

1



2



Topics for Discussion



- . Obtaining and Enforcing the Judgment
- 2. The Debtor Lives in Another State
- 3. Transcribing the Judgment to the Debtor's State
- 4. What is a Foreign Judgment?
- 5. Uniform Enforcement of Judgments Act
- 6. What Does the Creditor Need to Do?



_



Obtaining and Enforcing the Judgment

- Obtaining the judgment for breach of contract, money owed, etc.
- The judgment can be obtained in numerous ways.
- Once the Court has granted the judgment, collection efforts can begin following a 30 day appeal period.

4



Obtaining and Enforcing the Judgment

- When enforcing the judgment, look for assets of the debtor(s).
- Look for leverage where possible.
- Look for assets before the judgment is granted in order to be ahead of schedule.
- What if you do not have a new address or phone number?
- Databases to tract
- Information sources for litigation purposes

5





The Debtor Lives in **Another State**

- Where to fight your fight?
- Sometimes fighting your fight in your backyard and transferring the judgment to the debtor's State of residence makes sense.
- There could be legal reasons why you need to file in the State where the debtor resides.
- Knowing where the debtor lives and/or has property to levy to satisfy the judgment.
- There are several reliable databases to locate the debtor if you do not know where they live or reside.



8



Transcribing the Judgment to Another State

- Is a process of obtaining a certified copy of the judgment from the issuing Court to file in the new Court.
 It is proof of the action taken by the issuing Court to enforce in another jurisdiction.



10



What is a Foreign Judgment?

- Generally it is a judgment that is issued in another State or Country that is judicially distinct from the state where collection of the judgment is sought.
- It is a judgment that is issued in another State or Country.

11





Uniform Enforcement of Judgments Act

- Most States have adopted the Uniform Enforcement of Judgments Act in part or whole
- This allows a judgment of one State to be enforced in another State.
- Enforces the constitutional requirement that "full faith and credit" be given to judgments be rendered by other States

13



14



What Does the Creditor Need to Do?

- The creditor must initiate filing the foreign judgment in the District or County where the debtor resides or owns real property or has personal property.
- The filing includes a certified or exemplified copy of the judgment.
- The filing seeks enforcement of the foreign judgment and gives notice to the debtor that they may contest the enforcement of the judgment.



16



Defenses to the Foreign Judgment Enforcement

- The judgment debtor can oppose the foreign judgment from being enforced but has limited defenses.
- Available defenses include:
- Lack of personal or subject matter jurisdiction;
- Improper service of the initial lawsuit;
- Fraud in the procurement of the judgment;

17





Enforcement of the Judgment

- Once the judgment becomes final in the new Court, the process in North Carolina is:
- · Begin locating assets;
- 30 day appeal period from the Court's decision;
- Issue Notice of Right to Claim Exempt Property to individuals;
- Issue Execution from the Clerk to the Sheriff to locate assets to satisfy the judgment;

19



20

