## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

S SENATE BILL 414

| Short Title:  | Allow Attorneys' Fees in Business Contracts.                             | (Public)    |
|---|--|-------------|
| Sponsors:   | Senators Clodfelter; and Hartsell.                                       |             |
| Referred to:  | Judiciary I.   |             |
|   | March 24, 2011   |             |
|   | A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  |             |
| AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT RECIPROCAL ATTORNEYS' FEES PROVISIONS IN |  |             |
| BUSINE  | SS CONTRACTS ARE VALID AND ENFORCEABLE UNDER THE                         | LAWS OF     |
| THIS ST.  | ATE.   |             |
| The General   | Assembly of North Carolina enacts:                                       |             |
| S   | <b>ECTION 1.</b> The purpose of this act is to validate reciprocal attor | rneys' fees |
| provisions in   | business contracts.  | •           |
| S   | ECTION 2. Article 3 of Chapter 6 of the General Statutes is amended by   | y adding a  |
| new section t   | o read:  |             |
| " <u>§ 6-21.6.</u> R  | eciprocal attorneys' fees provisions in business contracts.              |             |
|   | s used in this section, the following definitions apply:                 |             |
| $\overline{}$ (1  | ) Business contract. – A contract entered into primarily for b           | usiness or  |

- Business contract. A contract entered into primarily for business or commercial purposes. The term does not include a consumer contract, an employment contract, or a contract to which a government or a governmental agency of this State is a party.
- (2) Consumer contract. A contract entered into by one or more individuals primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- (3) Employment contract. A contract between an individual and another party to provide personal services by that individual to the other party, whether the relationship is in the nature of employee-employer or principal-independent contractor.
- (4) Reciprocal attorneys' fees provisions. Provisions in any written business contract by which each signatory to the contract agrees, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the contract that are made applicable to all parties, to pay or reimburse the other parties for attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by reason of any suit, action, proceeding, or arbitration involving the business contract.
- (b) Reciprocal attorneys' fees provisions in business contracts are valid and enforceable for the recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses.
- (c) If a business contract governed by the laws of this State contains a reciprocal attorneys' fees provision, the court or arbitrator in any suit, action, proceeding, or arbitration involving the business contract may award reasonable attorneys' fees in accordance with the terms of the business contract. In determining reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses under this section, the court or arbitrator may consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) The amount in controversy and the results obtained.



(e) Nothing in this section shall in any way make valid or invalid attorneys' fees provisions in consumer contracts or in any note, conditional sale contract, or other evidence of indebtedness that is otherwise governed by G.S. 6-21.2. If the business contract is also a note, conditional sale contract, or other evidence of indebtedness that is otherwise governed by G.S. 6-21.2, then the parties that are entitled to recover attorneys' fees and expenses may elect to recover attorneys' fees and expenses either under this section or G.S. 6-21.2, but may recover only once for the same attorneys' fees and expenses."

**SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2011.

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