GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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SENATE BILL 411 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S411-PCS15194-SU-19

Short Title: Various Motor Vehicle Law Revisions.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

-	March 29, 2017
1 2	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO EXPAND THE REQUIRED USE OF THE ELECTRONIC LIEN SYSTEM
3	IMPLEMENTED BY THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND TO REVISE THE
4	LAW GOVERNING WHEN A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER THAT DOES NOT HAVE
5	A MOTOR VEHICLE'S STATEMENT OF ORIGIN OR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE MAY
6	TRANSFER TITLE TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	SECTION 1. G.S. 20-58.4A(i) reads as rewritten:
9	"(i) Mandatory Participation. – Beginning July 1, 2016, all <u>All</u> individuals and
10	lienholders who are normally engaged in the business or practice of financing motor vehicles,
11	and-who conduct at least five transactions annually, annually shall utilize the electronic lien
12	system implemented in subsection (a) of this section to record information concerning the
13	perfection and release of a security interest in a vehicle. <u>No lien on a motor vehicle shall be</u>
14 15	noted on the certificate of title or otherwise perfected by the Division unless the electronic lien
15 16	system is utilized by the lienholder in accordance with this section." SECTION 2. G.S. 20-72(b) reads as rewritten:
10	"(b) In order to assign or transfer title or interest in any motor vehicle registered under
18	the provisions of this Article, the owner shall execute in the presence of a person authorized to
19	administer oaths an assignment and warranty of title on the reverse of the certificate of title in
20	form approved by the Division, including in such assignment the name and address of the
21	transferee; and no title to any motor vehicle shall pass or vest until such assignment is executed
22	and the motor vehicle delivered to the transferee. The provisions of this section shall not apply
23	to any foreclosure or repossession under a chattel mortgage or conditional sales contract or any
24	judicial sale. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (i) any transfer to an insurer
25	pursuant to G.S. 20-109.1(b)(2) or (ii) any transfer to a used motor vehicle dealer pursuant to
26	G.S. 20-109.1(e1).
27	When a manufacturer's statement of origin or an existing certificate of title on a motor
28	vehicle is unavailable, a motor vehicle dealer licensed under Article 12 of this Chapter may
29	also transfer title to another by certifying in writing in a sworn statement to the Division that all
30	prior perfected liens on the vehicle have been paid and that the motor vehicle dealer, despite
31	having used reasonable diligence, is was unable to obtain the vehicle's statement of origin or
32	certificate of title.title on or prior to the date the dealer sold or transferred the vehicle because
33 34	the statement of origin or certificate of title was (i) not delivered to the dealer or (ii) lost or misplaced by the dealer. The Division is authorized to develop a form for this purpose. In the
34 35	absence of a form developed by the Division a dealer may use any form that satisfies the
36	requirements of this subsection, provided that the dealer submits the completed form and
20	requirements of this subsection, provided that the dealer submits the completed form and



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1	certificate of title to the Division no later than 45 days following the sale or transfer of	the
2	vehicle. The filing of a false sworn certification with the Division pursuant to this parag	aph
3	shall constitute It is a Class H felony.felony to knowingly and intentionally file a false sy	<u>'orn</u>
4	certification in accordance with this subsection. A dealer principal, owner, or manager	of a
5	motor vehicle dealership shall be liable in accordance with G.S. 20-72.1.	
6	Any person transferring title or interest in a motor vehicle shall deliver the certificat	
7	title duly assigned in accordance with the foregoing provision to the transferee at the time	e of
8	delivering the vehicle, except when a certificate of title is unavailable as provided	
)	G.S. 20-72.1, and except that where a security interest is obtained in the motor vehicle from	
)	transferee in payment of the purchase price or otherwise, the transferor shall deliver	the
	certificate of title to the lienholder and the lienholder shall forward the certificate of	title
2	together with the transferee's application for new title and necessary fees to the Division wa	thin
	20 days. Any person who delivers or accepts a certificate of title assigned in blank shall	l be
	guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.	
	The title to a salvage vehicle shall be forwarded to the Division as provided	
	G.S. 20-109.1, except with respect to the title of any salvage vehicle transferred pursuan	t to
	G.S. 20-109.1(b)(2) or G.S. 20-109.1(e1)."	
	SECTION 3. Part 4 of Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is amer	ded
	by adding a new section to read:	
	"§ 20-72.1. Transfer by owner when a certificate of title is unavailable; consu	<u>ner</u>
	remedies.	
	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article, when an existing certificat	
	title on a motor vehicle is unavailable, a motor vehicle dealer licensed under Article 12 of	
	Chapter shall deliver the certificate of title together with the transferee's application for	
	title and necessary taxes and fees to the Division within 20 days of receipt of the title, bu	
	later than 45 days following the sale or transfer of the vehicle. The dealer may offer the vehicle of the vehic	
	for sale provided that any potential purchaser is given written notice prior to sale that the de	
	is not in possession of the certificate of title. For purposes of this paragraph, a vehicle's exist	-
	certificate of title shall be considered unavailable under either of the following circumstance	
	(1) <u>The dealer is entitled to possession of the title, but it has not been actudelivered to the dealer on or prior to the date the dealer sold or transfer</u>	
	-	rea
	(2) The title was last or micpleased by the dealer on or prior to the data the de	alar
	(2) The title was lost or misplaced by the dealer on or prior to the date the dealer has made application to	
	sold or transferred the vehicle and the dealer has made application to Division for a duplicate title prior to the sale or transfer of the vehicle.	the
		ion
	(b) In any case where a dealer fails to deliver the certificate of title to the Division within 45 days, the vehicle purchaser shall have the option to rescind the purchase transaction of the purcha	
	and collect the full purchase price of the vehicle and liquidated damages from the de	
	Liquidated damages shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or five percent (5%) of the vel	
	purchase price, whichever is greater. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit	
	other civil remedies or consumer protections available to the vehicle purchaser."	<u>any</u>
	SECTION 4. Section 1 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2017. The remai	nder
	of this act is effective when it becomes law.	1901
3	of any act is effective when it becomes have	

Senate Bill 411