### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### **SESSION 1991**

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## HOUSE BILL 935 Second Edition Engrossed 5/16/91

Short Title: Architects Claims.

(Public)

Sponsors: Representative Wicker.

Referred to: Judiciary I.

## April 19, 1991

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

- 2 AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A CLAIMS REVIEW PANEL FOR CIVIL ACTIONS
- 3 INVOLVING ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES.
- 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

5 Section 1. Chapter 83A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new 6 section to read:

### 7 "<u>§ 83A-18. Claims review panel.</u>

The purpose of this section is to establish a claims review procedure to 8 (a) evaluate the merit of civil actions involving architects or architectural services. Any 9 party in a civil action arising out of the rendering of or failure to render architectural 10 services may request review of the claim by a claims review panel by filing a request for 11 review with the Board and with the court in which the action is pending. If the party 12 requesting review is a defendant in the action, the request for review shall be filed no 13 later than 10 days after the party is served with the complaint. If the party requesting 14 review is a plaintiff in the action, the request for review shall be filed no later than 10 15 days after the commencement of the action. In addition, any person may, at any time 16 prior to the commencement of an action, request review of a potential claim arising out 17 of the rendering or failure to render architectural services. 18 Upon receipt of the request for review, and upon agreement of both the 19 (b) 20 defendant and the plaintiff, the Board shall convene a claims review panel which shall

21 consist of:

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1	<u>(1)</u>	Two architects licensed under this chapter chosen from a list furnished
2		by the Board, one by the claimant and one by the respondent or
3		defendant; and
4	<u>(2)</u>	One member of the general public who is not employed or experienced
5		in the field of architecture or any related field, and who shall be
6		selected by the the two architects chosen.
7		Board shall adopt rules governing the claims review panel selection and
8	-	res in accordance with the following provisions:
9	<u>(1)</u>	A new panel shall be convened each time a request for review is filed
10		with the Board and membership on the panel shall be selected on a
11		random or other basis designed to allocate equally the responsibility of
12		licensed architects to participate in the panel.
13	<u>(2)</u>	No panel member may be associated with the claim being reviewed or
14		the parties to that claim in a manner that would prevent the panel
15		member from rendering an objective decision.
16	<u>(3)</u>	The rules governing the review procedures shall establish a limitation
17		on the length of briefs and exhibits and shall provide that the panel
18		may waive the limitation only if it finds that additional length is
19		essential to the description of the claim.
20	<u>(4)</u>	Panel members shall be compensated in the same manner and to the
21	(1) [7]	same extent as Board members under G.S. 93B-5.
22	• •	claims review panel shall determine whether the claim being reviewed
23		eaching this decision the panel shall consider whether there is any basis
24	-	t the defendant failed to adhere to the standard of practice of the
25	-	whether there was a causal relationship between the damages suffered by
26		d the defendant's actions. The claims review panel shall render a
27		r than 90 days after the request for review is filed with the Board. The
28		aims review panel is not binding and shall not prevent any party from
29 20		ursue the civil action reviewed, subject to the provisions of G.S. 6-21.6.
30 31		rchitect who has served on a claims review panel may be called as an
31 32	-	n the civil action that was the subject of the review, provided that neither
32 33		e witness served on the claims review panel, nor the decision of the panel, is admissible in the civil action that was the subject of the review,
33 34		oses of awarding costs as provided in G.S. 6-21.6.
35		er the availability nor the use of the claims review procedure set forth in
35 36		cts any contractual or other agreement requiring arbitration or mediation
37		g out of the rendering or failure to render architectural services."
38		2. G.S. 83A-15(a) reads as rewritten:
39		Board shall have the power to suspend or revoke a license or certificate
40		to deny a license or certificate of registration, or to reprimand or levy a
40 41	•	t in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per violation against any
42		s found guilty of:
43	•	Dishonest conduct including but not limited to:

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(1) Dishonest conduct, including but not limited to:

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1 2 3 4 5		a.	The commission of any fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in any professional relationship with clients or other persons; or with reference to obtaining or maintaining license, or with reference to qualifications, experience and past or present service; or
5 6 7 8 9		b.	Using or permitting an individual professional seal to be used by or for others, or otherwise representing registrant as the author of drawings or specifications other than those prepared personally by or under direct supervision of registrant.
10	(2)	Inco	mpetence, including but not limited to:
11 12 13		a.	Gross negligence, recklessness, or excessive errors or omissions or building failures in registrant's record of professional practice; or
14 15		b.	Mental or physical disability or addiction to alcohol or drugs so as to endanger health, safety and interest of the public by
16 17	(3)	Unn	impairing skill and care in professional services. ofessional conduct, including but not limited to:
17	(3)	a.	Practicing or offering to practice architecture without a current
18		a.	license from this Board;
20		b.	Knowingly aiding or abetting others to evade or violate the
20 21 22		0.	provisions of this Chapter, or the health and safety laws of this or other states;
23 24 25 26		C.	Knowingly undertaking any activity or having any significant financial or other interest, or accepting any compensation or reward except from registrant's clients, any of which would reasonably appear to compromise registrant's professional
27			judgment in serving the best interest of clients or public;
28 29 20		d.	Willfully violating this Chapter or any rule or standard of conduct published by the Board, or pleading guilty or <b>nolo</b>
30 31			<b>contendere</b> to a felony or any crime involving moral <del>turpitude</del> .
31 32		A	<u>turpitude;</u> Refusing without good cause to serve on a claims review panel
33		<u>e.</u>	or, after serving on a claims review panel, refusing without
34			good cause to serve as an expert witness in the civil action that
35			was the subject of the review."
36	Sec.	3. Cha	upter 1 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article
37	to read:		
38			"ARTICLE 43E.
39	<u>''A</u>	CTIO	NS INVOLVING ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES.
40	" <u>§ 1-539.25.</u> ]	<b>Colling</b>	<u>of limitations, stay in actions involving architectural services.</u>
41			rising out of the rendering of or failure to render architectural
42			ally stayed, to the extent set forth in this section, when a party
43	-		action by a claims review panel established under Chapter 83A of
44	the General St	tatutes.	The stay provided for in this section begins on the date that a

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1	notice of request for review is filed with the court, and shall remain in effect until 20
2	days after the claims review panel renders a decision, but shall not remain in effect for a
3	total of more than 110 days except by leave of court. While the stay provided for in this
4	section is in effect, the parties involved in the claims review process are not required to
5	respond to pleadings, discovery requests, motions, or other proceedings, and all times
6	for responses otherwise required by law are tolled as to those parties until the expiration
7	of the stay. If a request for review by a claims review panel is filed before
8	commencement of an action, the statute of limitations is automatically tolled for that
9	action as to the parties involved in the claims review until 20 days after the claims
10	review panel renders a decision, but shall not remain tolled for a total of more than 110
11	days except by leave of court."
12	Sec. 4. Article 3 of Chapter 6 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
13	new section to read:
14	"§ 6-21.6. Allowance of attorneys' fees and costs in certain cases involving
15	architectural services.
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16	In a civil action arising out of the rendering of or failure to render architectural
	In a civil action arising out of the rendering of or failure to render architectural services, court costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, shall be awarded to the
16	In a civil action arising out of the rendering of or failure to render architectural services, court costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, shall be awarded to the prevailing party, if that party also prevailed in a decision on the same action rendered by
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16 17 18	In a civil action arising out of the rendering of or failure to render architectural services, court costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, shall be awarded to the prevailing party, if that party also prevailed in a decision on the same action rendered by a claims review panel convened under Chapter 83A of the General Statutes, unless the nonprevailing party shows to the satisfaction of the court that, notwithstanding the
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<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	In a civil action arising out of the rendering of or failure to render architectural services, court costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, shall be awarded to the prevailing party, if that party also prevailed in a decision on the same action rendered by a claims review panel convened under Chapter 83A of the General Statutes, unless the nonprevailing party shows to the satisfaction of the court that, notwithstanding the decision of the claims review panel, circumstances particular to the case justified the decision to pursue the action. Any order awarding costs under this section shall also require the nonprevailing party to pay to the appropriate board an amount equal to all compensation and expenses paid by the Board to the members of the claims review