

File No.

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

In The General Court Of Justice  
District Court Division-Small Claims

\_\_\_\_\_ County

## COMPLAINT TO ENFORCE POSSESSORY LIEN ON MOTOR VEHICLE

G.S. 7A-211.1; 44A-2(d), 44A-4(b)(e)

1. The lien claimed arose in the county named above.
2. I repair, service, tow or store motor vehicles in the ordinary course of business.
3. I came into possession of the motor vehicle described on the date shown below, am in possession of the vehicle, and claim a possessory lien on this vehicle for the amounts indicated below plus storage at the rate indicated from this date until the lien is satisfied.

Name And Address Of Plaintiff

Make/Year Of Vehicle

ID Number

Repairs \$

Date Of Possession

Towing \$

County

Telephone No.

Date Storage Began

Storage Cost to Date \$

### VERSUS

Name And Address Of Defendant 1

Vehicle Rental \$

(Plus Storage @ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Per Day Until Sold) **Total Lien Claimed To Date** \$

4. The defendant is the registered owner of the vehicle.
5. I have given notice to the North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles that a lien is asserted, and sale is proposed for the above described motor vehicle.

I demand that this Court declare the lien valid and enforceable by sale and order that the North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles transfer title to the person who purchases at the sale upon proof that proper notice of sale has been given.

County

Telephone No.

Name And Address Of Defendant 2

County

Telephone No.

Name And Address Of Plaintiff's Attorney

Date

Signature Of Plaintiff Or Attorney

## INSTRUCTIONS TO PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT

1. Before filing this Complaint, you must have filed certain forms with the Division of Motor Vehicles. Contact your local Division of Motor Vehicles office.
2. The PLAINTIFF must file a small claim action in the county where the claim arose (i.e. where the motor vehicle was repaired, towed or stored).
3. The PLAINTIFF cannot sue in small claims court if the lien is for more than \$4,000.00.
4. The PLAINTIFF must show the complete name and address of the defendant to ensure service on the defendant. If there are two defendants and they reside at different addresses, the plaintiff must include both addresses. The plaintiff must determine if the defendant is a corporation and sue in the complete corporate name. If the business is not a corporation, the plaintiff must determine the owner's name and sue him/her.
5. The PLAINTIFF may serve the defendant(s) by mailing a copy of the summons and complaint by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the party to be served or by paying the costs to have the sheriff serve the summons and complaint. If certified or registered mail is used, the plaintiff must file a sworn statement with the Clerk of Superior Court proving service by certified mail and must attach to that statement the postal receipt showing that the letter was accepted. If the name or address of the vehicle owner cannot be determined, service by publication is authorized. In that case plaintiff may want to consult an attorney.
6. The PLAINTIFF must pay advance court costs at the time of filing this Complaint. In the event that judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff, court costs may be charged against the defendant.
7. The DEFENDANT may file a written answer, making defense to the claim, in the office of the Clerk of Superior Court. This answer should be accompanied by a copy for the plaintiff and be filed no later than the time set for trial. The filing of the answer DOES NOT relieve the defendant of the need to appear before the magistrate to assert the defendant's defense.  
  
Whether or not an answer is filed, the PLAINTIFF must appear before the magistrate.
8. The PLAINTIFF or the DEFENDANT may appeal the magistrate's decision in this case. To appeal, notice must be given in open court when the judgment is rendered, or notice may be given in writing to the Clerk of Superior Court within ten (10) days after the judgment is rendered. If notice is given in writing, the appealing party must also serve written notice of appeal on all other parties. The appealing party must PAY to the Clerk of Superior Court the costs of court for appeal within twenty (20) days after the judgment is rendered.
9. This form is supplied in order to expedite the handling of small claims. It is designed to cover the most common claims. Questions about the adequacy of this form or whether it is the appropriate form to be used should be addressed to an attorney.