GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

SENATE DRS15194-LB-176 (3/25)

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Short Title:	Judgment Bonding Legislation.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Hartsell; Garrou, Berger, Hagan, and Horton.	
Referred to:		

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT CONCERNING BONDING OF CERTAIN JUDGMENTS.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
SECTION 1. G.S. 1-289 reads as rewritten:
"§ 1-289. Undertaking to stay execution on money judgment.
(a) If the appeal is from a judgment directing the payment of money, <u>under any</u>
legal theory, it does not stay the execution of the judgment unless a written undertaking
is executed on the part of the appellant, by one or more sureties, to the effect that if the
judgment appealed from, or any part thereof, is affirmed, or the appeal is dismissed, the
appellant will pay the amount directed to be paid by the judgment, or the part of such
amount as to which the judgment shall be affirmed, if affirmed only in part, and all
damages which shall be awarded against the appellant upon the appeal.appeal, except
that the total bond or undertaking that is required of all appellants shall not exceed
twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) regardless of the value of the judgment.
Whenever it is satisfactorily made to appear to the court that since the execution of the
undertaking the sureties have become insolvent, the court may, by rule or order, require
the appellant to execute, file and serve a new undertaking, as above. In case of neglect
to execute such undertaking within twenty days after the service of a copy of the rule or
order requiring it, the appeal may, on motion to the court, be dismissed with costs.
Whenever it is necessary for a party to an action or proceeding to give a bond or an
undertaking with surety or sureties, he may, in lieu thereof, deposit with the officer into
court money to the amount of the bond or undertaking to be given. The court in which
the action or proceeding is pending may direct what disposition shall be made of such
money pending the action or proceeding. In a case where, by this section, the money is
to be deposited with an officer, a judge of the court, upon the application of either party,
may, at any time before the deposit is made, order the money deposited in court instead
of with the officer; and a deposit made pursuant to such order is of the same effect as if

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made with the officer. The perfecting of an appeal by giving the undertaking mentioned in this section stays proceedings in the court below upon the judgment appealed from; except when the sale of perishable property is directed, the court below may order the property to be sold and the proceeds thereof to be deposited or invested, to abide the judgment of the appellate court.

6 (b) If the appellee in a civil action obtains a judgment that includes an award of 7 noncompensatory damages of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) or more, and 8 the appellant seeks a stay of execution of the judgment within the period of time during 9 which the appellant has the right to pursue appellate review, including discretionary 10 review and certiorari, the amount of the undertaking for noncompensatory damages that the appellant is required to execute to stay execution of the judgment during the period 11 of the appeal shall be twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000). For the purposes of this 12 13 subsection, the term "noncompensatory damages" means that portion of money 14 damages other than compensatory damages or in excess of compensatory damages. 15 Except as expressly provided in this subsection, this subsection shall not affect or limit 16 the amount of the undertaking otherwise required by subsection (a) of this section.

17 (c) If the appellee proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the appellant 18 for whom the undertaking has been limited under subsection (b)(a) of this section is, for 19 the purpose of evading the judgment, (i) dissipating its assets, (ii) secreting its assets, or 20 (iii) diverting its assets outside the jurisdiction of the courts of North Carolina or the 21 federal courts of the United States other than in the ordinary course of business, then the 22 limitation in subsection (b)(a) of this section shall not apply and the appellant shall be 23 required to make an undertaking in the full amount otherwise required by this 24 section.amount."

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SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.