of	trust, or	other insti	ument nee	eding co	rrection w	as mad	de ii
	ection with						_	CC		
rop	erty to				_, as show	n in a dee				
)eec	ds of		Cou	ınty, on		and in	n Book	, Pag	<u>e</u>	<u>.</u>
_										
	3. That the		•	_		nentioned	deed, de	eed of tru	ıst, or	othe
nstr	ument conta	ıns an o	bv1ous (<u>description</u>	error.					
1	I TI 4 41									1 .
<u>4</u>	I. That the	property	descri	ption (if a	ny) contan	ning the oi	ovious a	escription	error r	<u>reads</u>
5	5. That the co	orrect nr	onerty (description	should rea	q.				
<u> </u>	. That the c	эпсе рг	operty .	description	siloulu led					-
6	5. That this	affidavit	is give	n pursuant	to § 47-36	5.1 of the N	North Ca	rolina Gen	eral Sta	atute
	orrect the		_	-						
	ument and s			-						
ıffid	avit with the	e Registe	er of De	eds of		County.		_		
	7. That the r							-		
	delivered to	_								
	rwise requir			_						
	that no obje								e appli	cable
perio	od of time as	set fort	n in § 4	/-36.1 Of t	ne North C	arolina Gei	nerai Sta	tutes.		
7	Name of att	ornev)								
7	ivanic of au	<u>orney)</u>								
(Signature of	f attorne	v)							
7.	Signature of	<u>uttoffic</u>) 							
_										
(North Carol	ina State	Bar N	umber)						
_										
<u>(</u>	Address of a	attorney))							
_										
<u>(</u>	Telephone r	<u>ıumber c</u>	of attorn	<u>ney)</u>						
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General Assembly Of North Carolina	30	ession 2015
The foregoing affidavit was acknowledged before me this	day of	, 20,
<u>(Notary Public)</u>		
My commission expires:"		
		1 11
(i) Notice of a curative affidavit made pursuant to this sect ne following form:	ion shall be in s	<u>ubstantially</u>
"Notice of Intent to Correct an Obvious Description Error		
Notice is hereby given to you concerning the deed, deed of		
escribed in the curative affidavit, a copy of which is attached to this	s notice as follow	<u>ws:</u>
1. The attorney identified below has discovered or has been	en advised of	an obvious
escription error in the deed, deed of trust, or other instrument reco		
ettlement. The error is described in the attached affidavit.		
2. The undersigned will record the affidavit with the Register of	Deeds of	County
o correct the error described in the affidavit unless the undersigned		
isputing the facts recited in the affidavit or objecting to the record		
bjections must be sent within 30 days of receipt of this notice the fo	ollowing address	<u>s:</u>
(Name of attorney)		
(Signature of attorney)		
<u> </u>		
(North Carolina State Bar Number		
(Address of attorney)		
(Talantana and tana fautaman)!!		
(Telephone number of attorney)"		
(m) If an affidavit is conspicuously identified as a curative	ve affidavit in i	its title and
ontains the North Carolina State Bar number of the attorney affiant		
ndex the name of the affiant, the names of the original parties in the		
nformation of the instrument being corrected, and the original particle.		
affidavit. A copy of the previously recorded instrument to which that tached to the affidavit and need not be a certified copy. The regis		-
the curative affidavit containing the North Carolina State Bar num		
and is not responsible for confirming that the attorney affiant is lice		•

(n) Nothing in this section requires that an affidavit be attached to an original or certified copy of a previously recorded instrument that is unchanged but rerecorded. Nothing in

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Chapter 84 of the General Statutes.

this section requires that an affidavit be attached to a previously recorded instrument with a copy of a previously recorded instrument that includes identified corrections or an original execution by a party or parties of the corrected instrument after the original recording with proof or acknowledgment of their execution of the correction of the instrument."

SECTION 3. Article 4 of Chapter 47 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 47-108.27. Ten-year curative statute.

(a) If an instrument conveying or purporting to convey an interest in real property contains a material defect, irregularity, or omission is recorded by the register of deeds in the county where the property is situated and the defect, irregularity, or omission is not corrected before a period of 10 years has elapsed since the instrument was recorded, then the instrument shall be deemed effective to vest title as stated therein and to the same extent as though the instrument had not contained the defect, irregularity, or omission. The proper recordation and indexing of a curative instrument or a notice of lis pendens shall act as a toll to the 10-year curative period.

(b) For the purposes of this section, a "material defect, irregularity, or omission" occurs when the recorded instrument facially fails to comply with any of the following:

 (1) The proper execution of a form of acknowledgment as provided under Article 3 of Chapter 47 of the General Statutes.

(2) The proper recitals of consideration, residence, address, or date.

 (3) The proper affixation of a seal by a sheriff, commissioner, receiver, executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, or other officer authorized to execute an instrument by virtue of an office or appointment held by the grantor.

(c) Nothing in this section is intended to modify any provisions of law pertaining to the competency or infancy of the grantor or the provisions of Chapter 22 of the General Statutes or to limit any remedies available under the laws of this State."

SECTION 4. This act becomes effective October 1, 2015, and applies to curative affidavits filed on or after that date.

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