GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

S SENATE DRS15167-LM-96 (03/12)

(Public)

Liens/Condominiums and Planned Communities.

Short Title:

Sponsors: Senator Vaughan.	
Referred to:	
	BILL TO BE ENTITLED
	S AND TO PROVIDE A UNIFORM PROCEDURE TO
ENFORCE LIENS FOR	CONDOMINIUM AND PLANNED COMMUNITY
ASSOCIATION ASSESSMEN	TS.
The General Assembly of North Ca	rolina enacts:
SECTION 1. G.S. 47C	-3-116 reads as rewritten:
"§ 47C-3-116. Lien for assessments.	
•••	
(a3) In addition to the proceed	lures set forth under Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General
Statutes, a nonjudicial foreclosure	e of an association assessment lien under Article 2A of
Chapter 45 of the General Statutes	shall be conducted in compliance with the following:
(1) The association	shall be deemed to have a power of sale for purposes of the
enforcement of l	ens using a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding.
(2) The terms "mort	gagee" and "holder" as used in Article 2A of Chapter 45 of
the General Statu	ites shall mean the association when the association uses the
nonjudicial fore	closure procedures provided in this section. The term
"security instrum	nent" as used in Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General
•	ean the association assessment lien held by the association
pursuant to this section and the declaration. Notwithstanding the provisions	
	on or Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes, all

After the association has filed an association assessment lien with the clerk of superior court in the county where the condominium is located and prior to the commencement of a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding, the association shall give to the unit owner notice of the association's intention to commence a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding to enforce the association assessment lien containing the information required by G.S. 45-21.16(c)(5a).

The association shall appoint a trustee to conduct the populational foreclosure

this subsection.

nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings and sales conducted under this section

shall be conducted by a trustee duly appointed pursuant to subdivision (4) of

(4) The association shall appoint a trustee to conduct the nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding and sale. The appointment of the trustee shall be filed in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which the condominium is located. It shall be the duty of the register of deeds in whose office the appointment is filed to record and index the appointment of the trustee in the names of the unit owner, the trustee, and the association. The association



- may, from time to time, remove the trustee and appoint a successor trustee by making a similar filing with the register of deeds. At the time a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding is commenced, a copy of the appointment of trustee that has been filed with the register of deeds shall be filed with the clerk of superior court in the county in which the condominium is located.
- (5) If prior to the expiration of the upset bid period provided by G.S. 45-21.27, the unit owner satisfies the debt secured by the association assessment lien that is the subject of the nonjudicial foreclosure sale and pays all expenses and costs incurred in filing and enforcing the association assessment lien, including advertising costs and the trustee's commission, the association shall dismiss the foreclosure action and cancel the association assessment lien of record pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 45-36.3. The unit owner shall have all rights under Article 4 of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes to ensure the association's satisfaction of the association assessment lien.
- (6) Any person, other than the trustee, may bid at the foreclosure sale. Unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws of the condominium, the association may bid and purchase the unit at a foreclosure sale. If the association purchases the unit at the sale, the association may own, lease, encumber, exchange, sell, or convey the unit.
- (7) Upon the expiration of the upset bid period provided by G.S. 45-21.27, the trustee shall become vested with legal title to the unit with full power and authority to execute a deed for the unit to the purchaser at the foreclosure sale.
- (8) The trustee shall be paid a commission for services rendered which shall include fees and expenses reasonably incurred by the trustee in connection with the foreclosure, whether or not a sale is held. Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the trustee's commission shall be paid without regard to any limitations on trustee compensation otherwise provided by law including, without limitation, G.S. 45-21.15.
- (b) The lien under this section is prior to all other liens and encumbrances on a unit except (i) liens and encumbrances (specifically including, but not limited to, a mortgage or deed of trust on the unit) recorded before the docketing-filing of the lien in the office of the clerk of superior court, and (ii) liens for real estate taxes and other governmental assessments or charges against the unit. This subsection does not affect the priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens.
- (c) A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within three years after the <u>docketing-filing</u> thereof in the office of the clerk of superior court.

A judgment, decree, or order in any action brought under this section shall include

costs andcosts, reasonable attorneys' fees fees, and trustee commissions for the prevailing party. If the unit owner does not contest the collection of debt and enforcement of a lien after the expiration of the 15-day period following notice as required in subsection (e1) of this section, then reasonable attorneys' fees and trustee commissions shall not exceed one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200), not including costs or expenses incurred. The collection of debt and enforcement of a lien remain uncontested as long as the unit owner does not dispute, contest, or raise any objection, defense, offset, or counterclaim as to the amount or validity of the debt and lien asserted or the association's right to collect the debt and enforce the lien as provided in this section. The attorneys' fee and trustee commission limitation in this subsection shall not apply to judicial foreclosures or proceedings authorized under subsection (d) of this section or

G.S. 47C-4-117.section, G.S. 47C-4-117, 45-21.34, or 45-21.36.

Page 2 S850 [Filed]

(e1)

contact a representative of the association to discuss a payment schedule for the outstanding balance as provided in subsection (e2) of this section and shall provide the name and telephone number of the representative.

(e2) The association, acting through its executive board and in the board's sole discretion, may agree to allow payment of an outstanding balance in installments. Neither the association nor the unit owner is obligated to offer or accept any proposed installment schedule. Reasonable administrative fees and costs for accepting and processing installments may be added to the outstanding balance and included in an installment payment schedule. Reasonable attorneys' fees and trustee commissions may be added to the outstanding balance and included in an installment schedule only after the unit owner has been given notice as required in subsection (e1) of this section.

A unit owner may not be required to pay attorneys' fees and fees, trustee

commissions, or court costs until the unit owner is notified in writing of the association's intent

to seek payment of attorneys' fees-fees, trustee commissions, and court costs. The notice must

be sent by first-class mail to the property address and, if different, to the mailing address for the

unit owner in the association's records. 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 the mailing of the notice

by first-class mail to pay the outstanding balance without the attorneys' fees and fees, trustee

commissions, or court costs. If the unit owner pays the outstanding balance within this period,

then the unit owner shall have no obligation to pay attorneys' fees and fees, trustee

commissions, or court costs. The notice shall also inform the unit owner of the opportunity to

...."

SECTION 2. G.S. 47F-3-116 reads as rewritten:

"§ 47F-3-116. Lien for assessments.

25 .

(a3) <u>In addition to the procedures set forth under Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes</u>, a nonjudicial foreclosure of an association assessment lien under Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes shall be conducted in compliance with the following:

(1) The association shall be deemed to have a power of sale for purposes of the enforcement of liens using a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding.

- The terms "mortgagee" and "holder" as used in Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes shall mean the association when the association uses the nonjudicial foreclosure procedures provided in this section. The term "security instrument" as used in Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes shall mean the association assessment lien held by the association pursuant to this section and the declaration. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision or Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes, all nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings and sales conducted under this section shall be conducted by a trustee duly appointed pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.
- After the association has filed an association assessment lien with the clerk of superior court in the county where the planned community is located and prior to the commencement of a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding, the association shall give to the lot owner notice of the association's intention to commence a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding to enforce the association assessment lien containing the information required by G.S. 45-21.16(c)(5a).
- (4) The association shall appoint a trustee to conduct the nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding and sale. The appointment of the trustee shall be filed in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which the planned community is located. It shall be the duty of the register of deeds in whose office the appointment is filed to record and index the appointment of the trustee in the

S850 [Filed]

Page 3

6 7

8

1

14

19 20 21

22

23

24

29

30

31

32

37

42

43

44

45

46

- names of the lot owner, the trustee, and the association. The association may, from time to time, remove the trustee and appoint a successor trustee by making a similar filing with the register of deeds. At the time a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding is commenced, a copy of the appointment of trustee that has been filed with the register of deeds shall be filed with the clerk of superior court in the county in which the planned community is located.
- If prior to the expiration of the upset bid period provided by G.S. 45-21.27, (5) the lot owner satisfies the debt secured by the association assessment lien that is the subject of the nonjudicial foreclosure sale and pays all expenses and costs incurred in filing and enforcing the association assessment lien, including advertising costs and the trustee's commission, the association shall dismiss the foreclosure action and cancel the association assessment lien of record pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 45-36.3. The lot owner shall have all rights under Article 4 of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes to ensure the association's satisfaction of the association assessment lien.
- Any person, other than the trustee, may bid at the foreclosure sale. Unless (6) otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws of the planned community, the association may bid and purchase the lot at a foreclosure sale. If the association purchases the lot at the sale, the association may own, lease, encumber, exchange, sell, or convey the lot.
- <u>(7)</u> Upon the expiration of the upset bid period provided by G.S. 45-21.27, the trustee shall become vested with legal title to the lot with full power and authority to execute a deed for the lot to the purchaser at the foreclosure sale.
- <u>(8)</u> The trustee shall be paid a commission for services rendered which shall include fees and expenses reasonably incurred by the trustee in connection with the foreclosure, whether or not a sale is held. Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the trustee's commission shall be paid without regard to any limitations on trustee compensation otherwise provided by law including, without limitation, G.S. 45-21.15.
- (b) The lien under this section is prior to all liens and encumbrances on a lot except (i) liens and encumbrances (specifically including, but not limited to, a mortgage or deed of trust on the lot) recorded before the docketing filing of the claim of lien in the office of the clerk of superior court, and (ii) liens for real estate taxes and other governmental assessments and charges against the lot. This subsection does not affect the priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens.
- A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within three years after the docketing filing of the claim of lien in the office of the clerk of superior court.

A judgment, decree, or order in any action brought under this section shall include

- costs and costs, reasonable attorneys' fees fees, and trustee commissions for the prevailing party. If the lot owner does not contest the collection of debt and enforcement of a lien after the expiration of the 15-day period following notice as required in subsection (e1) of this section, then reasonable attorneys' fees and trustee commissions shall not exceed one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200), not including costs or expenses incurred. The collection of debt and enforcement of a lien remain uncontested as long as the lot owner does not dispute, contest, or raise any objection, defense, offset, or counterclaim as to the amount or validity of the debt and
- 47 48 lien asserted or the association's right to collect the debt and enforce the lien as provided in this section. The attorneys' fee and trustee commission limitation in this subsection shall not apply
- 49 50 to judicial foreclosures or to proceedings authorized under subsection (d) of this section or
- 51 G.S. 47F-3-120. section, G.S. 47F-3-120, 45-21.34, or 45-21.36.

(e1) A lot owner may not be required to pay attorneys' fees and fees, trustee commissions, or court costs until the lot owner is notified in writing of the association's intent to seek payment of attorneys' fees fees, trustee commissions, and court costs. The notice must be sent by first-class mail to the property address and, if different, to the mailing address for the lot owner in the association's records. The notice shall set out the outstanding balance due as of the date of the notice and state that the lot owner has 15 days from the mailing of the notice by first-class mail to pay the outstanding balance without the attorneys' fees and fees, trustee commissions, or court costs. If the lot owner pays the outstanding balance within this period, then the lot owner shall have no obligation to pay attorneys' fees and fees, trustee commissions, or court costs. The notice shall also inform the lot owner of the opportunity to contact a representative of the association to discuss a payment schedule for the outstanding balance as provided in subsection (e2) of this section and shall provide the name and telephone number of the representative.

(e2) The association, acting through its executive board and in the board's sole discretion, may agree to allow payment of an outstanding balance in installments. Neither the association nor the lot owner is obligated to offer or accept any proposed installment schedule. Reasonable administrative fees and costs for accepting and processing installments may be added to the outstanding balance and included in an installment payment schedule. Reasonable attorneys' fees and trustee commissions may be added to the outstanding balance and included in an installment schedule only after the lot owner has been given notice as required in subsection (e1) of this section.

...."

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

"§ 47C-3-123. Validation of certain nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings.

All nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings and sales of real property by an association that were consummated before October 1, 2009, pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter or provisions contained in the declaration of the unit ownership or condominium are declared to be valid unless an action to set aside the foreclosure is commenced within one year after October 1, 2009. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as applicable to or affecting pending litigation."

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

"§ 47F-3-123. Validation of certain nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings.

All nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings and sales of real property by an association which were consummated before October 1, 2009, pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter or provisions contained in the declaration of the planned community are declared to be valid unless an action to set aside the foreclosure is commenced within one year after October 1, 2009. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as applicable to or affecting pending litigation."

SECTION 5. This act becomes effective October 1, 2009.

S850 [Filed] Page 5