# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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HOUSE BILL 1541 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/26/05 Third Edition Engrossed 6/1/05 Senate Commerce Committee Substitute Adopted 8/11/05 Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 8/12/05 Sixth Edition Engrossed 8/12/05

Short Title:	Homeowner Association Amendments.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 21, 2005

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAWS GOVERNING HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATIONS
3	TO PROVIDE GREATER PROTECTIONS FOR HOMEOWNERS.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	<b>SECTION 1.</b> G.S. 47F-3-102(11) reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 47F-3-102. Powers of owners' association.
7	Unless the articles of incorporation or the declaration expressly provides to the
8	contrary, the association may:
9	
10	(11) Impose reasonable charges for late payment of assessments
11	assessments, not to exceed the greater of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per
12	month or ten percent (10%) of any assessment installment unpaid and,
13	after notice and an opportunity to be heard, suspend privileges or
14	services provided by the association (except rights of access to lots)
15	during any period that assessments or other amounts due and owing to
16	the association remain unpaid for a period of 30 days or longer;
17	
18	SECTION 2. G.S. 47F-3-103(b) reads as rewritten:
19	"(b) The executive board may not act unilaterally on behalf of the association to
20	amend the declaration (G.S. 47F-2-117), to terminate the planned community
21	(G.S. 47F-2-118), or to elect members of the executive board or determine the
22	qualifications, powers and duties, or terms of office of executive board members
23	(G.S. 47F-3-103(f)), (G.S. 47F-3-103(e)), but the executive board may unilaterally fill
24	vacancies in its membership for the unexpired portion of any term. Notwithstanding any
25	provision of the declaration or bylaws to the contrary, the lot owners, by a majority vote

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of all persons present and entitled to vote at any meeting of the lot owners at which a 1 2 quorum is present, may remove any member of the executive board with or without 3 cause, other than a member appointed by the declarant." 4 SECTION 3. G.S. 47F-3-103 is amended by adding a new subsection to 5 read: 6 "(f) The association shall publish the names and addresses of all officers and 7 board members of the association within 30 days of their election." 8 SECTION 4. G.S. 47F-3-107.1 reads as rewritten: 9 "§ 47F-3-107.1. Procedures for fines and suspension of planned community 10 privileges or services. 11 Unless a specific procedure for the imposition of fines or suspension of planned 12 community privileges or services is provided for in the declaration, a hearing shall be held before the executive board or an adjudicatory panel appointed by the executive 13 14 board to determine if any lot owner should be fined or if planned community privileges 15 or services should be suspended pursuant to the powers granted to the association in G.S. 47F-3-102(11) and (12). Any adjudicatory panel appointed by the executive board 16 17 shall be composed of members of the association who are not officers of the association 18 or members of the executive board. If the executive board fails to appoint an adjudicatory panel to hear such matters, hearings under this section shall be held before 19 20 the executive board. The lot owner charged shall be given notice of the charge, 21 opportunity to be heard and to present evidence, and notice of the decision. If it is decided that a fine should be imposed, a fine not to exceed one hundred fifty-dollars 22 23 (\$150.00) (\$100.00) may be imposed for the violation and without further hearing, for 24 each day more than five days after the decision that the violation occurs. Such fines shall be shall be assessments secured by liens under G.S. 47F-3-116. If it is decided that 25 a suspension of planned community privileges or services should be imposed, the 26 suspension may be continued without further hearing until the violation or delinquency 27 is cured. The lot owner may appeal the decision of an adjudicatory panel to the full 28 29 executive board by delivering written notice of appeal to the executive board within 15 30 days after the date of the decision. The executive board may affirm, vacate, or modify the prior decision of the adjudicatory body." 31 SECTION 5. G.S. 47F-3-108 reads as rewritten: 32 33 "§ 47F-3-108. Meetings.

34 A meeting of the association shall be held at least once each year. Special (a) 35 meetings of the association may be called by the president, a majority of the executive board, or by lot owners having ten percent (10%), or any lower percentage specified in 36 37 the bylaws, of the votes in the association. Not less than 10 nor more than 60 days in 38 advance of any meeting, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall 39 cause notice to be hand-delivered or sent prepaid by United States mail to the mailing address of each lot or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the lot 40 owner, or sent by electronic means, including by electronic mail over the Internet, to an 41 42 electronic mailing address designated in writing by the lot owner. The notice of any meeting shall state the time and place of the meeting and the items on the agenda, 43

including the general nature of any proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, 1 2 any budget changes, and any proposal to remove a director or officer. 3 Meetings of the executive board shall be held as provided in the bylaws. At (b) regular intervals, the executive board meeting shall provide lot owners an opportunity to 4 5 attend a portion of an executive board meeting and to speak to the executive board 6 about their issues or concerns. The executive board may place reasonable restrictions on 7 the number of persons who speak on each side of an issue and may place reasonable 8 time restrictions on persons who speak. 9 (c) Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws, meetings of the association and 10 the executive board shall be conducted in accordance with the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised." 11 SECTION 6. G.S. 47F-3-116 reads as rewritten: 12 13 "§ 47F-3-116. Lien for assessments. 14 (a) Any assessment levied against a lot remaining unpaid for a period of 30 days 15 or longer shall constitute a lien on that lot when a claim of lien is filed of record in the office of the clerk of superior court of the county in which the lot is located in the 16 17 manner provided herein. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, fees, charges, late 18 charges, and other charges imposed pursuant to G.S. 47F-3-102, 47F-3-107, 47F-3-107.1, and 47F-3-115 are enforceable as assessments under this section. The 19 20 Except as provided in subsections (a1) and (a2) of this section, the association may 21 foreclose the claim of lien in like manner as a mortgage on real estate under power of sale under Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes. Unless the declaration 22 23 otherwise provides, fees, charges, late charges, fines, interest, and other charges imposed pursuant to G.S. 47F-3-102, 47F-3-107, 47F-3-107.1, and 47F-3-115 are 24 enforceable as assessments under this section. 25 (a1) An association may not foreclose an association assessment lien under Article 26 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes if the debt securing the lien consists solely of 27 fines imposed by the association, interest on unpaid fines, or attorneys' fees incurred by 28 the association solely associated with fines imposed by the association. The association, 29 however, may enforce the lien by judicial foreclosure as provided in Article 29A of 30 Chapter 1 of the General Statutes. 31 32 An association shall not levy, charge, or attempt to collect a service, (a2) collection, consulting, or administration fee from any lot owner unless the fee is 33 expressly allowed in the declaration. Any lien securing a debt consisting solely of these 34 35 fees may only be enforced by judicial foreclosure as provided in Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes. 36 37 The lien under this section is prior to all liens and encumbrances on a lot (b) 38 except (i) liens and encumbrances (specifically including, but not limited to, a mortgage 39 or deed of trust on the lot) recorded before the docketing of the claim of lien in the office of the clerk of superior court, and (ii) liens for real estate taxes and other 40 governmental assessments and charges against the lot. This subsection does not affect 41 42 the priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens.

1 (c) A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce 2 the lien are instituted within three years after the docketing of the claim of lien in the 3 office of the clerk of superior court.

4 (d) This section does not prohibit other actions to recover the sums for which 5 subsection (a) of this section creates a lien or prohibit an association taking a deed in 6 lieu of foreclosure.

(e) A judgment, decree, or order in any action brought under this section shall 7 8 include costs and reasonable attorneys' fees for the prevailing party. If the lot owner 9 does not contest the collection of debt and enforcement of a lien after the expiration of 10 the 15-day period following notice as required in subsection (e1) of this section, then reasonable attorneys' fees shall not exceed one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200), 11 12 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 13 14 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 15 in this section. The attorneys' fee limitation in this subsection shall not apply to judicial 16 17 foreclosures or to proceedings authorized under subsection (d) of this section or 18 G.S. 47F-3-120.

A lot owner may not be required to pay attorneys' fees and court costs until 19 (e1) 20 the lot owner is notified in writing of the association's intent to seek payment of 21 attorneys' fees 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 22 23 association's records. The notice shall set out the outstanding balance due as of the date 24 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 court 25 costs. If the lot owner pays the outstanding balance within this period, then the lot 26 owner shall have no obligation to pay attorneys' fees and court costs. The notice shall 27 also inform the lot owner of the opportunity to contact a representative of the 28 29 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 30 representative. 31 32 The association, acting through its executive board and in the board's sole (e2)

32 (e2) The association, acting through its executive board and in the board's sole 33 discretion, may agree to allow payment of an outstanding balance in installments. 34 Neither the association nor the lot owner is obligated to offer or accept any proposed 35 installment schedule. Reasonable administrative fees and costs for accepting and 36 processing installments may be added to the outstanding balance and included in an 37 installment payment schedule. Reasonable attorneys' fees may be added to the 38 outstanding balance and included in an installment schedule only after the lot owner has 39 been given notice as required in subsection (e1) of this section.

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

common expenses collectible from all the lot owners including such purchaser, its heirs, 1 2 successors, and assigns. 3 A claim of lien shall set forth the name and address of the association, the (g) name of the record owner of the lot at the time the claim of lien is filed, a description of 4 5 the lot, and the amount of the lien claimed." 6 SECTION 7. G.S. 47F-3-118 reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 47F-3-118. Association records. 8 The association shall keep financial records sufficiently detailed to enable the (a) 9 association to comply with this Chapter. All financial and other records-records, 10 including records of meetings of the association and executive board, shall be made reasonably available for examination by any lot owner and the lot owner's authorized 11 12 agents agents as required in the bylaws and Chapter 55A of the General Statutes. If the bylaws do not specify particular records to be maintained, the association shall keep 13 14 accurate records of all cash receipts and expenditures and all assets and liabilities. In 15 addition to any specific information that is required by the bylaws to be assembled and reported to the lot owners at specified times, the association shall make an annual 16 17 income and expense statement and balance sheet available to all lot owners at no charge and within 75 days after the close of the fiscal year to which the information relates. 18 Notwithstanding the bylaws, a more extensive compilation, review, or audit of the 19 20 association's books and records for the current or immediately preceding fiscal year may 21 be required by a vote of the majority of the executive board or by the affirmative vote of a majority of the lot owners present and voting in person or by proxy at any annual 22 23 meeting or any special meeting duly called for that purpose. 24 (b) The association, upon written request, shall furnish to a lot owner or the lot owner's authorized agents a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments 25 and other charges against a lot. The statement shall be furnished within 10 business days 26 27 after receipt of the request and is binding on the association, the executive board, and every lot owner. 28 29 In addition to the limitations of Article 8 of Chapter 55A of the General (c) 30 Statutes, no financial payments, including payments made in the form of goods and services, may be made to any officer or member of the association's executive board or 31 32 to a business, business associate, or relative of an officer or member of the executive board, except as expressly provided for in the bylaws or in payments for services or 33 expenses paid on behalf of the association which are approved in advance by the 34 35 executive board." SECTION 8. Article 3 of Chapter 47F of the General Statutes is amended by 36 adding the following new section to read: 37 38 "§ 47F-3-121. American and State flags and political sign displays. Notwithstanding any provision in any declaration of covenants, no restriction on the 39 use of land shall be construed to: 40 Regulate or prohibit the display of the flag of the United States or 41 (1)42 North Carolina, of a size no greater than four feet by six feet, which is displayed in accordance with or in a manner consistent with the 43

1		<u>patrio</u>	tic customs set forth in 4 U.S.C. §§ 5-10, as amended, governing
2		the dis	splay and use of the flag of the United States unless:
3		<u>a.</u>	For restrictions registered prior to October 1, 2005, the
4			restriction specifically uses the following terms:
5			1. Flag of the United States of America;
6			2. American flag;
7			3. United States flag; or
8			I.       Flag of the United States of America;         2.       American flag;         3.       United States flag; or         4.       North Carolina flag.
9		<u>b.</u>	For restrictions registered on or after October 1, 2005, the
10		<u> </u>	restriction shall be written on the first page of the instrument or
11			conveyance in print that is in boldface type, capital letters, and
12			no smaller than the largest print used elsewhere in the
13			instrument or conveyance. The restriction shall be construed to
14			regulate or prohibit the display of the United States or North
15			Carolina flag only if the restriction specifically states: 'THIS
16			DOCUMENT REGULATES OR PROHIBITS THE
17			DISPLAY OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF
18			AMERICA OR STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA'.
19		This o	subdivision shall apply to owners of property who display the
20			of the United States or North Carolina on property owned
20			sively by them and does not apply to common areas, easements,
22			-of-way, or other areas owned by others.
22	( <b>2</b> )		• •
	<u>(2)</u>	-	ate or prohibit the indoor or outdoor display of a political sign by
24			ociation member on property owned exclusively by the member,
25		<u>unless</u>	—
26		<u>a.</u>	For restrictions registered prior to October 1, 2005, the
27		1	restriction specifically uses the term 'political signs'.
28		<u>b.</u>	For restrictions registered on or after October 1, 2005, the
29			restriction shall be written on the first page of the instrument or
30			conveyance in print that is in boldface type, capital letters, and
31			no smaller than the largest print used elsewhere in the
32			instrument or conveyance. The restriction shall be construed to
33			regulate or prohibit the display of political signs only if the
34			restriction specifically states: 'THIS DOCUMENT
35			<b>REGULATES OR PROHIBITS THE DISPLAY OF THE</b>
36			POLITICAL SIGNS'.
37			when display of a political sign is permitted under this
38		<u>subdiv</u>	vision, an association (i) may prohibit the display of political
39		<u>signs</u>	earlier than 45 days before the day of the election and later than
40		seven	days after an election day, and (ii) may regulate the size and
41		<u>numb</u>	er of political signs that may be placed on a member's property if
42		the as	sociation's regulation is no more restrictive than any applicable
43		<u>city, t</u>	own, or county ordinance that regulates the size and number of
44		-	cal signs on residential property. If the local government in which

1	the property is located does not regulate the size and number of
2	political signs on residential property, the association shall permit at
3	least one political sign with the maximum dimensions of 24 inches by
4	24 inches on a member's property. For the purposes of this
5	subdivision, 'political sign' means a sign that attempts to influence the
6	outcome of an election, including supporting or opposing an issue on
7	the election ballot. This subdivision shall apply to owners of property
8	who display political signs on property owned exclusively by them and
9	does not apply to common areas, easements, rights-of-way, or other
10	areas owned by others."
11	SECTION 9. G.S. 47F-1-102 reads as rewritten:
12	"§ 47F-1-102. Applicability.
13	(a) This Chapter applies to all planned communities created within this State on
14	or after January 1, 1999, except as otherwise provided in this section.
15 16	(b) This Chapter does not apply to a planned community created within this State on or after January 1, 1999:
10	(1) Which contains no more than 20 lots (including all lots which may be
18	added or created by the exercise of development rights) unless the
10	declaration provides or is amended to provide that this Chapter does
20	apply to that planned community; or
20	(2) In which all lots are restricted exclusively to nonresidential purposes,
22	unless the declaration provides or is amended to provide that this
23	Chapter does apply to that planned community.
23 24	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
25	G.S. 47F-3-102(1) through (6) and (11) through (17) (Powers of owners' association),
26	<u>G.S. 47F-3-103(f) (Executive board members and officers),</u> G.S. 47F-3-107(a), (b), and
27	(c) (Upkeep of planned community; responsibility and assessments for damages),
28	G.S. 47F-3-107.1 (Procedures for fines and suspension of planned community
29	privileges or services), G.S. 47F-3-108 (Meetings), G.S. 47F-3-115 (Assessments for
30	common expenses), and G.S. 47F-3-116 (Lien for assessments), G.S. 47F-3-118
31	(Association records), and G.S. 47C-3-121 (American and State flags and political sign
32	displays) apply to all planned communities created in this State before January 1, 1999,
33	unless the articles of incorporation or the declaration expressly provides to the contrary.
34	These sections apply only with respect to events and circumstances occurring on or after
35	January 1, 1999, and do not invalidate existing provisions of the declaration, bylaws, or
36	plats and plans of those planned communities. G.S. 47F-1-103 (Definitions) also applies
37	to all planned communities created in this State before January 1, 1999, to the extent
38	necessary in construing any of the preceding sections.
39	(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (c) of this section, any
40	planned community created prior to January 1, 1999, may elect to make the provisions
41	of this Chapter applicable to it by amending its declaration to provide that this Chapter

shall apply to that planned community. The amendment may be made by affirmative
vote or written agreement signed by lot owners of lots to which at least sixty-seven
percent (67%) of the votes in the association are allocated or any smaller majority the

1	declaration specifies. To the extent the procedures and requirements for amendment in
2	the declaration conflict with the provisions of this subsection, this subsection shall
3	control with respect to any amendment to provide that this Chapter applies to that
4	planned community.
5	(e) This Chapter does not apply to planned communities or lots located outside
6	this State."
7	<b>SECTION 10.</b> G.S. 47C-3-102(a)(11) reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 47C-3-102. Powers of unit owners' association.
9	(a) Unless the declaration expressly provides to the contrary, the association,
10	even if unincorporated, may:
11	
12	(11) Impose charges for late payment of assessments assessments, not to
13	exceed the greater of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per month or ten percent
14	(10%) of any assessment installment unpaid and, after notice and an
15	opportunity to be heard, suspend privileges or services provided by the
16	association (except rights of access to lots) during any period that
17	assessments or other amounts due and owing to the association remain
18	unpaid for a period of 30 days or longer, and levy reasonable fines not
19	to exceed one hundred fiftydollars (\$150.00)(\$100.00)
20	(G.S. 47C-3-107.1) for violations of the declaration, bylaws, and rules
21	and regulations of the association;".
22	<b>SECTION 11.</b> G.S. 47C-3-102(a)(14) reads as rewritten:
23	"(14) Assign its right to future income, including the right to receive
24	common expense assessments, but only to the extent the declaration
25	expressly so provides; assessments."
26	<b>SECTION 12.</b> G.S. 47C-3-103(b) reads as rewritten:
27	"(b) The executive board may not act on behalf of the association to amend the
28	declaration (G.S. 47C-2-117), to terminate the condominium (G.S. 47C-2-118), or to
29	elect members of the executive board or determine the qualifications, powers and duties,
30	or terms of office of executive board members (G.S. 47C-3-103(f)),(G.S. 47C-3-103(e))
31	and (f)), but the executive board may fill vacancies in its membership for the unexpired
32	portion of any term. Notwithstanding any provision of the declaration or bylaws to the
33	contrary, the unit owners, by at least sixty-seven percent (67%) vote of all persons
34	present and entitled to vote at any meeting of the unit owners at which a quorum is
35	present, may remove any member of the executive board with or without cause, other
36	than members appointed by the declarant."
37	<b>SECTION 13.</b> G.S. 47C-3-103 is amended by adding a new subsection to
38	read:
39	"(g) The association shall publish the names and addresses of all officers and
40	board members of the association within 30 days of the election."
41	SECTION 14. G.S. 47C-3-107.1 reads as rewritten:
42	"§ 47C-3-107.1. Charges for late payments, fines. Procedures for fines and
43	suspension of condominium privileges or services.

The bylaws of the association may provide for a hearing before an adjudicatory 1 2 panel to determine if a unit owner should be fined not to exceed one hundred fifty 3 dollars (\$150.00) for a violation of the declaration, bylaws or rules and regulations of 4 the association. Such panel shall accord to the party charged with the violation notice of 5 the charge, opportunity to be heard and to present evidence, and notice of the decision. 6 Such a fine shall be an assessment secured by lien under G.S. 47C-3-116. Unless a specific procedure for the imposition of fines or suspension of condominium privileges 7 8 or services is provided for in the declaration, a hearing shall be held before the 9 executive board or an adjudicatory panel appointed by the executive board to determine 10 if any unit owner should be fined or if condominium privileges or services should be suspended pursuant to the powers granted to the association in G.S. 47C-3-102(11). 11 12 Any adjudicatory panel appointed by the executive board shall be composed of members of the association who are not officers of the association or members of the 13 14 executive board. The unit owner charged shall be given notice of the charge, 15 opportunity to be heard and to present evidence, and notice of the decision. If it is decided that a fine should be imposed, a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars 16 17 (\$100.00) may be imposed for the violation and without further hearing, for each day 18 more than five days after the decision that the violation occurs. Such fines shall be assessments secured by liens under G.S. 47C-3-116. If it is decided that a suspension of 19 condominium privileges or services should be imposed, the suspension may be 20 21 continued without further hearing until the violation or delinquency is cured. A unit owner may appeal a decision of an adjudicatory panel to the full executive board by 22 23 delivering written notice of appeal to the executive board within 15 days after the date 24 of the decision. The executive board may affirm, vacate, or modify the prior decision of the adjudicatory body." 25

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# SECTION 15. G.S. 47C-3-108 reads as rewritten:

#### 27 "§ 47C-3-108. Meetings.

A meeting of the association shall be held at least once each year. Special 28 (a) 29 meetings of the association may be called by the president, a majority of the executive board, or by unit owners having twenty percent (20%) or any lower percentage specified 30 in the bylaws of the votes in the association. Not less than 10 nor more than 50 days in 31 32 advance of any meeting, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall 33 cause notice to be hand-delivered or sent prepaid by United States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit 34 35 owner, or sent by electronic means, including by electronic mail over the Internet, to an electronic mailing address designated in writing by the unit owner. The notice of any 36 37 meeting must state the time and place of the meeting and the items on the agenda, 38 including the general nature of any proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, 39 any budget changes, and any proposal to remove a director or officer.

40 (b) Meetings of the executive board shall be held as provided in the bylaws. At

regular intervals, the executive board meeting shall provide unit owners an opportunity
 to attend a portion of an executive board meeting and to speak to the executive board

43 about their issues and concerns. The executive board may place reasonable restrictions

on the number of persons who speak on each side of an issue and may place reasonable 1 2 time restrictions on persons who speak. 3 Except as otherwise provided for in the bylaws, meetings of the association (c) and executive board shall be conducted in accordance with the most recent edition of 4 5 Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised." 6 SECTION 16. G.S. 47C-3-116 reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 47C-3-116. Lien for assessments. 8 Any assessment levied against a unit remaining unpaid for a period of 30 (a) 9 days or longer shall constitute a lien on that unit when a claim of lien is filed of record 10 in the office of the clerk of superior court of the county in which the unit is located in the manner provided therefor by Article 8 of Chapter 44 of the General Statutes.herein. 11 12 Unless the declaration otherwise provides, 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 13 14 enforceable as assessments under this section. Except as provided in subsections (a1) and (a2) of this section, The the association's lien may be foreclosed in like manner as a 15 mortgage on real estate under power of sale under Article 2A of Chapter 45 of the 16 17 General Statutes. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, fees, charges, late charges, 18 fines, and interest charged pursuant to G.S. 47C-3-102(10), (11), and (12), G.S. 47C-3-107(d) and 47C-3-107.1, are enforceable as assessments under this section. 19 20 An association may not foreclose an association assessment lien under Article (a1) 2A of Chapter 45 of the General Statutes if the debt securing the lien consists solely of 21 fines imposed by the association, interest on unpaid fines, or attorneys' fees incurred by 22 23 the association solely associated with fines imposed by the association. The association, 24 however, may enforce the lien by judicial foreclosure as provided in Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes. 25 An association shall not levy, charge, or attempt to collect a service, 26 (a2) collection, consulting, or administration fee from any unit owner unless the fee is 27 expressly allowed in the declaration. Any lien secured by debt consisting solely of these 28 fees may only be enforced by judicial foreclosure as provided in Article 29A of Chapter 29 30 1 of the General Statutes. (b) The lien under this section is prior to all other liens and encumbrances on a 31 32 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 of the lien in the 33 office of the clerk of superior court, and (ii) liens for real estate taxes and other 34 35 governmental assessments or charges against the unit. This subsection does not affect the priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens. 36 A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce 37 (c) 38 the lien are instituted within three years after the docketing thereof in the office of the 39 clerk of superior court. This section does not prohibit actions to recover sums for which subsection 40 (d) (a) creates a lien or prohibit an association taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure. 41 42 A judgment, decree, or order in any action brought under this section must (e) shall include costs and reasonable attorneys' fees for the prevailing party. If the unit 43 owner does not contest the collection of debt and enforcement of a lien after the 44

expiration of the 15-day period following notice as required in subsection (e1) of this 1 section, then reasonable attorneys' fees shall not exceed one thousand two hundred 2 3 dollars (\$1,200), not including costs or expenses incurred. The collection of debt and 4 enforcement of a lien remain uncontested as long as the unit owner does not dispute, 5 contest, or raise any objection, defense, offset, or counterclaim as to the amount or 6 validity of the debt and lien asserted or the association's right to collect the debt and 7 enforce the lien as provided in this section. The attorneys' fee limitation in this subsection shall not apply to judicial foreclosures or proceedings authorized under 8 9 subsection (d) of this section or G.S. 47F-4-117. A unit owner may not be required to pay attorneys' fees and court costs until 10 (e1) the unit owner is notified in writing of the association's intent to seek payment of 11 12 attorneys' fees 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 13 14 association's records. The notice shall set out the outstanding balance due as of the date 15 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 court 16 17 costs. If the unit owner pays the outstanding balance within this period, then the unit 18 owner shall have no obligation to pay attorneys' fees and court costs. The notice shall also inform the unit owner of the opportunity to contact a representative of the 19 20 association to discuss a payment schedule for the outstanding balance as provided in 21 subsection (e2) of this section and shall provide the name and telephone number of the representative. 22 23 The association, acting through its executive board and in the board's sole (e2) 24 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 25 installment schedule. Reasonable administrative fees and costs for accepting and 26 processing installments may be added to the outstanding balance and included in an 27 installment payment schedule. Reasonable attorneys' fees may be added to the 28 outstanding balance and included in an installment schedule only after the unit owner 29 has been given notice as required in subsection (e1) of this section. 30 Where the holder of a first mortgage or first deed of trust of record, or other 31 (f) 32 purchaser of a unit, obtains title to the unit as a result of foreclosure of a first mortgage 33 or first deed of trust, such purchaser, and its heirs, successors and assigns, shall not be liable for the assessments against such unit which became due prior to acquisition of 34 35 title to such unit by such purchaser. Such unpaid assessments shall be deemed to be 36 common expenses collectible from all the unit owners including such purchaser, and its 37 heirs, successors and assigns. 38 A claim of lien shall set forth the name and address of the association, the (g) name of the record owner of the lot at the time the claim of lien is filed, a description of 39 the lot, and the amount of the lien claimed." 40 **SECTION 17.** G.S. 47C-3-118 reads as rewritten: 41 "§ 47C-3-118. Association records. 42 The association shall keep financial records sufficiently detailed to enable the 43 (a)

association to comply with this chapter. All financial and other records,

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1	including records of meetings of the association and executive board, shall be made
2	reasonably available for examination by any unit owner and the unit owner's his
3	authorized agents.agents as required by the bylaws and by Chapter 55A of the General
4	Statutes if the association is a nonprofit corporation. If the bylaws do not specify
5	particular records to be maintained, the association shall keep accurate records of all
6	cash receipts and expenditures and all assets and liabilities. In addition to any specific
7	information that is required by the bylaws to be assembled and reported to the unit
8	owners at specified times, the association shall make an annual income and expense
9	statement and balance sheet available to all unit owners at no charge and within 75 days
10	after the close of the fiscal year to which the information relates. Notwithstanding the
11	bylaws, a more extensive compilation, review, or audit of the association's books and
12	records for the current or immediately preceding fiscal year may be required by a vote
13	of the majority of the executive board or by the affirmative vote of a majority of the unit
14	owners present and voting in person or by proxy at any annual meeting or any special
15	meeting duly called for that purpose.
16	(b) The association, upon written request, shall furnish a unit owner or the unit
17	owner's authorized agents a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments
18	and other charges against a unit. The statement shall be furnished within 10 business
19	days after receipt of the request and is binding on the association, the executive board,
20	and every unit owner.
21	(c) In addition to the limitations of Article 8 of Chapter 55A of the General
22	Statutes, no financial payments, including payments made in the form of goods and
23	services, may be made to any officer or member of the association's executive board or
24	to a business, business associate, or relative of an officer or member of the executive
25 26	board, except as expressly provided for in the bylaws or in payments for services or
26 27	expenses paid on behalf of the association which are approved in advance by the executive board."
27	<b>SECTION 18.</b> Article 3 of Chapter 47C of the General Statutes is amended
28 29	by adding the following new section to read:
30	"§ 47C-3-121. American and State flags and political sign displays.
31	Notwithstanding any provision in any declaration of covenants, no restriction on the
32	use of land shall be construed to:
33	(1) Regulate or prohibit the display of the flag of the United States or
34	North Carolina, of a size no greater than four feet by six feet, which is
35	displayed in accordance with or in a manner consistent with the
36	patriotic customs set forth in 4 U.S.C. §§ 5-10, as amended, governing
37	the display and use of the flag of the United States unless:
38	a. For restrictions registered prior to October 1, 2005, the
39	restriction specifically uses the following terms:
40	<u>1.</u> Flag of the United States of America;
41	<u>2.</u> <u>American flag;</u>
42	2.American flag;3.United States flag; or4.North Carolina flag.
43	<u>4.</u> <u>North Carolina flag.</u>

1		b. For restrictions registered on or after October 1, 2005, the
2		restriction shall be written on the first page of the instrument or
3		conveyance in print that is in boldface type, capital letters, and
4		no smaller than the largest print used elsewhere in the
5		instrument or conveyance. The restriction shall be construed to
б		regulate or prohibit the display of the United States or North
7		Carolina flag only if the restriction specifically states: 'THIS
8		DOCUMENT REGULATES OR PROHIBITS THE
9		DISPLAY OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF
10		AMERICA OR STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA'.
11		This subdivision shall apply to owners of property who display the
12		flag of the United States or North Carolina on property owned
13		exclusively by them and does not apply to common areas, easements,
14		rights-of-way, or other areas owned by others.
15	(2)	Regulate or prohibit the indoor or outdoor display of a political sign by
16	<u>~~~</u>	an association member on that member's property owned exclusively
17		by the member, unless:
18		<u>a.</u> For restrictions registered prior to October 1, 2005, the
19		restriction specifically uses the term 'political signs'.
20		b. For restrictions registered on or after October 1, 2005, the
21		restriction shall be written on the first page of the instrument or
22		conveyance in print that is in boldface type, capital letters, and
23		no smaller than the largest print used elsewhere in the
24		instrument or conveyance. The restriction shall be construed to
25		regulate or prohibit the display of political signs only if the
26		restriction specifically states: <b>'THIS DOCUMENT</b>
27		<b>REGULATES OR PROHIBITS THE DISPLAY OF THE</b>
28		POLITICAL SIGNS'.
29		Even when display of a political sign is permitted under this
30		subdivision, an association (i) may prohibit the display of political
31		signs earlier than 45 days before the day of the election and later than
32		seven days after an election day, and (ii) may regulate the size and
33		number of political signs that may be placed on a member's property if
34		the association's regulation is no more restrictive than any applicable
35		city, town, or county ordinance that regulates the size and number of
36		political signs on residential property. If the local government in which
37		the property is located does not regulate the size and number of
38		political signs on residential property, the association shall permit at
39		least one political sign with the maximum dimensions of 24 inches by
40		24 inches on a member's property. For the purposes of this
40		subdivision, 'political sign' means a sign that attempts to influence the
42		outcome of an election, including supporting or opposing an issue on
43		the election ballot. This subdivision shall apply to owners of property
44		who display political signs on property owned exclusively by them and
• •		in a sping pointen orgins on property office exclusivery by them and

does not apply to common areas, easements, rights-of-way, or other 1 2 areas owned by others." 3 **SECTION 19.** G.S. 47C-1-102 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 47C-1-102. Applicability. 5 This Chapter applies to all condominiums created within this State after (a) 6 October 1, 1986. G.S. 47C-1-105 (Separate Titles and Taxation), 47C-1-106 7 (Applicability of Local Ordinances, Regulations, and Building Codes), 47C-1-107 8 (Eminent Domain), 47C-2-103 (Construction and Validity of Declaration and Bylaws), 9 47C-2-104 (Description of Units), 47C-2-121 (Merger or Consolidation of 10 Condominiums), 47C-3-102(a)(1) through (6) and (11) through (16)(Powers of Unit Owners' Association), 47C-3-103 (Executive board members and officers), 47C-3-107.1 11 12 (Charges for Late Payment, Fines(Procedures for fines and suspension of condominium privileges or services), 47C-3-108 (Meetings), 47C-3-111 (Tort and Contract Liability), 13 14 47C-3-112 (Conveyance or Encumbrance of Common Elements), 47C-3-116 (Lien for 15 Assessments), 47C-3-118 (Association Records), 47C-3-121 (American and State flags 16 and political sign displays), and 47C-4-117 (Effect of Violation on Rights of Action; 17 Attorney's Fees), and G.S. 47C-1-103 (Definitions), to the extent necessary in construing any of those sections, apply to all condominiums created in this State on or 18 19 before October 1, 1986, unless the declaration expressly provides to the contrary. Those sections apply only with respect to events and circumstances occurring after October 1. 20 21 1986, and do not invalidate existing provisions of the declarations, bylaws, or plats or 22 plans of those condominiums. 23 The provisions of Chapter 47A, the Unit Ownership Act, do not apply to (b)

(b) The provisions of Chapter 47A, the Unit Ownership Act, do not apply to condominiums created after October 1, 1986 and do not invalidate any amendment to the declaration, bylaws, and plats and plans of any condominium created on or before October 1, 1986 if the amendment would be permitted by this chapter. The amendment must be adopted in conformity with the procedures and requirements specified by those instruments and by Chapter 47A, the Unit Ownership Act. If the amendment grants to any person any rights, powers, or privileges permitted by this chapter, all correlative obligations, liabilities, and restrictions in this chapter also apply to that person.

(c) This chapter does not apply to condominiums or units located outside this
State, but the public offering statement provisions (G.S. 47C-4-102 through 47C-4-108)
apply to all contracts for the dispositions thereof signed in this State by any party unless
exempt under G.S. 47C-4-101(b)."

35 **SECTION 20.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2006, and applies to 36 violations occurring and proceedings commenced on or after that date and to fiscal 37 years beginning on or after that date.