## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

S SENATE BILL 435

Short Title:	Civil Pro./Require Certificate of Merit.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Hartsell.	
Referred to:	Judiciary I.	

March 29, 2011

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT REQUIRING A CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

AN ACT REQUIRING A CERTIFICATE OF MERIT ON CIVIL ACTIONS FILED AGAINST A PERSON OR FIRM PROVIDING ARCHITECTURE OR ENGINEERING SERVICES IN THIS STATE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** Subchapter VI of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new Article to read:

"Article 12A.

"Certificate of Merit for Civil Actions Against Design Professionals."

## "§ 1-123.1. Definitions.

 The following definitions shall apply in this Article:

- (1) Certificate of merit. A certification from a third-party licensed professional engineer or licensed architect that a civil action filed against a design professional has merit.
- (2) <u>Design professional. A professional engineer licensed pursuant to Chapter 89C of the General Statutes, an architect licensed pursuant to Chapter 83A of the General Statutes, or any firm in which the licensed engineer or architect practices, including a corporation, professional corporation, limited liability corporation, partnership, limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture, or any other business entity.</u>
- (3) Practice of architecture. As defined by G.S. 83A-1(7).
- (4) Practice of engineering. As defined by G.S. 89C-3(6).

## "§ 1-123.2. Certificate of merit for civil actions against design professionals.

(a) In any civil action or arbitration proceeding for damages arising out of the provision of professional services performed by a design professional, the plaintiff shall be required to file with the complaint an affidavit of a third-party licensed professional engineer or licensed architect. The third-party licensed professional engineer or licensed architect shall (i) be competent to testify and hold the same professional license and practice in the same area of practice as the defendant design professional and (ii) offer testimony based upon knowledge, skill, experience, education, training, and practice. The affidavit shall specifically state for each theory of recovery for which damages are sought, the negligence, if any, or other action, error, or omission of the design professional in providing the professional service, including any error or omission in providing advice, judgment, opinion, or a similar professional skill claimed to exist and the factual basis for each such claim. The third-party licensed professional engineer or licensed architect shall be licensed in this State and actively engaged in the practice of engineering or architecture respectively.



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- The contemporaneous filing requirement of subsection (a) of this section shall not (b) apply to any case in which the period of limitation will expire within 10 days of the date of filing the action and, because of these time constraints, the plaintiff has alleged that an affidavit of a third-party licensed professional engineer or licensed architect could not be prepared. In these instances, the plaintiff shall have 30 days after the filing of the complaint to supplement the pleadings with the affidavit. The court may, on motion, after hearing and for good cause, extend the time within which the affidavit is to be filed, as justice requires.
- The defendant shall not be required to file an answer to the complaint and affidavit until 30 days after the filing of the affidavit.
- The plaintiff's failure to file the affidavit in accordance with subsection (a) or (b) of (d) this section shall result in a dismissal of the complaint against the defendant. In the court's discretion, the dismissal may be with prejudice.
- An order granting or denying a motion for dismissal is immediately appealable as an (e) interlocutory order.
- (f) This section shall not be construed to extend any applicable period of limitation or repose.
- This section does not apply to any suit or action for the payment of fees arising out (g) of the provision of professional services performed by a design professional."
  - **SECTION 2.** G.S. 1A-1, Rule 9, is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- Civil Actions Against Design Professionals. Any complaint alleging damages arising out of the provision of professional services performed by a design professional, as defined by G.S. 1-123.1(2), shall be filed in accordance with Article 12A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes."
  - **SECTION 3.** G.S. 89C-10 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- The Board shall have the power to adopt rules to discipline professional engineers "(i) licensed under this Chapter who certify a civil action that is without merit in violation of Article 12A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes."
  - **SECTION 4.** G.S. 83A-6(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
- The Board shall have the power to adopt bylaws, rules, and standards of "(a) professional conduct to carry out the purposes of this Chapter, including, but not limited to:
  - (6) The disciplining of architects licensed under this Chapter who certify a civil action that is without merit in violation of Article 12A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes."
- SECTION 5. This act becomes effective October 1, 2011, and applies to complaints and affidavits filed on or after that date.