## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

S

1

6

#### SENATE DRS15196-RO-9\* (03/12)

Short Title:	Notice on Liens for HOA Assessments.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Nesbitt.	
Referred to:		

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

# AN ACT TO REQUIRE THAT NOTICE OF A CLAIM OF LIEN FOR ASSESSMENTS FILED BY A HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION BE SERVED ON THE LOT OWNER IN THE SAME MANNER AS SERVICE OF A SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION.

- 5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
  - SECTION 1. G.S. 47F-3-116 reads as rewritten:

### 7 "§ 47F-3-116. Lien for assessments.

8 Any assessment levied against a lot remaining unpaid for a period of 30 days or (a) 9 longer shall constitute a lien on that lot when a claim of lien is filed of record in the office of 10 the clerk of superior court of the county in which the lot is located in the manner provided 11 herein. Notice of the claim of lien shall be served on the lot owner in any manner provided by Rule 4 of the Rules of Civil Procedure for service of summons, including service by personal 12 delivery, or by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested. Unless the declaration 13 14 otherwise provides, fees, charges, late charges, and other charges imposed pursuant to 15 G.S. 47F-3-102, 47F-3-107, 47F-3-107.1, and 47F-3-115 are enforceable as assessments under 16 this section. Except as provided in subsections (a1) and (a2) of this section, the association may 17 foreclose the claim of lien in like manner as a mortgage on real estate under power of sale 18 under Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes. Prior to initiating a foreclosure 19 proceeding under this subsection, the association must produce an affidavit of service of the 20 claim of lien, and if service was made by publication in accordance with Rule 4(j1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, the affidavit must set forth the specific facts and circumstances explaining 21 22 why the lot owner cannot with due diligence be served by personal delivery, registered or 23 certified mail. The affidavit shall be filed with the foreclosure notice of hearing.

(a1) An association may not foreclose an association assessment lien under Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes if the debt securing the lien consists 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. The association, however, may enforce the lien by judicial foreclosure as provided in Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes.

29 (a2) An association shall not levy, charge, or attempt to collect a service, collection, 30 consulting, or administration fee from any lot owner unless the fee is expressly allowed in the 31 declaration. Any lien securing a debt consisting solely of these fees may only be enforced by 32 judicial foreclosure as provided in Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes.

(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 of the claim of lien in the office of the clerk of



D

1 superior court, and (ii) liens for real estate taxes and other governmental assessments and 2 charges against the lot. This subsection does not affect the priority of mechanics' or 3 materialmen's liens.

4 (c) A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien 5 are instituted within three years after the docketing of the claim of lien in the office of the clerk 6 of superior court.

7 (d) This section does not prohibit other actions to recover the sums for which 8 subsection (a) of this section creates a lien or prohibit an association taking a deed in lieu of 9 foreclosure.

10 (e) A judgment, decree, or order in any action brought under this section shall include costs and reasonable attorneys' fees for the prevailing party. If the lot owner does not contest 11 the collection of debt and enforcement of a lien after the expiration of the 15-day period 12 13 following notice as required in subsection (e1) of this section, then reasonable attorneys' fees 14 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 15 owner does not dispute, contest, or raise any objection, defense, offset, or counterclaim as to 16 17 the amount or validity of the debt and lien asserted or the association's right to collect the debt 18 and enforce the lien as provided in this section. The attorneys' fee limitation in this subsection 19 shall not apply to judicial foreclosures or to proceedings authorized under subsection (d) of this 20 section or G.S. 47F-3-120.

21 (e1) A lot owner may not be required to pay attorneys' fees and court costs until the lot 22 owner is notified in writing of the association's intent to seek payment of attorneys' fees and 23 court costs. The notice must be sent by first-class mail to the property address and, if different, 24 to the mailing address for the lot owner in the association's records. The association must make 25 reasonable and diligent efforts to ensure that its records contain the lot owner's current mailing 26 address. The notice shall set out the outstanding balance due as of the date of the notice and 27 state that the lot owner has 15 days from the mailing of the notice by first-class mail to pay the 28 outstanding balance without the attorneys' fees and court costs. If the lot owner pays the 29 outstanding balance within this period, then the lot owner shall have no obligation to pay 30 attorneys' fees and court costs. The notice shall also inform the lot owner of the opportunity to 31 contact a representative of the association to discuss a payment schedule for the outstanding 32 balance as provided in subsection (e2) of this section and shall provide the name and telephone 33 number of the representative.

34 (e2) The association, acting through its executive board and in the board's sole 35 discretion, may agree to allow payment of an outstanding balance in installments. Neither the 36 association nor the lot owner is obligated to offer or accept any proposed installment schedule. 37 Reasonable administrative fees and costs for accepting and processing installments may be 38 added to the outstanding balance and included in an installment payment schedule. Reasonable 39 attorneys' fees may be added to the outstanding balance and included in an installment schedule 40 only after the lot owner has been given notice as required in subsection (e1) of this section.

41 (f) Where the holder of a first mortgage or first deed of trust of record, or other 42 purchaser of a lot obtains title to the lot as a result of foreclosure of a first mortgage or first 43 deed of trust, such purchaser and its heirs, successors, and assigns, shall not be liable for the 44 assessments against such lot which became due prior to the acquisition of title to such lot by 45 such purchaser. Such unpaid assessments shall be deemed to be common expenses collectible 46 from all the lot owners including such purchaser, its heirs, successors, and assigns.

47 (g) A claim of lien shall set forth the name and address of the association, the name of 48 the record owner of the lot at the time the claim of lien is filed, a description of the lot, and the 49 amount of the lien claimed."

50 **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2009, and applies to claims of 51 lien filed on or after that date.