### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA**

#### **SESSION 1989**

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HOUSE BILL 602

Short Title: Future Advances and Obligations.

(Public)

Sponsors: Representative Hall.

Referred to: Judiciary.

## March 15, 1989

### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW CONCERNING INSTRUMENTS TO SECURE 3 FUTURE ADVANCES AND FUTURE OBLIGATIONS TO MAKE THAT LAW AVAILABLE FOR DEEDS OF TRUST SECURING BONDS; TO MAKE CLEAR 4 THAT THE REQUIREMENT OF STATING THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT 5 SECURED BY A FUTURE ADVANCE DEED OF TRUST MEANS THE 6 7 MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL AMOUNT; TO EXTEND THE PERIOD WITHIN WHICH FUTURE OBLIGATIONS MAY BE INCURRED; AND TO ELIMINATE 8 THE REQUIREMENT THAT FUTURE ADVANCES BE OBLIGATORY IN 9 ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR THE PRIORITY PROTECTION AFFORDED BY 10 THIS LAW RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL **STATUTES** 11 AS COMMISSION. 12

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 13

Section 1. G.S. 45-67 reads as rewritten:

#### 15 "§ 45-67. Definition.

As used in this Article, 'security instrument' means a mortgage, deed of trust, or 16 other instrument relating to real property securing an obligation or obligations to a 17 person, firm, or corporation specifically named in such instrument, as distinguished from 18 19 being included in a class of security holders referred to therein, instrument for the payment of money." 20 21

Sec. 2. G.S. 45-68 reads as rewritten:

22 "§ 45-68. Requirements.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1	A security instrument, otherwise valid, shall secure future obligations which may	
2	from time to time be incurred thereunder so as to give priority thereto as provided in	
3	G.S. 45-70, if:	
4	(1)	Such security instrument shows:
5		a. That it is given wholly or partly to secure future obligations
6		which may be incurred thereunder;
7		b. The amount of present obligations secured, and the maximum
8		principal amount, including present and future obligations,
9		which may be secured thereby at any one time;
10		c. The period within which such future obligations may be
11		incurred, which period shall not extend more than 10-15 years
12		beyond the date of the security instrument; and
13	(2)	At the time of incurring any such future obligations, each obligation is
14		evidenced by a written instrument or notation, signed by the obligor
15		and stipulating that such obligation is secured by such security
16		instrument; provided, however, that this subsection shall apply only if
17		the obligor and obligee have contracted in writing that each future
18 19	(2)	obligation shall be evidenced by a written instrument or notation; and
20	(3)	At any time a security instrument securing future advances is transferred or assigned by the owner thereof that the amount, date and
20		due date of each note, bond, or other undertaking for the payment of
21		money representing a future obligation secured by such security
22		instrument be noted in writing thereon."
24	Sec. 3	B. G.S. 45-70 reads as rewritten:
25		ity of security instrument.
26	(a) Any security instrument which conforms to the requirements of this Article	
27	and which on its face shows that the making of future advances is obligatory, shall, from the	
28	time and date of registration thereof, have the same priority to the extent of all obligatory	
29	future advances secured by it, as if all the advances had been made at the time of the	
30	executions execution of the instrument. An advance shall be deemed obligatory if the	
31	secured party has bound himself to make it, whether or not a subsequent event of default or	
32	other event not within his control has relieved or may relieve him from his obligation.	
33	(b) Any security instrument which conforms to the requirements of this Article,	
34	which on its face does not show that the making of future advances is obligatory, shall,	
35	from the time and date of registration thereof, have the same priority to the extent of all	
36	obligations secured by it, as if all the advances had been made at the time of the	
37	execution of the instrument, except that when an intervening lienor or encumbrancer gives actual notice as hereinafter provided that an intervening lien or encumbrance has	
38 39	been perfected on the property covered by the security instrument, or is being incurred	
40	and when perfected will relate back to the time when incurred, any future advances	
40 41	made subsequent to the receipt of such notice shall not take priority over such	
42	intervening perfected lien or encumbrance. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be	
43	given to the secured creditor named in the security instrument; but if the security	
44		gistered and if any assignment of the security instrument has been noted

1 on the margin of the record showing the name and address of the assignee, such notice

2 shall be given to the last assignee so noted at the address so shown.

3 Payments made by the secured creditor for fire and extended coverage (c) 4 insurance, taxes, assessments, or other necessary expenditures for the preservation of the security shall be secured by the security instrument and shall have the same priority 5 6 as if such payments had been made at the time of the execution of the instrument, 7 whether or not notice has been given as provided in subsection (b) of this section.-instrument. 8 The provisions of G.S. 45-68(2) and (3) shall not be applicable to such payments, nor 9 shall such payments or accrued interest be considered in computing the maximum 10 principal amount which may be secured by the instrument.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, any security instrument 11 (d)hereafter executed which secures an obligation or obligations of an electric or telephone 12 13 membership corporation incorporated or domesticated in North Carolina to the United 14 States of America or any of its agencies, or to any other financing institution, shall from 15 the time and date of registration of said security instrument have the same priority to the 16 extent of all future advances secured by it as if all the advances had been made at the 17 time of the execution of the instrument, regardless of whether the making of such advances is obligatory or whether the security instrument meets the requirements of 18 G.S. 45-68." 19

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Sec. 4. G.S. 45-72(a) reads as rewritten:

21 "(a) The holder of a security instrument conforming to the provisions of this 22 Article, which on its face does not show that the making of future advances is obligatory, 23 <u>Article</u> shall, at the request of the maker of the security instrument or his successor in 24 title promptly furnish to him a statement duly executed and acknowledged in such form 25 as to meet the requirements for the execution and acknowledgment of deeds, setting 26 forth in substance the following:

No future advances will be made under the aforesaid instrument, except such expense as it may become necessary to advance to preserve the security now held.

33 This ....., 19.....

34 .....

35 (Signature and Acknowledgment)'."

36 Sec. 5. This act shall become effective October 1, 1989, and shall apply only 37 to security instruments executed on or after that date.