Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1243

Introduced by

Representatives Louser, Fisher, Lefor, Vetter

Senators D. Larson, Meyer

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 47-10-11, 47-19-01, and 47-19-46 of the North
- 2 Dakota Century Code, relating to recording of easements.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 4 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 47-10-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 5 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 6 47-10-11. Easements Pass by transfer of property to which attached.
- A transfer of real property passes all <u>recorded</u> easements attached thereto and creates in
- 8 favor thereof an easement to use other real property of the person whose estate is transferred
- 9 in the same manner and to the same extent as suchthe property obviously and permanently
- was used by the person whose estate is transferred, for the benefit thereof, at the time when
- 11 the transfer was agreed upon or completed.
- 12 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 47-19-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 13 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 14 47-19-01. Instruments entitled to record Exception.
- 15 Any
- 16 <u>1. Except as provided in subsection 2, any</u> instrument affecting the title to or possession
- of real property may be recorded as provided in this chapter.
- 18 <u>2. An easement, as defined in section 47-05-01, must be recorded within one hundred</u>
- 19 <u>eighty days of creation of the easement to be valid.</u>
- 20 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 47-19-46 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 21 amended and reenacted as follows:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1 47-19-46. Unrecorded instrument valid between parties - Exception - Knowledge of 2 instruments out of chain of title.

An unrecorded instrument is valid as between the parties theretoto the instrument and those who have notice thereofof the instrument, except an easement, as defined in section 47-05-01, which must be recorded within one hundred eighty days of creation of the easement to be valid. Knowledge of the record of an instrument out of the chain of title does not constitute such notice, provided, however, that the record of a mortgage, deed, or other conveyance prior to the recording of a deed or other conveyance vesting title of record in the mortgagor or grantor shall not be considered out of the chain of title after the recording of a deed or other conveyance vesting title in the mortgagor or grantor in such first recorded mortgage, deed, or other conveyance.