

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

H.B. 706
Apr 10, 2017
HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

H

D

HOUSE BILL DRH40392-MQ-105 (03/22)

Short Title: Landlord/Tenant-Alias & Pluries Summary Eject. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Jordan and Bradford (Primary Sponsors).

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ALLOW FOR SEVERANCE OF SUMMARY EJECTMENT AND
MONETARY CLAIMS IN SMALL CLAIMS ACTIONS WHEN SERVICE OF
PROCESS ONLY MEETS SUMMARY EJECTMENT STANDARDS; TO ALLOW FOR
THE SEVERED MONETARY CLAIM TO BE CONTINUED WITH ALIAS AND
PLURIES SUMMONS; TO PROVIDE FOR AN ELECTION BY THE PLAINTIFF TO
UTILIZE A PRIVATE PROCESS SERVER IN COUNTIES WITH POPULATIONS OF
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND OR GREATER; AND TO CLARIFY THAT THE
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE MUST HOLD SMALL CLAIMS COURT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 7A-223 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-223. Practice and procedure in small claim actions for summary ejectment.

(a) In any small claim action demanding summary ejectment or past due rent, or both, the complaint may be signed by an agent acting for the plaintiff who has actual knowledge of the facts alleged in the complaint. If a small claim action demanding summary ejectment is assigned to a magistrate, the practice and procedure prescribed for commencement, form and service of process, assignment, pleadings, and trial in small claim actions generally are observed, except that if the defendant by written answer denies the title of the plaintiff, the action is placed on the civil issue docket of the district court division for trial before a district judge. In such event, the clerk withdraws assignment of the action from the magistrate and immediately gives written notice of withdrawal, by any convenient means, to the plaintiff and the magistrate to whom the action has been assigned. The plaintiff, within five days after receipt of the notice, and the defendant, in his answer, may request trial by jury. Failure to request jury trial within the time limited is a waiver of the right to trial by jury.

(b) If either party in a small claim action for summary ejectment moves for a continuance, the magistrate shall render a decision on the motion in accordance with Rule 40(b) of the Rules of Civil Procedure. The magistrate shall not continue a matter for more than five days or until the next session of small claims court, whichever is longer, without the consent of both parties.

(b1) In any small claim action demanding summary ejectment and monetary damages, and where service of process has been achieved solely by first-class mail and affixing the summons and complaint to the premises pursuant to G.S. 42-29, the plaintiff, or an agent pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, may request that the claim for summary ejectment be severed from the claim for monetary damages. Upon a finding that personal service was not achieved for one or more defendants, the magistrate shall sever the claim for monetary damages and proceed with the claim for summary ejectment. If the magistrate severs the claim



1 for monetary damages, the plaintiff may extend the action in accordance with G.S. 1A-1, Rule
2 4(d). The judgment of the magistrate in the severed claim for summary ejectment shall not
3 prejudice the claims or defenses of any party in the severed claim for monetary damages.

4 (c) The Administrative Office of the Courts is directed to develop a form for parties in
5 small claim actions for summary ejectment to inform them of the time line and process in
6 summary ejectment actions. The clerk of superior court shall make the form available to the
7 parties."

8 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(h1), reads as rewritten:

9 **"Rule 4. Process.**

10 ...

11 (h1) Summons – When process returned unexecuted. – If a proper officer returns a
12 summons or other process unexecuted, the plaintiff or his agent or attorney may cause service
13 to be made by anyone who is not less than 21 years of age, who is not a party to the action, and
14 who is not related by blood or marriage to a party to the action or to a person upon whom
15 service is to be made. This subsection shall not apply to executions pursuant to Article 28 of
16 ~~Chapter 1 or summary ejectment pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 42 of the General~~
17 ~~Statutes.~~ Chapter 1 of the General Statutes."

18 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 42-28 reads as rewritten:

19 **"§ 42-28. Summons issued by clerk.**

20 (a) When the lessor or his assignee files a complaint pursuant to G.S. 42-26 or 42-27,
21 and asks to be put in possession of the leased premises, the clerk of superior court shall issue a
22 summons requiring the defendant to appear at a certain time and place not to exceed seven days
23 from the issuance of the summons, excluding weekends and legal holidays, to answer the
24 complaint. The plaintiff may claim rent in arrears, and damages for the occupation of the
25 premises since the cessation of the estate of the lessee, not to exceed the jurisdictional amount
26 established by G.S. 7A-210(1), but if he omits to make such claim, he shall not be prejudiced
27 thereby in any other action for their recovery.

28 (b) In counties with 200,000 or more residents as of the most recent decennial federal
29 census, after the summons is issued, at the election of the plaintiff, the clerk shall either (i)
30 return the summons to the plaintiff or (ii) forward the summons to the sheriff for service. If the
31 magistrate severs the claim for monetary damages pursuant to G.S. 7A-223(b1), the plaintiff
32 may extend the action in accordance with G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(d)."

33 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 42-29 reads as rewritten:

34 **"§ 42-29. Service of summons.**

35 (a) The officer receiving the summons shall mail a copy of the summons and complaint
36 to the defendant no later than the end of the next business day or as soon as practicable at the
37 defendant's last known address in a stamped addressed envelope provided by the plaintiff to the
38 action. The officer may, within five days of the issuance of the summons, attempt to telephone
39 the defendant requesting that the defendant either personally visit the officer to accept service,
40 or schedule an appointment for the defendant to receive delivery of service from the officer. If
41 the officer does not attempt to telephone the defendant or the attempt is unsuccessful or does
42 not result in service to the defendant, the officer shall make at least one visit to the place of
43 abode of the defendant within five days of the issuance of the summons, but at least two days
44 prior to the day the defendant is required to appear to answer the complaint, excluding legal
45 holidays, at a time reasonably calculated to find the defendant at the place of abode to attempt
46 personal delivery of service. He then shall deliver a copy of the summons together with a copy
47 of the complaint to the defendant, or leave copies thereof at the defendant's dwelling house or
48 usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein. If
49 such service cannot be made the officer shall affix copies to some conspicuous part of the
50 premises claimed and make due return showing compliance with this section.

1 (b) As used in this Article, and only with respect to service for summary ejectment
2 proceedings in counties with 200,000 or more residents as of the most recent decennial federal
3 census, the term "process server" shall mean any person over the age of 21 years who is not a
4 party to the action, who is not related by blood or marriage to a party to the action or to a
5 person upon whom service is to be made, and who is hired by the plaintiff or the plaintiff's
6 agent or attorney for the purpose of serving the summons and complaint for summary
7 ejectment; and the term "officer" shall mean the sheriff of the county where the subject
8 premises is situated.

9 (c) As used in this Article, and only with respect to service for summary ejectment
10 proceedings in counties with 200,000 or more residents as of the most recent decennial federal
11 census, a process server may effectuate proper service upon a defendant solely for purposes of
12 summary ejectment by mailing a copy of the issued summons and signed complaint to the
13 defendant no later than the end of the next business day after receipt of said summons and
14 complaint or as soon as practicable at the defendant's last known address in a stamped
15 addressed envelope provided by the plaintiff to the action. The process server shall then deliver
16 a copy of the summons together with a copy of the complaint to the defendant by affixing
17 copies of same to some conspicuous part of the premises claimed and make due return showing
18 compliance with this section in the form of an affidavit of service. Said affidavit of service
19 shall set forth the time, place, and manner by which the requirements set forth herein were
20 completed."

21 **SECTION 5.** G.S. 7A-146 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

22 **"§ 7A-146. Administrative authority and duties of chief district judge.**

23 The chief district judge, subject to the general supervision of the Chief Justice of the
24 Supreme Court, has administrative supervision and authority over the operation of the district
25 courts and magistrates in his district. These powers and duties include, but are not limited to,
26 the following:

- 27 (1) Arranging schedules and assigning district judges for sessions of district
28 courts.
- 29 (2) Arranging or supervising the calendaring of noncriminal matters for trial or
30 hearing.
- 31 (3) Supervising the clerk of superior court in the discharge of the clerical
32 functions of the district court.
- 33 (4) Assigning matters to magistrates, and consistent with the salaries set by the
34 Administrative Officer of the Courts, prescribing times and places at which
35 magistrates shall be available for the performance of their duties; however,
36 the chief district judge may in writing delegate his authority to prescribe
37 times and places at which magistrates in a particular county shall be
38 available for the performance of their duties to another district court judge or
39 the clerk of the superior court, or the judge may appoint a chief magistrate to
40 fulfill some or all of the duties under subdivision (12) of this section, and the
41 person to whom such authority is delegated shall make monthly reports to
42 the chief district judge of the times and places actually served by each
43 magistrate.
- 44 (5) Making arrangements with proper authorities for the drawing of civil court
45 jury panels and determining which sessions of district court shall be jury
46 sessions.
- 47 (6) Arranging for the reporting of civil cases by court reporters or other
48 authorized means.
- 49 (7) Arranging sessions, to the extent practicable for the trial of specialized cases,
50 including traffic, domestic relations, and other types of cases, and assigning

- 1 district judges to preside over these sessions so as to permit maximum
2 practicable specialization by individual judges.
- 3 (8) Repealed by Session Laws 1991 (Regular Session, 1992), c. 900, s. 118(b),
4 effective July 15, 1992.
- 5 (9) Assigning magistrates during an emergency to temporary duty outside the
6 county of their residence but within that district pursuant to the policies and
7 procedures prescribed under G.S. 7A-343(11); and, upon the request of a
8 chief district judge of an adjoining district and upon the approval of the
9 Administrative Officer of the Courts, to temporary duty in the district of the
10 requesting chief district judge pursuant to the policies and procedures
11 prescribed under G.S. 7A-343(11).
- 12 (10) Designating another district judge of his district as acting chief district judge,
13 to act during the absence or disability of the chief district judge.
- 14 (11) Designating certain magistrates to appoint counsel and accept waivers of
15 counsel pursuant to Article 36 of this Chapter. This designation does not
16 give any magistrate the authority to appoint counsel or accept waivers of
17 counsel for potentially capital offenses, as defined by rules adopted by the
18 Office of Indigent Defense Services.
- 19 (12) Designating a full-time magistrate in a county to serve as chief magistrate
20 for that county for an indefinite term and at the judge's pleasure. The chief
21 magistrate shall have the derivative administrative authority assigned by the
22 chief district court judge under subdivision (4) of this section. This
23 subdivision applies only to counties in which the chief district court judge
24 determines that designating a chief magistrate would be in the interest of
25 justice.
- 26 (13) Ensuring small claims court is held at least twice per week."
- 27 **SECTION 6.** Section 5 of this act is effective when it becomes law. The remainder
28 of this act becomes effective October 1, 2017, and applies to actions for summary ejectment
29 filed on or after that date.