GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 1981



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HOUSE BILL 313
Proposed Committee Substitute PCS4056

	Short Title: Money Judgments; Part 3. (Public)
Spon	sors: Representative
	Referred to: Judiciary III.
	February 26, 1981
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE LAWS RELATING TO THE COLLECTION OF MONEY
3	JUDGMENTS AND THE EXEMPTIONS, PART 3, EXEMPTIONS.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. The following Article is added to Chapter 1C
6	of the General Statutes:
7	"ARTICLE 16.
8	"EXEMPT PROPERTY.
9	"6 10-1601. Exempt property (a) Exempt property. A resident
10	of this State who is a debtor is entitled to retain free of the
11	enforcement of the claims of his creditors:
12	(1) a residence consisting of the principal dwelling of
13	the individual, whether it consists of real or
14	personal property, and the tract of land upon which
15	it is located, together with reasonable access to
16	it. The tract of land is limited to a lot or tract
17	not to exceed one acre (whether or not acquired at
18	the same time), except that if there are ordinances,
19	subdivision restrictions, restrictive covenants or
20	the like not permitting reduction to one acre, the

1		dependent by another debtor, may not be
2		considered in computing the amount provided in
3		this subdivision;
L	b.	health aids reasonably necessary to enable the
5		individual or a dependent to work or to
6		sustain health;
7	c.	the debtor's aggregate interest, not to exceed
8		five hundred dollars (\$500.00), in any
9		implements, professional books, or tools, of
10		the trade of the debtor or the trade of a
11		dependent of the debtor.
12	(5) a bu	rial plot for the individual and his family.
13	(b) Waiver. Th	e court may not permit waiver of the exemptions
14	provided in this	Article to the extent the exemptions are
15	necessary to ensu	re the reasonable support needs of the judgment
16	debtor's dependent	s. The exemptions provided in this Article
17	cannot otherwise b	e waived except by:
18	(1) tra	nsfer of property allocated as exempt (and in
19	that	event only as to the specific property
20	tran	sferred), or
21	(2) Wri	tten waiver, after judgment, approved by the
22	cour	t. The court must find that the waiver is made
23	free	ely, voluntarily, and with full knowledge of the
24	debt	or's rights to exemptions and that he is not
25	requ	ired to waive them;
26	(3) fai	lure to assert the exemption after notice to do
27	50.1	purcuent to C S 1C-1603 if the court finds

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1		that the debtor was capable of asserting the
2		exemption. The court may relieve such a waiver
3		made by reason of mistake, surprise or excusable
4		neglect, to the extent that the rights of innocent
5		third parties are not affected.
6	(c) Excep	tions. The exemptions provided in this Article are
7	inapplicable	to claims
8	(1)	of the United States or its agencies as provided by
9		federal law;
10	(2)	of the State or its subdivisions for taxes or
11		appearance bonds;
12	(3)	of lien by a laborer for work done and performed
13		for the person claiming the exemption, but only as
14		to the specific property affected;
15	(4)	of lien by a mechanic for work done on the
16		premises, but only as to the specific property
17		affected;
18	(5)	for payment of obligations contracted for the
19		purchase of the specific property affected;
20	(6)	for the repair or improvement of the specific
21		property affected;
22	(7)	for contractual security interests in the specific
23		property affected; provided, that the exemptions
24		shall apply to the debtor's household goods
25		notwithstanding any contract for a nonpossessory,
26		nonpurchase money security interest in any such
27		goods;

	smallest permissible unit is applicable. If the
	debtor elects to take the \$1,000 homestead
)	exemption provided in Article X, Section 2 of the
	Constitution of North Carolina in property other
5	than the principal dwelling, then the exemption
6	provided by this subdivision shall not apply. The
7	court may by appropriate order sever and divide
8	property in excess of the amount provided or
9	property related to business purposes;
0 (2)	life insurance as provided in Article X, Section 5

- (2) life insurance as provided in Article X, Section 5 of the Constitution of North Carolina;
- (3) compensation for personal injury, or for the death of a person upon whom the debtor is dependent for support, but such compensation is not exempt from claims for funeral, legal, medical, dental, hospital, and health care charges related to the accident or injury giving rise to the compensation;
- (4) personal property as follows:
 - a. the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in money or property for the debtor, and the additional sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each person dependent upon the debtor for support, after deducting from the value of such property the amount of valid security interests or liens against it other than judicial liens. A person claiming a separate exemption, or who is claimed as a

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- 1 (8) for statutory liens, on the specific property
 2 affected, other than judicial liens:
 - (9) for child support or alimony order pursuant to Chapter 50 of the General Statutes.
- 6 Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. 6 522(d), are not applicable to residents of this State. The exemptions provided by this Article shall apply for purposes of The Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. 6 522(b.).
- 10 "6 1C-1602. Atternative exemptions. -- If the allocation of 11 amounts provided in this Article is insufficient to meet 12 constitutionally mandated exemptions, the court may upon motion 13 of the debtor assign as exempt the additional property required 14 to satisfy those requirements. The exemptions provided in this 15 Article shall not be construed so as to affect the personal 16 property and homestead exemptions granted by Article X of the 17 Constitution of North Carolina.
 - "6 1C-1603. <u>Procedure for setting aside exempt property.--(a)</u>
 Motion or Petition; Notice.
 - (1) A judgment debtor may have his exempt property designated in a separate action, by a motion or request in a pending case, or in a proceeding relating to the enforcement of a money judgment.
 - (2) A judgment creditor may have the exempt property of the debtor designated upon motion in a proceeding to enforce a money judgment.
 - (3) In a proceeding for the enforcement of a money

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judgment the court may determine that particular property is not qualified as exempt even though there has been no proceeding to designate the exemption.

> (4) If it appears in a proceeding under this Chapter that exempt property may be affected and there has been no allocation of exempt property, the court must cause notice to be served upon the judgment debtor advising him of his rights. The notice must be substantially in the following form:

11	NORTH CAROLINA		IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
12	COUNT	Y	DISTRICT COURT DIVISION
13			C♥D
14		1.	
15	Judgment Creditor)	NOTICE OF PETITION
16)	(OR MOTION)
17	vs.)	TO SET OFF DEBTOR'S
18		,	EXEMPT PROPERTY

GREETINGS:

Judgment Debtor

You have been named as a 'judgment debtor' in a proceeding initiated by a 'judgment creditor'. A 'judgment debtor' is a person who a court has declared owes money to another, the 'judgment creditor'. The purpose of this proceeding is to make arrangements to collect that debt from you personally or from property you own.

It is important that you respond to this notice no later than

1	twenty (20) days after you receive it because you may lose			
2	valuable rights if you do nothing. If you do not understand what			
3	is required of you in this proceeding, contact			
4	(NAME) , (ADDRESS) , (TELEPHONE) ,			
5	who is responsible to the court for making sure you have			
6	assistance in understanding and completing the form which is			
7	attached to this notice. You may wish to consider hiring an			
8	attorney to help you with this proceeding to make certain that			
9	you receive all the protections to which you are entitled under			
10	the North Carolina Constitution and laws.			
11	(b) Contents of motion or petition. The motion or petition			
12	must:			
13	(1) name the judgment debtor;			
14	(2) name the judgment creditors of the debtor insofar			
15	as they are known to the movant;			
16	(3) if it is a motion to modify a previously allocated			
17	exemption, describe the change of condition and the			
18	modification desired.			
19	(c) Statement by the debtor. When proceedings are instituted,			
20	the debtor must file with the court a schedule of:			
21	(1) his assets, including their location;			
22	(2) his debts and the names and addresses of his			
23	creditors;			
24	(3) the property which he desires designated as exempt.			
25	The form for the statement must be substantially as follows:			
26	NORTH CAROLINA IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE			
27	COUNTY DISTRICT COURT DIVISION			
28	CVD			

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	on the first line.
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6	7. That the following persons are, so far as I am
7	able to tell, all of the persons or companies to whom I owe
8	money:
9	
.0	
1	8. That I wish to claim the following residence,
2	which is my principal dwelling, as exempt from the claims of
13	my creditors:
14	Address
15	Names of Owners of Record
16	Number of Acres
17	9. That I wish to claim the following life insurance
18	policies whose sole beneficiaries are (my wife) (my wife and
19	children) as exempt:
20	Name of Insurer Policy Number Face Value Beneficiary(ies)
21	
22	
23	10. That I wish to claim the following items of healt!
24	care aid necessary for (myself) (my dependents) to work of
25	sustain health:
	Item Person using item

(1) The court must hold a hearing for the determination

of the exempt property.

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1	(2)	If at the time for the hearing no objection has
2		been made by a creditor or other interested person
3		the judge may, if he finds it appropriate, enter an
4		order designating the property scheduled by the
5		debtor as exempt property.
6	(3)	If objection is made the court must determine the
7		value of the property. The court may appoint a
8		qualified person to examine the property and report
9		its value to the court. Compensation of that
10		person is a court cost having priority over the
11		claims.
12	(4)	If the debtor fails to file the statement required
13		by subsection (c) the court must determine whether
14		the failure is willful.
15	(5)	The court must enter an order designating the
16		exempt property and directing any steps necessary
17		to designate it. Supplemental reports and orders
18		may be filed and entered as necessary to reflect
19		implementation of the order.
20	(6)	The court may permit a particular item of property
21		having value in excess of the allowable exemption
22		to be retained by the debtor upon his making
23		available to creditors money or property not
24		otherwise available to them in an amount equivalent
25		to the excess value. Priorities of creditors are
26		the same in the substituted property as they were

in the original property. The court may provide

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- for the sale of property having excess value and appropriate distribution of the proceeds at a time and in a manner fixed by the order.
- the court must be docketed and indexed by the clerk of court under the name of the debtor in each county in which the debtor has assets. If real property is included, a copy must be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in each county in which it is located.
- 10 (g) Modification. The debtor's exemption may be modified upon
 11 a change of circumstances, by motion in the original exemption
 12 proceeding, made by the debtor or anyone interested. A
 13 substantial change in value may constitute changed circumstances.
 14 Modification may include the substitution of different property
 15 for the exempt property.
- "6 1C-1604. Effect of exemption .-- (a) Property allocated to 16 the debtor as exempt is free of the enforcement of the claims of 17 creditors for indebtedness incurred before or after the exempt 18 property is set aside, other than claims excepted by G.S. 1C-19 1601(c), for so long as the debtor owns it. When the property is 20 conveyed to another, the exemption ceases as to liens attaching 21 prior to the conveyance. Creation of a security interest in the 22 property does not constitute a conveyance within the meaning of 23 this section, but a transfer in satisfaction of, or for the 24 enforcement of, a security interest is a conveyance. When exempt 25 property is conveyed, the debtor may have other exemptions 26 27 allotted.

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1	(b) Exempt property which passes by bequest,	devise intestate
2	succession or gift to a dependent spouse, child o	r person to whom
3	the debtor stands in loco parentis, continues to	be exempt while
4	held by that person. The exemption is terminated	if the spouse
5	remarries, or, with regard to a dependent,	when the court
6	determines that dependency no longer exists."	
7	Sec. 2. G.S. 1-362 is amended by de	leting the words
8	"(except the homestead and personal property exe	mptions of the
9	judgement debtor)".	
10	Sec. 3. G.S. 1-369 through G.S. 1-392 a	re repealed.
11	Sec. 4. This act shall become effe	ctive October 1,
12	1981, and applies to all actions and proceedings	initiated before
13	and after that date. If a proceeding has been in	itiated prior to
14	that date the court may enter appropriate transit	ional orders.
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