GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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HOUSE BILL 203

	Short Title:	Revisions/Homeowner/Homebuyer Protection Act. (Public)					
	Sponsors:	Representative Stam (Primary Sponsor).					
		For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.					
	Referred to:	Judiciary Subcommittee B, if favorable, Finance.					
		March 5, 2013					
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED					
2	AN ACT AM	AN ACT AMENDING THE HOMEOWNER AND HOMEBUYER PROTECTION ACT.					
3		The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:					
4		ECTION 1. G.S. 47G-1 reads as rewritten:					
5	"§ 47G-1. De	efinitions.					
6	The following definitions apply in this Chapter:						
7	(1)) Covered lease agreement or lease agreement. – A residential lease agreement					
8		that is combined with, or is executed concurrently with, an option contract.					
9		in which all or some portion of the rental payments made are applied to the					
10		purchase price of the real property which is the subject of the covered lease					
11		agreement and the covered option contract.					
12							
13	(4						
14 15		property that includes or is combined with, or is executed in conjunction with a governed lagge compared. The term does not include a contract which					
15 16		with, a covered lease agreement. <u>The term does not include a contract which</u> obligates the buyer to purchase the property even though the obligation may					
17		be subject to one or more contingencies or unilateral rights to terminate the					
18		contract.					
19	(5						
20		purchaser to the option seller that constitutes the price the option purchaser					
21		pays for the right to buy the property at a specified price in the future. Such					
22		payment applied at the closing of the property shall not constitute equity,					
23		and such payment shall not in and of itself create a right of equitable					
24		redemption.					
25							
26		ECTION 2. G.S. 47G-7 reads as rewritten:					
27	"§ 47G-7. R						
28		on of any provision of this Chapter constitutes an unfair trade practice under					
29		An option purchaser may bring an action for the recovery of damages, to void a					
30		transaction executed in violation of this Chapter, as well as for declaratory or equitable relief					
31		for a violation of this Chapter. The rights and remedies provided herein are cumulative to, and					
32		on of, any other rights and remedies provided by law or equity. Nothing in this					

- not a limitation of, any other rights and remedies provided by law or equity. Nothing in this
 Chapter shall be construed to subject an individual homeowner selling his or her primary
 residence directly to an option purchaser to liability under G.S. 75-1.1."
- 35 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 47H-2 reads as rewritten:



General Assembly of North Carolina Session			
"§ 47H-2.	Minimum contents for contracts for deed; recordation.		
(b)	Contents. – A contract for deed contract shall contain at least all of the following:		
	(14) A description of conditions of the property that includes whether to property, including any structures thereon, has water, sewer, septic, a electricity service, whether the property is in a floodplain, whether anyon else has a legal interest in the property, and whether restrictive covenant prevent building or installing a dwelling. If restrictive covenants are in plat that affect the property, a copy of the restrictive covenants shall be ma available to the purchaser at or before the execution of the contract.		
	(14a) <u>A completed residential property disclosure statement as provided</u> <u>Chapter 47E of the General Statutes.</u>		
	(16) If the property being sold is encumbered by a deed of trust, mortgage, other encumbrance evidencing or securing a monetary obligation whi constitutes a lien on the property, and the seller is not a licensed gene contractor within the meaning of Chapter 87 of the General Statutes, or licensed manufactured home dealer within the meaning of Article 9A Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, a statement of the amount of the lie and the amount and due date, if any, of any periodic payments.		
	SECTION 4. G.S. 47H-6 reads as rewritten:		
"8 47H-6 .	Title requirements.		
(a)	A seller may not execute a contract for deed with a purchaser if the seller does i		
hold title mortgages constitutes mortgage	to the property. If the title is not held in fee simple, free from any deeds of true, or other encumbrances evidencing or securing a monetary obligation which a lien on the property, the seller may execute a contract for deed only if the or encumbrance is in the name of the seller and meets at least one of the following		
conditions			
	 (3) It was placed on the property by the seller prior to the execution of the contract for deed, if the seller is not a licensed general contractor within the meaning of Chapter 87 of the General Statutes, a licensed manufacture 		
	home dealer within the meaning of Article 9A of Chapter 143 of the Gene Statutes, or a licensed real estate broker within the meaning of Chapter 92 of the General Statutes, if the liep is attached only to the property sold to t		
	of the General Statutes, if the lien is attached only to the property sold to te purchaser under the contract for deed, Statutes, and the seller continues		
	make timely payments on the outstanding mortgage or encumbran		
	encumbrances and notifies the purchaser in a separate written disclosu		
	provided at or before the execution of the contract, in 14-point type		
	boldface, capital letters, the following statement: THIS PROPERTY HA		
	EXISTING LIENS ON IT. IF THE SELLER FAILS TO MAR		
	TIMELY PAYMENTS TO THE LIEN HOLDER, THE LIE		
	HOLDER MAY FORECLOSE ON THE PROPERTY, EVEN IF YO		
(1-)	HAVE MADE ALL YOUR PAYMENTS.		
(b) or other or	If the property being sold is encumbered by one or more deeds of trust, mortgag		
	ncumbrances evidencing or securing a monetary obligation which constitutes a liperty, the seller must notify the purchaser in a separate written disclosure, provided		
	he execution of the contract, in 14-point type, boldface, capital letters, the followi		
<u>or perore</u> t			

\mathbf{M}		MELY PAYMENTS TO THE LIEN HOLDER, THE LIEN HOLDER LOSE ON THE PROPERTY, EVEN IF YOU HAVE MADE ALL YOUR		
		TION 5. G.S. 47H-8 reads as rewritten:		
"§	"§ 47H-8. Remedies.			
9		of any provision of this Chapter constitutes an unfair trade practice under		
G	G.S. 75-1.1. A purchaser may bring an action for the recovery of damages, to rescind a			
tra	ansaction, as v	vell as for declaratory or equitable relief, for a violation of this Chapter. The lies provided herein are cumulative to, and not a limitation of, any other rights		
-	and remedies provided by law or equity. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to subject			
	-	preserved by law of equily. Realing in this endper share of construct to subject		
	der G.S. 75-1.			
uı		TION 6. G.S. 75-120 reads as rewritten:		
"8	75-120. Defi			
3		g definitions shall apply in this Article:		
	(1)	Default. – Whenever a property owner is more than 60 days delinquent <u>a</u>		
	(1)	notice of default is filed in the county where the property is located on any		
		loan or debt that is secured by the property, including real estate taxes.		
		four of door that is secured by the property, meruding four estate taxes.		
	(3)	Foreclosure rescue transaction. – A transfer of residential real property,		
	(0)	including a manufactured home that is permanently attached to the real		
		property, which includes all of the following features:		
		a. The real property is the principal residence of the transferor.		
		b. The transferor is in default or legal proceedings have been initiated to		
		foreclose on the transferor's property.		
		c. The transferee, an agent of the transferee, or others acting in concert		
		with the transferee make representations that the transfer of the		
		residential property will enable the transferor to prevent, postpone, or		
		reverse the effect of foreclosure and to remain in the residence.		
		d. The transferor retains an interest in the property conveyed, including		
		a tenancy interest, an interest under a lease-purchase agreement,		
		anlease with option to purchase agreement, or an option to reacquire		
		the property, or any other legal, equitable, or possessory interest in		
		the property conveyed.property.		
	"			
	SEC'	TION 7. G.S. 75-121 reads as rewritten:		
"§	75-121. Fore	eclosure rescue transactions prohibited; exceptions; violation.		
	(a) It is u	inlawful for a person or entity other than the transferor to engage in, promise to		
en	engage in, arrange, offer, promote, solicit, assist with, or carry out a foreclosure rescue			
tra	ansaction for f	inancial gain or with the expectation of financial gain, unless prior to or at the		
tir	time of transfer, the transferee pays the transferor at least fifty percent (50%) of the fair market			
va	lue of the prop	perty as determined by a licensed appraiser. An appraisal to determine the fair		
m	market value of the property must be performed no more than 90 days prior to the transfer. The			
ap	appraisal shall be delivered to the transferor no more than three days after the appraisal is			
-		no less than seven days prior to the transfer of the property. This section does		
ne	exercent states and the second states of the second	mpt transactions.		
	"			
		TION 8. This act becomes effective October 1, 2013, and applies to		
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50 transactions entered on or after that date.