

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT House Bill 542

AMENDMENT NO._
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

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H542-ATG-81 [v.12]

Amends Title [YES]
Third Edition
Johnson
Senator Sawrey

Date	,2023

moves to amend the bill on page 1, lines 6-7, by rewriting the lines to read:

"OF THE DELINQUENCY AND POTENTIAL FILING OF A CLAIM OF LIEN, TO REQUIRE";

and on page 1, lines 28-32, by rewriting the lines to read:

"independent contractors. A contract between an association and a managing agent shall not have a term exceeding one year and shall not contain an automatic renewal provision that requires the association to give notice of nonrenewal more than 30 days prior to the contract's anniversary date. Any contract with a managing agent that is automatically renewed shall be terminable by the association for any reason upon 60 days' notice. A managing agent shall not be compensated in whole or in part based on the amount of fines collected by the managing agent on behalf of the association and shall not collect from the association or a unit owner any fee in connection with its collection of a fine imposed by the association.";

and on page 1, line 35, through page 2, line 3, by rewriting the lines to read:

"common elements: elements; provided, however, that in the absence of an express authorization in the declaration, an association shall not enforce any restriction on parking of a personal vehicle on a public street or public road for which the North Carolina Department of Transportation or local government has assumed responsibility for maintenance and repairs, unless the authority to regulate such parking has been expressly delegated to the association by the Department of Transportation or local government under terms prescribing the manner in which the association may exercise that authority. Any such delegation shall be valid for a period not to exceed five years, at which time the association must reapply to the delegating entity. As used in this subdivision, "personal vehicle" means an automobile with a gross weight of less than 26,001 pounds that is used for personal pleasure, travel, or commuting to and from a place of work, and does not include a motor home or self-propelled recreational vehicle, or an automobile that is otherwise used primarily in connection with any commercial endeavor or business.";



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and on page 2, lines 19-28, by rewriting the lines to read:

"(12a) Impose reasonable charges in connection with the preparation of a lender's questionnaire or certification or statements a statement of unpaid assessments, which must be furnished within 10 business days after receipt of the request, in an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per statement or request, item requested, and an additional expedite expedited fee in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) if the item is requested to be furnished less than 10 days after request is made within 48 hours of closing, all of which receipt of the request. These charges may be collected by the association, its managers, or its agents. Any charge for preparation of a lender's questionnaire or certification shall be paid by the requesting party. Neither the association nor its managing agent shall impose any charge upon a unit owner or a prospective purchaser of a unit in connection with the conveyance of a unit unless the charge is authorized in this subdivision. Violation of this subdivision by an association or by its managing agent shall constitute an unfair and deceptive trade practice under G.S. 75-1.1.";

and an naga 2 line

....;

and on page 2, line 31, by rewriting the line to read:

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Exercise any authority granted to it under the declaration to approve or disapprove any proposed changes to a unit or limited common element. In exercising such authority, the association shall provide a fair, reasonable, and expeditious procedure for making its decision, which procedure shall be set forth in the association's governing documents. The procedures shall state the maximum time for issuance of any decision on a proposal or a request for reconsideration. At a minimum, a decision shall be made within 90 days after the initial submission of the proposal or submission of any additional information or changes to the proposal requested by the association in response to the initial submission. A decision shall be in writing, shall be made in good faith, and may not be unreasonable, arbitrary, or capricious. If the proposal is disapproved, the decision shall include both an explanation of why the proposal is disapproved and a description of the procedure for reconsideration of the decision by the executive board.

and on page 2, lines 42-44, by rewriting the lines to read:

"decision. A written notice of hearing shall be sent to the unit owner as provided in G.S. 47C-3-116(e) not less than 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing date. The notice of hearing shall specify the date, time, and place of the hearing and shall include a general description of each alleged violation and the action, if any, to cure each alleged violation. The unit owner shall be given an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence at the hearing. A written notice of the decision specifying each violation verified by the evidence and the action, if any, to cure each

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verified violation shall be sent to the unit owner as provided in G.S. 47C-3-116(e). If it is decided that a fine should be imposed, a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) may be imposed for the violation and without further hearing, for each day more than five days after the decision that the violation occurs occurs, up to a maximum fine of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). Such fines shall be assessments secured by";

and on page 3, lines 3-14, by rewriting the lines to read:

"(a) Any assessment attributable to a unit which remains unpaid for a period of 30 days or longer shall constitute a lien on that unit when a claim of lien is filed of record in the office of the clerk of superior court of the county in which the unit is located in the manner provided in this section. A claim of lien securing a debt consisting of fines or fine-related charges shall be filed separately from a claim of lien securing other sums owed to the association and shall be filed within 90 days after the date the fine was imposed. As used in this section, "fines or fine-related charges" means fines imposed by the association, interest on unpaid fines, or attorneys' fees incurred by the association related to fines imposed by the association. Once filed, a claim of lien secures all sums due the association through the date filed and any sums due to the association thereafter. Unless the declaration provides otherwise, fees, charges, late charges and other charges imposed pursuant to G.S. 47C-3-102, 47C-3-107, 47C-3-107.1, and 47C-3-115 are subject to the elaim-claims of lien provided for under this section as well as any other sums due and payable to the association under the declaration, the provisions of this Chapter, or as the result of an arbitration, mediation, or judicial decision.";

and on page 3, lines 17-18, by rewriting the lines to read:

"ensure that its records contain the unit owner's current <u>physical mailing address</u>. address and current electronic mailing address. No fewer than 15 days prior to filing";

and on page 3, lines 31-34, by deleting those lines in their entirety;

and on page 3, lines 43-44, by rewriting the lines to read:

"FORECLOSURE ENFORCEMENT AGAINST YOU AND YOUR PROPERTY IN LIKE MANNER AS A MORTGAGE AS PERMITTED UNDER NORTH CAROLINA LAW."";

and on page 4, lines 13-17, by rewriting the lines to read:

"of the clerk of superior court. A lien securing a debt consisting of fines or fine-related charges is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within one year after the filing of the claim of lien in the office of the clerk of superior court.";

and on page 4, lines 23-43, by rewriting the lines to read:

(e) Attorneys' fees. –

(1) The association shall be entitled to recover the reasonable attorneys' fees and costs it incurs in connection with the collection of any sums due due, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

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In an action to enforce a claim of lien securing a debt consisting of fines or (2) 1 2 fine-related charges, upon findings by the court (i) that there was an unwarranted refusal by the unit owner to negotiate or pay the fines or 3 fine-related charges and (ii) that the amount of damages recovered exceeded 4 the highest offer made by the unit owner no later than 90 days before the 5 6 commencement of trial, the presiding judge may, in the judge's discretion, 7 allow reasonable attorneys' fees to the duly licensed attorneys representing the 8 association obtaining a judgment for damages in said suit, in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or fifteen percent (15%) of the amount 9 recovered, whichever is greater, said attorneys' fees to be taxed as a part of the 10 court costs. When making an award of attorneys' fees under this subdivision. 1.1 the judge shall issue a written order including findings of fact detailing the 12 13 factual basis for the finding of an unwarranted refusal to negotiate or pay the debt secured by the claim of lien, and setting forth the amount of the highest 14 15 offer made by the unit owner 90 days or more before the commencement of trial, and the amount of damages recovered, as well as the factual basis and 16 amount of any such attorneys' fees to be awarded. 17 A unit owner may not be required to pay attorneys' fees and court costs until 18 (3) the unit owner is notified in writing of the association's intent to seek payment 19 of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses. The notice must be sent by first-class 20 mail to the physical address of the unit and the unit owner's address of record 21 with the association and, if different, to the address for the unit owner shown 22 on the county tax records for the unit. The association must make reasonable 23 and diligent efforts to ensure that its records contain the unit owner's current 24 mailing address. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Chapter, 25 there shall be no requirement that notice under this subsection be mailed to an 26 address which is known to be a vacant unit or a unit for which there is no 27 28 United States postal address. The notice shall set out the outstanding balance due as of the date of the notice and state that the unit owner has 15 days from 29 30 the mailing of the notice by first-class mail to pay the outstanding balance without the attorneys' fees and court costs. If the unit owner pays the 31 outstanding balance within this period, then the unit owner shall have no 32 obligation to pay attorneys' fees, costs, or expenses. The notice shall also 33 inform the unit owner of the opportunity to contact a representative of the 34 35 association to discuss a payment schedule for the outstanding balance as 36 provided in subsection (i) of this section and shall provide the name and 37 telephone number of the representative.";

and on page 4, line 44, through page 6, line 36, by rewriting the lines to read:

"(f) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, the association, acting through the executive board, may foreclose a claim of lien securing a debt consisting of sums due the association other than fines or fine-related charges in like manner as a mortgage or deed of trust on real estate under power of sale, as provided in Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes,

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if the assessment remains unpaiddelinquency has continued for 90–180 days or more. The association shall not foreclose the claim of lien unless the executive board votes to commence the proceeding against the specific unit. The following provisions and procedures shall be applicable to and complied with in every nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure of a claim of lien, and these provisions and procedures shall control to the extent they are inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes:

(5) After the association has filed a claim of lien and prior to the commencement of a nonjudicial foreclosure, the association shall give to the unit owner notice of the association's intention to commence a nonjudicial foreclosure to enforce its claim of lien. The notice shall contain the information required in G.S. 45-21.16(e)(5a).G.S. 45-21.16(c)(5) and G.S. 45-21.16(c)(5a) and shall specifically reference the unit owner's right of redemption provided under subdivision (8) of this subsection. The notice shall be sent by first-class mail to the physical address of the unit and the unit owner's address of record with the association and, if different, to the address for the unit owner shown on the county tax records for the unit.

(5a) The notice of hearing required pursuant to G.S. 45-21.16(a) shall be accompanied by the association's certification of the actions it has taken to give the owner notice of delinquent assessments in compliance with subsection (b) of this section.

At the commencement of the hearing, the clerk shall inquire as to whether the owner occupies the unit as his or her principal residence. If it appears that the owner does currently occupy the unit as a principal residence, the clerk shall further inquire as to the efforts the association has made to communicate with the owner and to attempt to resolve the matter voluntarily before the foreclosure proceeding. The clerk's inquiry shall not be required if the association has submitted, at or before the hearing, an affidavit briefly describing any efforts that have been made to resolve the default with the owner and the results of any such efforts.

The clerk shall order the hearing continued if the clerk finds that there is good cause to believe that additional time or additional measures have a reasonable likelihood of resolving the delinquency without foreclosure. In determining whether to continue the hearing, the clerk may consider (i) whether the association has offered the debtor an opportunity to resolve the foreclosure under a payment schedule pursuant to subsection (i) of this section, (ii) whether the association has engaged in actual responsive communication with the owner, including telephone conferences or in-person meetings with the owner or other actual two-party communications, (iii) whether the owner has indicated that he or she has the intent and ability to resolve the delinquency by making future payments under a payment plan, and (iv) whether the initiation or continuance of good
faith voluntary resolution efforts between the parties may resolve the matter without a foreclosure sale. Where

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good cause exists to continue the hearing, the clerk shall order the hearing continued to a date and time certain not more than 90 days from the date scheduled for the original hearing. Nothing in this part shall limit the authority of the clerk to continue a hearing for other good cause shown.

and on page 6, lines 37-51, by rewriting the lines to read:

- "(g) The provisions of subsection (f) of this section do not prohibit or prevent an association from pursuing judicial foreclosure of a claim of lien, lien securing a debt consisting of sums due the association other than fines and fine-related charges, from taking other actions to recover the sums due the association, or from accepting a deed in lieu of foreclosure. Any judgment, decree, or order in any judicial foreclosure or civil action relating to the collection of assessments shall include an award of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees for the prevailing party, which shall not be subject to the limitation provided in subdivision (f)(12) of this section.
- (h) A claim of lien securing a debt consisting solely-of fines imposed by the association, interest on unpaid fines, or attorneys' fees incurred by the association solely associated with fines imposed by the association or fine-related charges may only be enforced by judicial foreclosure, as provided in Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes: the filing of a civil action seeking a judgment. In addition, an association shall not levy, charge, or attempt to collect a service, collection, consulting, or administration fee from any unit owner unless the fee is expressly allowed in the declaration, and any claim of lien securing a debt consisting solely of these fees may only be enforced by judicial foreclosure, as provided in Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes the filing of a civil action seeking a judgment. Liens arising as a result of the entry of a judgment in favor of the association in any such civil action shall relate back and be effective as of the date the claim of lien was filed.";

 and on page 7, line 9, by rewriting the line to read:

"at least five business days before the date on which the unit owner wishes to inspect and copy and the request satisfies the conditions for inspection set forth in G.S. 55A-16-02(c). A demand to inspect made pursuant to this subsection shall be presumed to have been made in good faith and for a proper purpose. In any action to compel the inspection and copying of documents, the court may award reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party. If the association does not allow a unit owner who complies with this subsection to inspect and copy the requested contract, and if a court of competent jurisdiction thereafter enters an order compelling the association to do so, the court shall also order the association to pay the unit owner's costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred to obtain the order.";

and on page 7, lines 17-21, by rewriting the lines to read:

"independent contractors. A contract between an association and a managing agent shall not have a term exceeding one year and shall not contain an automatic renewal provision that requires the association to give notice of non renewal more than 30 days prior to the contract's anniversary date. Any contract with a managing agent that is automatically renewed shall be

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terminable by the association for any reason upon 60 days' notice. A managing agent shall not be compensated in whole or in part based on the amount of fines collected by the managing agent on behalf of the association and shall not collect from the association or a lot owner any fee in connection with its collection of a fine imposed by the association.";

and on page 7, lines 24-27, by rewriting the lines to read:

"common elements: provided, however, that in the absence of an express authorization in the declaration, an association shall not enforce any restriction on parking of a personal vehicle on a public street or public road for which the North Carolina Department of Transportation or local government has assumed responsibility for maintenance and repairs, unless the authority to regulate such parking has been expressly delegated to the association by the Department of Transportation or local government under terms prescribing the manner in which the association may exercise that authority. Any such delegation shall be valid for a period not to exceed five years, at which time the association must reapply to the delegating entity. As used in this subdivision, "personal vehicle" means an automobile with a gross weight of less than 26,001 pounds that is used for personal pleasure, travel, or commuting to and from a place of work, and does not include a motor home or self-propelled recreational vehicle, or an automobile that is otherwise used primarily in connection with any commercial endeavor or business.";

and on page 7, lines 38-48, by rewriting the lines to read:

"(13a) Impose reasonable-charges in connection with the preparation of a lender's questionnaire or certification or statements a statement of unpaid assessments, which must be furnished within 10 business days after receipt of the request, in an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per statement or request, item requested, and an additional expedite expedited fee in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) if the item is requested to be furnished less than 10 days after request is made within 48 hours of closing. all of which receipt of the request. These charges may be collected by the association, its managers, or its agents. Any charge for preparation of a lender's questionnaire or certification shall be paid by the requesting party. Neither the association nor its managing agent shall impose any charge upon a lot owner or a prospective purchaser of a lot in connection with the conveyance of a lot unless the charge is authorized in this subdivision. Violation of this subdivision by an association or by its managing agent shall constitute an unfair and deceptive trade practice under G.S. 75-1.1.";

and on page 7, line 50, by rewriting the line to read:

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Exercise any authority granted to it under the declaration to approve or disapprove any proposed changes on a lot or limited common element. In exercising such authority the association shall provide a fair, reasonable, and expeditious procedure for making its decision, which procedure shall be set forth in the association's governing documents. The procedures shall state the maximum time for issuance of any decision on a proposal or a request for reconsideration. At a minimum, a decision shall be made within 90 days after the initial submission of the proposal or submission of any additional information or changes to the proposal requested by the association in response to the initial submission. A decision shall be in writing, shall be made in good faith, and may not be unreasonable, arbitrary, or capricious. If the proposal is disapproved, the decision shall include both an explanation of why the proposal is disapproved and a description of the procedure for reconsideration of the decision by the executive board.

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and on page 8, lines 11-13, by rewriting the line to read:

"evidence, and notice of the decision. A written notice of hearing shall be sent to the unit owner as provided in G.S. 47F-3-116(e) not less than 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing date. The notice of hearing shall specify the date, time, and place of the hearing and shall include a general description of each alleged violation and the action, if any, to cure each alleged violation. The unit owner shall be given an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence at the hearing. A written notice of the decision specifying each violation verified by the evidence and the action. if any, to cure each verified violation shall be sent to the unit owner as provided in G.S. 47F-3-116(e). If it is decided that a fine should be imposed, a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) may be imposed for the violation and without further hearing, for each day more than five days after the decision that the violation occurs, up to a maximum fine of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). Such fines";

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and on page 8, lines 23-34, by rewriting the lines to read:

Any assessment attributable to a lot which remains unpaid for a period of 30 days or 31 longer shall constitute a lien on that lot when a claim of lien is filed of record in the office of the 32 33 clerk of superior court of the county in which the lot is located in the manner provided in this 34 section. A claim of lien securing a debt consisting of fines or fine-related charges shall be filed 35 separately from a claim of lien securing other sums due the association and shall be filed within 36 90 days after the date the fine was imposed. As used in this section, "fines or fine-related charges" 37 means fines imposed by the association, interest on unpaid fines, or attorneys' fees incurred by 38 the association related to fines imposed by the association. Once filed, a claim of lien secures all 39 sums due the association through the date filed and any sums due to the association thereafter. 40 Unless the declaration provides otherwise, fees, charges, late charges, and other charges imposed

pursuant to G.S. 47F-3-102, 47F-3-107, 47F-3-107.1, and 47F-3-115 are subject to the elaim

claims of lien provided for under this section as well as any other sums due and payable to the

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association under the declaration, the provisions of this Chapter, or as the result of an arbitration, mediation, or judicial decision."; 2 3 4 and on page 8, lines 37-38, by rewriting the lines to read: "that its records contain the lot owner's current physical mailing address and current 5 electronic mailing address. No fewer than 15 days prior to filing"; 6 7 8 and on page 9, lines 1-4, by deleting those lines in their entirety; 9 10 and on page 9, lines 13-14, by rewriting the lines to read: "FORECLOSURE ENFORCEMENT AGAINST YOU AND YOUR PROPERTY IN LIKE 11 MANNER AS A MORTGAGE AS PERMITTED UNDER NORTH CAROLINA LAW.""; 12 13 14 and on page 9, lines 34-38, by rewriting the lines to read: "years after the filing of the claim of lien in the office of the clerk of superior court. A lien 15 16 securing a debt consisting of fines or fine-related charges is extinguished unless proceedings to 17 enforce the lien are instituted within one year after the filing of the claim of lien in the office of 18 the clerk of superior court."; 19 20 and on page 9, line 44 through page 10, line 13, by rewriting the lines to read: 21 Attorneys' fees. – "(e) 22 The association shall be entitled to recover the reasonable attorneys' fees and (1)23 costs it incurs in connection with the collection of any sums due due, except 24 as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. 25 (2) In an action to enforce a claim of lien securing a debt consisting of fines or fine-related charges, upon findings by the court (i) that there was an 26 27 unwarranted refusal by the lot owner to negotiate or pay the fines or fine-related charges and (ii) that the amount of damages recovered exceeded 28 29 the highest offer made by the lot owner no later than 90 days before the commencement of trial, the presiding judge may, in the judge's discretion, 30 allow reasonable attorneys' fees to the duly licensed attorneys representing the 31 association obtaining a judgment for damages in said suit, in an amount not to 32 exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or fifteen percent (15%) of the amount 33 recovered, whichever is greater, said attorneys' fees to be taxed as a part of the 34 35 court costs. When the presiding judge determines that an award of attorneys'

fees is to be made under this subsection in an action to enforce a claim of lien

securing a debt consisting of fines or fine-related charges, the judge shall issue

a written order including findings of fact detailing the factual basis for the

finding of an unwarranted refusal to negotiate or pay the debt secured by the

claim of lien, and setting forth the amount of the highest offer made by the lot

owner 90 days or more before the commencement of trial, and the amount of

damages recovered, as well as the factual basis and amount of any such

attorneys' fees to be awarded.

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A lot owner may not be required to pay attorneys' fees and court costs until (3) 1 the lot owner is notified in writing of the association's intent to seek payment 2 of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses. The notice must be sent by first-class 3 mail to the physical address of the lot and the lot owner's address of record 4 with the association and, if different, to the address for the lot owner shown 5 on the county tax records for the lot. The association must make reasonable 6 and diligent efforts to ensure that its records contain the lot owner's current 7 mailing address. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Chapter, 8 there shall be no requirement that notice under this subsection be mailed to an 9 address which is known to be a vacant lot on which no dwelling has been 10 constructed or a lot for which there is no United States postal address. The 11 notice shall set out the outstanding balance due as of the date of the notice and 12 state that the lot owner has 15 days from the mailing of the notice by first-class 13 mail to pay the outstanding balance without the attorneys' fees and court costs. 14 If the lot owner pays the outstanding balance within this period, then the lot 15 owner shall have no obligation to pay attorneys' fees, costs, or expenses. The 16 notice shall also inform the lot owner of the opportunity to contact a 17 representative of the association to discuss a payment schedule for the 18 outstanding balance, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, and shall 19 provide the name and telephone number of the representative."; 20

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and on page 10, line 14, through page 12, line 4, by rewriting the lines to read:

"(f) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, the association, acting through the executive board, may foreclose a claim of lien securing a debt consisting of sums due the association other than fines or fine-related charges in like manner as a mortgage or deed of trust on real estate under power of sale, as provided in Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes, if the assessment remains unpaiddelinquency has continued for 90–180 days or more. The association shall not foreclose the claim of lien unless the executive board votes to commence the proceeding against the specific lot.

The following provisions and procedures shall be applicable to and complied with in every nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure of a claim of lien, and these provisions and procedures shall control to the extent they are inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes:

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(5) After the association has filed a claim of lien and prior to the commencement of a nonjudicial foreclosure, the association shall give to the lot owner notice of the association's intention to commence a nonjudicial foreclosure to enforce its claim of lien. The notice shall contain the information required in G.S. 45-21.16(c)(5a).G.S. 45-21.16(c)(5) and G.S. 45-21.16(c)(5a) and shall specifically reference the lot owner's right of redemption provided under subdivision (8) of this subsection. The notice shall be sent by first class mail to the physical address of the lot and the lot owner's address of record with the

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1		association and, if different, to the address for the lot owner shown on the
2		county tax records for the lot.
3	(5a)	The notice of hearing required pursuant to G.S. 45-21.16(a) shall be
4		accompanied by the association's certification of the actions it has taken to
5		give the owner notice of delinquent assessments in compliance with
6		subsection (b) of this section.
7	(5b)	At the commencement of the hearing, the clerk shall inquire as to whether the
8		owner occupies the lot as his or her principal residence. If it appears that the
9		owner does currently occupy the lot as a principal residence, the clerk shall
10		further inquire as to the efforts the association has made to communicate with
11		the owner and to attempt to resolve the matter voluntarily before the
12		foreclosure proceeding. The clerk's inquiry shall not be required if the
13		association has submitted, at or before the hearing, an affidavit briefly
14		describing any efforts that have been made to resolve the default with the
15		owner and the results of any such efforts.
16	<u>(5c)</u>	The clerk shall order the hearing continued if the clerk finds that there is good
17		cause to believe that additional time or additional measures have a reasonable
18		likelihood of resolving the delinquency without foreclosure. In determining
19		whether to continue the hearing, the clerk may consider (i) whether the
20		association has offered the owner an opportunity to resolve the foreclosure
21		under a payment schedule pursuant to subsection (i) of this section, (ii)
22		whether the association has engaged in actual responsive communication with
23		the owner, including telephone conferences or in-person meetings with the
24		owner or other actual two-party communications, (iii) whether the owner has
25		indicated that he or she has the intent and ability to resolve the delinquency
26		by making future payments under a payment plan, and (iv) whether the
27		initiation or continuance of good- faith voluntary resolution efforts between
28		the parties may resolve the matter without a foreclosure sale. Where good
29		cause exists to continue the hearing, the clerk shall order the hearing continued
30		to a date and time certain not more than 90 days from the date scheduled for
31		the original hearing. Nothing in this part shall limit the authority of the clerk
32		to continue a hearing for other good cause shown.
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and on page 12, lines 5-19, by rewriting the lines to read:

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"(g) The provisions of subsection (f) of this section do not prohibit or prevent an association from pursuing judicial foreclosure of a claim of lien, lien securing a debt consisting of sums due the association other than fines and fine-related charges, from taking other actions to recover the sums due the association, or from accepting a deed in lieu of foreclosure. Any judgment, decree, or order in any judicial foreclosure or civil action relating to the collection of assessments shall include an award of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees for the prevailing party, which shall not be subject to the limitation provided in subdivision (f)(12) of this section.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ADOPTED

AMENDMENT House Bill 542

AMENDMENT NO. (to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

A1

H542-ATG-81 [v.12]

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(h) A claim of lien securing a debt consisting solely-of fines imposed by the association, interest on unpaid fines, or attorneys' fees incurred by the association solely associated with fines imposed by the association or fine-related charges may only be enforced by judicial foreclosure, as provided in Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes, the filing of a civil action seeking a judgment. In addition, an association shall not levy, charge, or attempt to collect a service,
collection, consulting, or administration fee from any lot owner unless the fee is expressly allowed in the declaration, and any claim of lien securing a debt consisting solely of these fees may only be enforced by judicial foreclosure, as provided in Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the
General Statutes: the filing of a civil action seeking a judgment. Liens arising as a result of the entry of a judgment in favor of the association in any such civil action shall relate back and be effective as of the date the claim of lien was filed.";
and on page 12, line 28, by rewriting the line to read: "at least five business days before the date on which the lot owner wishes to inspect and copy and the request satisfies the conditions for inspection set forth in G.S. 55A-16-02(c). A demand to inspect made pursuant to this subsection shall be presumed to have been made in good faith and for a proper purpose. In any action to compel the inspection and copying of documents, the court may award reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party. If the association does not allow a lot owner who complies with this subsection to inspect and copy the requested contract, and if a court of competent jurisdiction thereafter enters an order compelling the association to do so, the court shall also order the association to pay the lot owner's costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred to obtain the order."
SIGNED Amendment Sponsor
SIGNED Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

The official copy of this document, with signatures and vote information, is available in the Senate Principal Clerk's Office

ADOPTED _____ FAILED ____ TABLED ____