SESSION 1995

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Short Title: Prelitigation Farm Mediation.

(Public)

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Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 12, 1995

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO PI	ROVIDE FOR PRELITIGATION MEDIATION OF FARM DISPUTES
3	REGARDIN	G NUISANCE CLAIMS.
4	The General Ass	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Sectio	on 1. Chapter 106 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
6	Article to read:	
7		'' <u>ARTICLE 57B.</u>
8	"PREL	TIGATION MEDIATION OF FARM NUISANCE CLAIMS.
9	" <u>§ 106-706.10.</u>	Legislative findings; purpose.
10	The General	Assembly makes the following findings:
11	<u>(1)</u>	It is the policy of the State of North Carolina to promote the productive
12		use of the land in order to provide sustenance for its people and enhance
13		the prosperity of its communities.
14	<u>(2)</u>	It is the policy of the State of North Carolina to further the investment in
15		and management of its farmland to facilitate the productivity of its farm
16		operations to benefit the health and welfare of its people.

1 (3) Agricultural operations on farmland may become the sul 2 nuisance suits when nonagricultural land uses expand to	•
3 <u>historically agricultural areas.</u>	merude
4 (4) Agricultural operations may become the subject of nuisance sub	ts when
5 <u>historically agricultural operations are intensified.</u>	
6 The purpose of this Article is to accommodate the rights of both farm residents a	nd other
7 parties to facilitate the resolution of conflicts that arise in the exercise of these right	
8 to reduce litigation between farm residents and other parties by establishi	
9 voluntary and mandatory prelitigation mediation proceedings.	
10 " <u>§ 106-706.11. Definitions.</u>	
11 As used in this Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:	
12 (1) 'Dispute' means a controversy between a person who is a farm	resident
13 and another person, which dispute arises from a claim:	
14 <u>a.</u> <u>Eligible to be resolved in a civil proceeding in law or equ</u>	ity, and
15 b. That relates to an action of one person that is alleged	to be a
16 <u>nuisance interfering with the enjoyment of the property</u>	<u>rights of</u>
17 <u>the other party.</u>	
18 (2) <u>'Farmland' means agricultural land that is principally used for t</u>	<u>`arming:</u>
19 <u>the cultivation of farmland for the production of crops</u>	
20 <u>vegetables</u> , ornamental and flowering plants, dairy, livestock,	
21 and all other forms of agricultural products having a domestic or	foreign
22 <u>market.</u>	
23 (3) 'Farm resident' means a person holding an interest in farmland	
24 <u>under a real estate contract, or under a lease, when that person i</u>	
25 farming operations on the land. A 'farm resident' includes a	
26 person, or any corporation, trust, or limited partnership as de	fined in
$\frac{G.S. 59-102.}{100}$	1 1 11
28 (4) <u>'Mediation release' means an agreement or statement signed</u>	
29 parties, or by less than all the parties and the mediator, pursuant $10(-70)(10) = 10(-70)(-10)$	<u>to G.S.</u>
30 106-706.16 or G.S. 106-706.18. 31 (5) 'Nuisance' means:	
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33 <u>or</u> 34 b. <u>An obstruction to the free use of property</u> ,	
35 that essentially interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of	life or
36 property.	
37 (6) <u>'Other party' means any person having a dispute with a farm resi</u>	dent
38 (7) 'Participate' or 'participation' means:	
39 <u>a. Attending a mediation meeting, and</u>	
40 b. Having knowledge about and discussing issues conce	erning a
41 <u>subject relating to a dispute</u> ,	
42 <u>in good faith.</u>	
43 "§ 106-706.12. Voluntary mediation proceedings.	

1	A farm resident or other party may agree to mediation of a dispute at any time in		
2	accordance with this Article.		
3	"§ 106-706.13. Mandatory mediation proceedings.		
4	(a) Prior to initiating a civil action involving a dispute, a farm resident or the other		
5	party shall file a request for mediation with the farm assistance program coordinator. No		
6	civil action involving disputes shall be filed until the party instituting the action has		
7	obtained a mediation release pursuant to the provisions of this Article. An action brought		
8	by a party who has not obtained such release shall be dismissed without prejudice by the		
9	court, unless the court determines, after notice and hearing, that one of the following		
10	<u>applies:</u>		
11	(1) The time delay required for the mediation would cause the person to		
12	suffer irreparable harm.		
13	(2) The dispute involves a claim that has been brought as a class action.		
14	(b) Upon receipt of the request for mediation, the farm assistance program		
15	coordinator shall furnish the parties with a list of available mediators and the appropriate		
16	mediation forms and instructions to enable the parties to agree on a waiver of mediation		
17	or the mutual selection of a mediator to serve. If the parties agree, mediation may be		
18	waived.		
19	(c) If the parties choose to select a mediator, that mediator shall conduct the		
20	mediation. Upon the failure of the parties to designate a mediator within 14 days		
21	following the filing of a request for mediation, the farm assistance program coordinator		
22	shall appoint a mediator.		
23	(d) Mediation required under this section shall be conducted in accordance with		
24	Article 65 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes.		
25	" <u>§ 106-706.14. Initial mediation meeting.</u>		
26	(a) Unless all parties to the dispute waive mediation pursuant to G.S. 106-		
27	706.13(b), the mediator selected shall, within 21 days after receiving a mediation request,		
28	send a notice of the mediation to all parties to the dispute, setting a time and place for an		
29	initial mediation meeting between the parties and the name of the mediator to assist in the		
30	mediation. An initial mediation meeting shall be held within 21 days of the issuance of		
31	the mediation meeting notice.		
32	(b) At the initial mediation meeting, a party to the dispute may represent himself		
33	or herself, be represented by counsel, or appear with a consultant to assist the party in		
34	mediation.		
35	(c) At the initial mediation meeting, the mediator shall certify that date as the date		
36	the time periods affecting a claim in a civil action are suspended pursuant to G.S. 106-		
37	<u>706.19.</u>		
38	" <u>§ 106-706.15. Mediation period.</u>		
39	The mediator may call mediation meetings during the mediation period. The		
40	mediation period shall extend up to 42 days after the initial mediation meeting.		
41	" <u>§ 106-706.16. Mediation release.</u>		
42	(a) If an agreement is reached among all parties, the mediator shall supervise and		
43	assist in the preparation and execution of a written mediation agreement.		

1	(b) The mediator shall issue a mediation release if the farm resident waives or fails	
2	to participate in at least one mediation meeting, regardless of participation by the other	
3	party. If the other party desiring to initiate a civil action to resolve the dispute fails to	
4	participate in at least one mediation meeting, the mediator shall not issue a mediation	
5	release. A party to a dispute may be represented by another person, if the person	
6	participates in mediation and has authority to discuss the dispute on behalf of the party	
7	being represented. This section does not require a party to reach an agreement. This	
8	section does not require a person to change a position, alter an activity that is a subject of	
9	the dispute, or restructure a contract in order to receive a mediation release.	
10	(c) The mediator shall promptly notify a party to the dispute by certified mail of a	
11	refusal to issue a mediation release and the reasons for the refusal. The notice shall state	
12	that the party may seek judicial review pursuant to G.S. 106-706.18.	
13	(d) The parties to the mediation agreement may enforce the mediation agreement	
14	as a legal contract. The agreement constitutes a mediation release.	
15	(e) If the parties waive mediation or if a mediation agreement is not reached, the	
16	parties may sign a statement prepared by the mediator that mediation was waived or that	
17	the parties did not reach an agreement, respectively. If any party does not sign the	
18	statement, the mediator shall sign the statement. The statement constitutes a mediation	
19 20	release.	
20	" <u>§ 106-706.17. Extension of deadlines.</u>	
21	Upon the petition of all parties to the dispute, the mediator may, for good cause, avtend a deadline impressed by $C \ge 106.706.14 \text{ er } C \ge 106.706.15 \text{ by up to 20 days}$	
22 23	extend a deadline imposed by G.S. 106-706.14 or G.S. 106-706.15 by up to 30 days. "§ 106-706.18. Judicial review.	
23 24	Judicial review shall be limited to whether the refusal to issue a mediation release is	
24 25	based on clear and convincing evidence. This action may be brought in the county in	
23 26	which the property is located. Upon reversing the mediator's decision, the court shall	
20 27	order the mediator to issue a mediation release.	
28	"§ 106-706.19. Effect of mediation.	
20 29	(a) An interest in property or the rights and obligations under a contract are not	
30	affected by the failure of a person to obtain a mediation release.	
31	(b) Time periods relating to a claim, including applicable statutes of limitations,	
32	shall be suspended on the date of the initial mediation meeting under G.S. 106-706.14.	
33	Time periods affecting a claim in a civil action shall be suspended on the date of the	
34	initial mediation meeting under G.S. 106-706.14. These suspensions shall terminate	
35	upon the signing of a mediation release."	
36	Sec. 2. Chapter 7A of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following	
37	new Subchapter to read:	
38	"SUBCHAPTER XIV. FARM ASSISTANCE MEDIATION.	
39	<u>''ARTICLE 65.</u>	
40	''THE FARM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.	
41	" <u>§ 7A-790. Legislative findings; purpose.</u>	
42	The General Assembly makes the following findings:	

1	(1) Mediation is a simple, nonbureaucratic means of resolving disputes
2	between parties.
3	(2) The independence and isolation of farm residents pose special obstacles
4	in dispute resolution.
5	(3) Legal proceedings may be a costly, time-consuming, and inefficient
6	means of settling disputes in which a farm resident is a party.
7	(4) Disputes may be better resolved in an informal setting where
8	understanding and accommodation may replace a formal and adversarial
9	proceeding.
10	The purpose of this Article is to make mediation available to the farm resident and
11	those other persons alleging nuisances resulting from the farm resident's use of the
12	<u>farmland.</u>
13	"§ 7A-791. Farm assistance program coordinator; duties; pretrial mediation by
14	State agency.
15	(a) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, the Director of the Administrative
16	Office of the Courts or the Director's designee shall serve as the farm assistance program
17	<u>coordinator.</u>
18	(b) The farm assistance program coordinator shall coordinate the activities and
19	proceedings involved in the prelitigation mediation of farm nuisance claims in
20	accordance with Article 57B of Chapter 106 of the General Statutes, including the
21	maintenance of a list of available and qualified mediators.
22	(c) In the event the State establishes an agency to administer a judicial system of
23	mediation that includes pretrial mediation, the Administrative Officer of the Courts may
24	transfer the duties of the farm assistance program coordinator to that agency, as
25	determined appropriate by the Administrative Officer of the Courts.
26	" <u>§ 7A-792. Confidentiality.</u>
27	(a) Mediation conferences conducted pursuant to this Article are not meetings of
28	public bodies within the meaning of Article 33C of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
29	(b) Evidence of statements made and conduct occurring in a mediation conference
30	shall not be subject to discovery and shall be inadmissible in any proceeding in the action
31	or other actions on the same claim; however, no evidence otherwise subject to discovery
32	shall be inadmissible merely because it is presented or discussed in a mediation
33	<u>conference</u> .
34	(c) No mediator shall be compelled to testify or produce evidence concerning
35	statements made and conduct occurring in a mediation conference in any civil proceeding
36	for any purpose, except disciplinary hearings before the State Bar or any agency
37	established to enforce standards of conduct for mediators.
38	" <u>§ 7A-793. Rules; fees; forms; costs.</u>
39	(a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt rules to implement the
40	farm mediation program under this Article, set costs of the farm mediation program as
41	determined by its actual costs, and set the compensation of mediators. When developing
42	its rules, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall consider the recommendations of
43	the farm assistance program coordinator.

43 <u>the farm assistance program coordinator.</u>

1	(b) The Supreme Court may adopt standards for the certification and conduct of
2	<u>mediators and for mediator training programs and procedures for the enforcement of</u>
23	those standards.
4	(c) An administrative fee may be charged by the Administrative Office of the
5	<u>Courts to applicants for certification as mediators and for mediator training programs.</u>
6	(d) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop a voluntary mediation
7	application, mediation request forms, and other appropriate forms to implement the farm
8	mediation program under this Article.
8 9	(e) Mediation costs shall be borne by the parties to the dispute. Unless otherwise
9 10	ordered by the court or agreed to by the parties, the mediation costs, including mediation
10	fees and excluding counsel fees, shall be paid in equal shares by the parties. Upon
11	
12	application to the farm assistance program coordinator and upon the recommendation of the mediator, the mediation costs may be waived for any party, if the coordinator finds
13 14	• • • •
	that the payment of such costs would constitute a financial hardship sufficient to
15	terminate the mediation.
16	" <u>§ 7A-794. Immunity.</u>
17	(a) <u>No mediator shall be liable for civil damages for a statement or decision made</u>
18	in the process of mediation, unless the mediator acts in bad faith, with malicious purpose,
19 20	or in a manner exhibiting willful and wanton disregard of human rights, safety, or
20	property.
21	(b) <u>A civil action that seeks an injunction, mandamus, or similar equitable relief</u>
22	shall not be brought against a mediator until the mediation process is completed in
23	accordance with Article 57B of Chapter 106 of the General Statutes."
24	Sec. 3. Severability. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision
25	of this act is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not
26	affect other provisions of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision.
27	Sec. 4. This act becomes effective October 1, 1995, and applies to all disputes
28	as defined in G.S. 106-706.11, as enacted in Section 1 of this act, arising on or after that
29	date.