GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

SENATE BILL 794

(Public)

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Sponsors: Senator Thomas.

Referred to: Judiciary II.

March 23, 2005

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE VACATION RENTAL HOME ACT CONCERNING VACATION RENTAL AGREEMENTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Short Title: Vacation Rental Act Amendments.

SECTION 1. G.S. 42A-17(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Except as otherwise-provided in this subsection, G.S. 42A-36, if, at the time the tenant is to begin occupancy of the property, the landlord or real estate broker cannot provide the property in a fit and habitable condition or substitute a reasonably comparable property in such condition, the landlord and real estate broker shall refund to the tenant all payments made by the tenant."

SECTION 2. G.S. 42A-19(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The grantee of residential property voluntarily transferred by a landlord who has entered into a vacation rental agreement for the use of the property shall take his or her title subject to the vacation rental agreement if the vacation rental is to end not later than 180 days after the grantee's interest in the property is recorded in the office of the register of deeds. If the vacation rental is to end more than 180 days after the recording of the grantee's interest, the tenant shall have no right to enforce the terms of the agreement unless the grantee has agreed in writing to honor such those terms, but the tenant shall be entitled to a refund of payments made by him or her, as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

Prior to entering into any contract of sale, the landlord shall disclose to the grantee the time periods that the property is subject to a vacation rental agreement. Not later than 10 days after entering into the contract of sale transfer of the property, the landlord shall disclose to the grantee each tenant's name and address and shall provide the grantee with a copy of each vacation rental agreement. Not later than 10 days after transfer of the property, the grantee or the grantee's agent shall:

(1) Notify each tenant in writing of the property transfer, the grantee's name and address, and the date the grantee's interest was recorded.

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- (2) Advise each tenant whether he or she has the right to occupy the property subject to the terms of the vacation rental agreement and the provisions of this section.
- (3) Advise each tenant of whether he or she has the right to receive a refund of any payments made by him or her.

However, if the grantee engages as his broker and rental agent for the property the broker who procured the tenant's vacation rental agreement for the landlord, and if the grantee elects not to honor the vacation rental agreements ending more than 180 days after the grantee's interest in the property is recorded, the grantee shall have no obligation under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection with regard to those tenants whose vacation rental agreements must be honored under this section."

SECTION 3. G.S. 42A-36 reads as rewritten:

"§ 42A-36. Mandatory evacuations.

If State or local authorities, acting pursuant to Article 36A of Chapter 14 or Article 1 of Chapter 166A of the General Statutes, order a mandatory evacuation of an area that includes the residential property subject to a vacation rental, the tenant in possession of the property under the vacation rental agreement shall comply with the evacuation order. Upon compliance, the tenant shall be entitled to a refund from the landlord of the prorated rent for each night that the tenant is unable to occupy the property because of the mandatory evacuation order. The tenant shall not be entitled to a refund if: (i) prior to the tenant taking possession of the property, the tenant refused insurance offered by the landlord or real estate broker that would have compensated him or her for losses or damages resulting from loss of use of the property due to a mandatory evacuation order; or (ii) the tenant purchased insurance offered by the landlord or real estate broker. The insurance offered shall be provided by an insurance company duly authorized by the North Carolina Department of Insurance, and the cost of the insurance shall not exceed eight percent (8%) of the total rent charged for the vacation rental to the tenant."

SECTION 4. This act is effective when it becomes law.