### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### **SESSION 1997**

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### SENATE BILL 1277\*

Short Title: Civil Procedure Rules Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senators Dalton; and Ballantine.	
Referred to: Judiciary.	

# May 27, 1998

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND TO EXTEND THE CIVIL PROCEDURE STUDY COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

### **SERVICE BY NOTARIES (RULE 4(a))**

Section 1. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Summons – Issuance; who may serve. – Upon the filing of the complaint, summons shall be issued forthwith, and in any event within five days. The complaint and summons shall be delivered to some proper person for service. In this State, such proper person shall be the sheriff of the county where service is to be <a href="made.made.">made.made.</a> a notary public commissioned under Chapter 10A of the General Statutes, or some other person duly authorized by law to serve summons. Outside this State, such proper person shall be anyone who is not a party and is not less than 21 years of age or anyone duly authorized to serve summons by the law of the place where service is to be made. Upon request of the plaintiff separate or additional summons shall be issued against any defendants. A summons is issued when, after being filled out and dated, it is signed by the officer having authority to do so. The date the summons bears shall be prima facie evidence of the date of issue."

### **SUMMONS ALIVE FOR 60 DAYS (RULE 4(c))**

Section 2. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) Summons – Return. – Personal service or substituted personal service of summons as prescribed by Rule 4(j)(1) a and b must be made within 30-60 days after the date of the issuance of summons, except that in tax and assessment foreclosures under G.S. 47-108.25 or G.S. 105-374 the time allowed for service is 60 days. summons. When a summons has been served upon every party named in the summons, it shall be returned immediately to the clerk who issued it, with notation thereon of its service.

Failure to make service within the time allowed or failure to return a summons to the clerk after it has been served on every party named in the summons shall not invalidate the summons. If the summons is not served within the time allowed upon every party named in the summons, it shall be returned immediately upon the expiration of such time by the officer to the clerk of the court who issued it with notation thereon of its nonservice and the reasons therefor as to every such party not served, but failure to comply with this requirement shall not invalidate the summons."

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# SERVICE BY PRIVATE MAIL DELIVERY (RULE 4(j)) AND CONFORMING CHANGES TO PROOF OF SERVICE

Section 3. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j) reads as rewritten:

- "(j) Process Manner of service to exercise personal jurisdiction. In any action commenced in a court of this State having jurisdiction of the subject matter and grounds for personal jurisdiction as provided in G.S. 1-75.4, the manner of service of process within or without the State shall be as follows:
  - 1) Natural Person. Except as provided in subsection (2) below, upon a natural person: person by one of the following:
    - a. By delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to him or by leaving copies thereof at the defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein; or therein.
    - b. By delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to an agent authorized by appointment or by law to be served or to accept service of process or by serving process upon such agent or the party in a manner specified by any statute.
    - c. By mailing a copy of the summons and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the party to be served, and delivering to the addressee.
    - d. By depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to the party to be served, delivering to the addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt.
  - (2) Natural Person under Disability. Upon a natural person under disability by serving process in any manner prescribed in this section (j) for service upon a natural person and, in addition, where required by paragraph a or b below, upon a person therein designated.

- a. Where the person under disability is a minor, process shall be served separately in any manner prescribed for service upon a natural person upon a parent or guardian having custody of the child, or if there be none, upon any other person having the care and control of the child. If there is no parent, guardian, or other person having care and control of the child when service is made upon the child, then service of process must also be made upon a guardian ad litem who has been appointed pursuant to Rule 17.
- b. If the plaintiff actually knows that a person under disability is under guardianship of any kind, process shall be served separately upon his guardian in any manner applicable and appropriate under this section (j). If the plaintiff does not actually know that a guardian has been appointed when service is made upon a person known to him to be incompetent to have charge of his affairs, then service of process must be made upon a guardian ad litem who has been appointed pursuant to Rule 17.
- (3) The State. Upon the State by personally delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the Attorney General or to a deputy or assistant attorney general or general; by mailing a copy of the summons and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the Attorney General or to a deputy or assistant attorney general general; or by depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to the Attorney General or to a deputy or assistant attorney general, delivering to the addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt.
- (4) An Agency of the State.
  - a. Upon an agency of the State by personally delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the process agent appointed by the agency in the manner hereinafter provided provided; or by mailing a copy of the summons and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to said process agent. agent; or by depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to the process agent, delivering to the addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt.
  - b. Every agency of the State shall appoint a process agent by filing with the Attorney General the name and address of an agent upon whom process may be served.
  - c. If any agency of the State fails to comply with paragraph b above, then service upon such agency may be made by personally delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the Attorney General or to a deputy or assistant attorney general or general; by mailing a copy of the summons

- and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the Attorney General, or to a deputy or assistant attorney general general; or by depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to the Attorney General or to a deputy or assistant attorney general, delivering to the addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt.
- d. For purposes of this rule, the term "agency of the State" includes every agency, institution, board, commission, bureau, department, division, council, member of Council of State, or officer of the State government of the State of North Carolina, but does not include counties, cities, towns, villages, other municipal corporations or political subdivisions of the State, county or city boards of education, other local public districts, units, or bodies of any kind, or private corporations created by act of the General Assembly.
- (5) Counties, Cities, Towns, Villages and Other Local Public Bodies.
  - a. Upon a city, town, or village by personally delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to its mayor, city manager or elerk—clerk; or—by mailing a copy of the summons and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to its mayor, city manager or elerk—clerk; or by depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to the mayor, city manager, or clerk, delivering to the addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt.
  - b. Upon a county by personally delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to its county manager or to the chairman, clerk or any member of the board of commissioners for such county or county; by mailing a copy of the summons and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to its county manager or to the chairman, clerk, or any member of this board of commissioners for such county; or by depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to the county manager or to the chairman, clerk, or any member of the board of commissioners of that county, delivering to the addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt.
  - c. Upon any other political subdivision of the State, any county or city board of education, or other local public district, unit, or body of any kind (i) by personally delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to an officer or director thereof, or (ii) by personally delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to an agent or attorney-in-fact authorized by

- appointment or by statute to be served or to accept service in its behalf, or—(iii) by mailing a copy of the summons and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the officer, director, agent, or attorney-in-fact as specified in (i) and (ii).—(ii); or by depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to the officer, director, agent, or attorney-in-fact as specified in (i) and (ii), delivering to the addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt.
- d. In any case where none of the officials, officers or directors specified in paragraphs a, b and c can, after due diligence, be found in the State, and that fact appears by affidavit to the satisfaction of the court, or a judge thereof, such court or judge may grant an order that service upon the party sought to be served may be made by personally delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the Attorney General or any deputy or assistant attorney general of the State of North Carolina, or—Carolina; mailing a copy of the summons and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the Attorney General or any deputy or assistant attorney general of the State of North Carolina. Carolina; or by depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to the Attorney General or any deputy or assistant attorney general of the State of North Carolina, delivering to the addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt.
- (6) Domestic or Foreign Corporation. Upon a domestic or foreign corporation:
  - a. By delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to an officer, director, or managing agent of the corporation or by leaving copies thereof in the office of such officer, director, or managing agent with the person who is apparently in charge of the office; or
  - b. By delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to an agent authorized by appointment or by law to be served or to accept service or of process or by serving process upon such agent or the party in a manner specified by any statute. statute;
  - c. By mailing a copy of the summons and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the officer, director or agent to be served as specified in paragraphs a and b. a. and b.; or
  - d. By depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to the officer, director, or

agent to be served as specified in paragraphs a. and b., delivering 1 2 to the addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt. 3 **(7)** Partnerships. – Upon a general or limited partnership: 4 By delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to any 5 general partner, or to any attorney-in-fact or agent authorized by 6 appointment or by law to be served or to accept service of process in its behalf, or behalf; by mailing a copy of the summons 7 8 and of the complaint, registered or certified mail, return receipt 9 requested, addressed to any general partner, or to any attorney-in-10 fact or agent authorized by appointment or by law to be served or to accept service of process in its behalf, or-behalf; by depositing 11 12 with a private delivery service a copy of the summons and complaint, addressed to any general partner or to any attorney-in-13 14 fact or agent authorized by appointment or by law to be served or to accept service of process in its behalf, delivering to the 15 addressee, and obtaining a delivery receipt; or by leaving copies 16 17 thereof in the office of such general partner, attorney-in-fact or 18 agent with the person who is apparently in charge of the office. If relief is sought against a partner specifically, a copy of the 19 b. 20 summons and of the complaint must be served on such partner as 21 provided in this section (j). Other Unincorporated Associations and Their Officers. – Upon any 22 (8) 23 unincorporated association, organization, or society other than a 24 partnership: 25 a. By delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to an officer, director, managing agent or member of the governing 26 27 body of the unincorporated association, organization or society, or by leaving copies thereof in the office of such officer, director, 28 29 managing agent or member of the governing body with the person who is apparently in charge of the office; or 30 b. By delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to an 31 32 agent authorized by appointment or by law to be served or to accept service of process or by serving process upon such agent 33 or the party in a manner specified by any statute. statute; 34 By mailing a copy of the summons and of the complaint, 35 c. registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to 36 the officer, director, agent or member of the governing body to 37 38 be served as specified in paragraphs a and b. a. and b.: or By depositing with a private delivery service a copy of the 39 <u>d.</u> summons and complaint, addressed to the officer, director, agent, 40

delivery receipt.

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or member of the governing body to be served as specified in

paragraphs a. and b., delivering to the addressee, and obtaining a

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(9) Service upon a foreign state or a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof shall be effected pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1608.

For purposes of this Rule, 'private delivery service' means a private delivery service that has been certified by the Administrative Office of the Courts for service of process pursuant to this Rule."

Section 3.1. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j1) reads as rewritten:

Service by publication on party that cannot otherwise be served. – A party that cannot with due diligence be served by personal delivery or delivery, registered or certified mail-mail, or private delivery service may be served by publication. Except in actions involving jurisdiction in rem or quasi in rem as provided in section (k), service of process by publication shall consist of publishing a notice of service of process by publication once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper that is qualified for legal advertising in accordance with G.S. 1-597 and G.S. 1-598 and circulated in the area where the party to be served is believed by the serving party to be located, or if there is no reliable information concerning the location of the party then in a newspaper circulated in the county where the action is pending. If the party's post-office address is known or can with reasonable diligence be ascertained, there shall be mailed to the party at or immediately prior to the first publication a copy of the notice of service of process by publication. The mailing may be omitted if the post-office address cannot be ascertained with reasonable diligence. Upon completion of such service there shall be filed with the court an affidavit showing the publication and mailing in accordance with the requirements of G.S. 1-75.10(2), the circumstances warranting the use of service by publication, and information, if any, regarding the location of the party served.

The notice of service of process by publication shall (i) designate the court in which the action has been commenced and the title of the action, which title may be indicated sufficiently by the name of the first plaintiff and the first defendant; (ii) be directed to the defendant sought to be served; (iii) state either that a pleading seeking relief against the person to be served has been filed or has been required to be filed therein not later than a date specified in the notice; (iv) state the nature of the relief being sought; (v) require the defendant being so served to make defense to such pleading within 40 days after a date stated in the notice, exclusive of such date, which date so stated shall be the date of the first publication of notice, or the date when the complaint is required to be filed, whichever is later, and notify the defendant that upon his failure to do so the party seeking service of process by publication will apply to the court for the relief sought; (vi) in cases of attachment, state the information required by G.S. 1-440.14; (vii) be subscribed by the party seeking service or his attorney and give the post-office address of such party or his attorney; and (viii) be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF SERVICE OF PRO	CESS BY PUBLICATION
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	COUNTY
IN THE	COURT

[Title of action or special proceeding] To [Person to be served]:

1 2	Take be filed	notice that a pleading seeking relief against you (has been filed) (is required to not later than, 19) in the above-entitled (action) (special
3	proceedii	ng). The nature of the relief being sought is as follows:
4	(State na	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
5		are required to make defense to such pleading not later than (,
6		and upon your failure to do so the party seeking service against you will apply to
7		for the relief sought.
8	This,	the day of, 19
9		(Attorney) (Party)
10		the day of, 19(Attorney) (Party) (Address)".
11		Section 3.2. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j2) reads as rewritten:
12	"(j2)	Proof of service. – Proof of service of process shall be as follows:
13		(1) Personal Service. – Before judgment by default may be had on personal
14		service, proof of service must be provided in accordance with the
15		requirements of G.S. 1-75.10(1).
16		(2) Registered or Certified Mail. Mail or Private Delivery Service. – Before
17		judgment by default may be had on service by registered or certified
18		mail, mail or by private delivery service with delivery receipt, the
19		serving party shall file an affidavit with the court showing proof of such
20		service in accordance with the requirements of G.S. 1-75.10(4)G.S. 1-
21		75.10(4) or G.S. 1-75.10(5), as appropriate. This affidavit together with
22		the return or delivery receipt signed by the person who received the mail
23		or delivery if not the addressee raises a presumption that the person who
24		received the mail or delivery and signed the receipt was an agent of the
25		addressee authorized by appointment or by law to be served or to accept
26		service of process or was a person of suitable age and discretion
27		residing in the addressee's dwelling house or usual place of abode. In
28		the event the presumption described in the preceding sentence is
29		rebutted by proof that the person who received the receipt at the
30		addressee's dwelling house or usual place of abode was not a person of
31		suitable age and discretion residing therein, the statute of limitation may
32		not be pleaded as a defense if the action was initially commenced within
33		the period of limitation and service of process is completed within 60
34		days from the date the service is declared invalid. Service shall be
35		complete on the day the summons and complaint are delivered to the
36		address.
37		(3) Publication. – Before judgment by default may be had on service by
38		publication, the serving party shall file an affidavit with the court
39		showing the circumstances warranting the use of service by publication,
40		information, if any, regarding the location of the party served which was
41		used in determining the area in which service by publication was printed
42		and proof of service in accordance with G.S. 1-75.10(2)."
43		Section 3.3. G.S. 1-75.10 reads as rewritten:

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA "§ 1-75.10. Proof of service of summons, defendant appearing in action. 1 2 Where the defendant appears in the action and challenges the service of the summons 3 upon him, proof of the service of process shall be as follows: 4 Personal Service or Substituted Personal Service. – (1) 5 If served by the sheriff of the county or the lawful process officer 6 in this State where the defendant was found, by the officer's 7 certificate thereof, showing place, time and manner of service; or 8 b. If served by any other person, his affidavit thereof, showing 9 place, time and manner of service; his qualifications to make service under Rule 4(a) or Rule 4(j3) of the Rules of Civil 10 Procedure; that he knew the person served to be the party 11 12 mentioned in the summons and delivered to and left with him a copy; and if the defendant was not personally served, he shall 13 14 state in such affidavit when, where and with whom such copy 15 was left. If such service is made outside this State, the proof 16 thereof may in the alternative be made in accordance with the 17 law of the place where such service is made. 18

- **(2)** Service of Publication. – In the case of publication, by the affidavit of the publisher or printer, or his foreman or principal clerk, showing the same and specifying the date of the first and last publication, and an affidavit of mailing of a copy of the complaint or notice, as the case may require, made by the person who mailed the same.
- Written Admission of Defendant. The written admission of the (3) defendant, whose signature or the subscription of whose name to such admission shall be presumptive evidence of genuineness.
- Service by Registered or Certified Mail. In the case of service by (4) registered or certified mail, by affidavit of the serving party averring:
  - That a copy of the summons and complaint was deposited in the a post office for mailing by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested;
  - That it was in fact received as evidenced by the attached registry b. receipt or other evidence satisfactory to the court of delivery to the addressee: and
  - That the genuine receipt or other evidence of delivery is c. attached.
- (5) Service by Private Delivery Service. – In the case of service by private delivery service, by affidavit of the serving party averring:
  - That a copy of the summons and complaint was deposited with a a. private delivery service certified by the Administrative Office of the Courts, delivery receipt requested;
  - That it was in fact received as evidenced by the attached delivery b. receipt or other evidence satisfactory to the court of delivery to the addressee; and

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c. That the genuine receipt or other evidence of delivery is attached."

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# **SERVICE OF PLEADINGS AND PAPERS BY FAX (RULE 5(b))**

Section 4. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 5(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Service – How made. – A pleading setting forth a counterclaim or cross claim shall be filed with the court and a copy thereof shall be served on the party against whom it is asserted or on his attorney of record. With respect to all pleadings subsequent to the original complaint and other papers required or permitted to be served, service with due return may be made in the manner provided for service and return of process in Rule 4 and may be made upon either the party or, unless service upon the party himself is ordered by the court, upon his attorney of record. With respect to such other pleadings and papers, service upon the attorney or upon a party may also be made by delivering a copy to him or by mailing it to him at his last known address or, if no address is known, by filing it with the clerk of court. Delivery of a copy within this rule means handing it to the attorney or to the party; or party, leaving it at the attorney's office with a partner or employee, employee, or by sending it to the attorney's office by telefacsimile between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on a regular business day. Service by mail shall be complete upon deposit of the pleading or paper enclosed in a post-paid, properly addressed wrapper in a post office or official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service."

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# SERVICE OF BRIEFS AND MEMORANDA (RULE 5(f))

Section 5. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 5 is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(f) Service of briefs and memoranda. – To be considered by the presiding judge, a brief or memorandum must be served upon the opposing party or the party's attorney of record no later than the third business day preceding the scheduled hearing date on the matter for which the brief or memorandum is submitted."

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# ATTORNEY'S EMPLOYEE NOT DISQUALIFIED FOR VIDEOTAPE DEPOSITION (RULE 28(c))

Section 6. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 28(c) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) Disqualification for interest. No deposition shall be taken before a person who is a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or is a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or is financially interested in the action unless unless:
  - (1) the The parties agree otherwise by stipulation as provided in Rule 29. Rule 29; or
  - (2) The deposition is taken by videotape in compliance with Rule 30(b)(4) and Rule 30(f), and the notice for the taking of the deposition states the name of the person before whom the deposition will be taken and that person's relationship, if any, to a party or a party's attorney."

### **MEDIATION OF DISCOVERY DISPUTES (RULE 37)**

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Section 7. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 37(a) reads as rewritten:

5 6 7 "(a) Motion for order compelling discovery. – A party, upon reasonable notice to other parties and all persons affected thereby, may apply for an order compelling discovery as follows:

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- (1) Appropriate Court. An application for an order to a party or a deponent who is not a party may be made to a judge of the court in which the action is pending, or, on matters relating to a deposition where the deposition is being taken in this State, to a judge of the court in the county where the deposition is being taken, as defined by Rule 30(h).
- (2) Motion. – If a deponent fails to answer a question propounded or submitted under Rules 30 or 31, or a corporation or other entity fails to make a designation under Rule 30(b)(6) or 31(a), or a party fails to answer an interrogatory submitted under Rule 33, or if a party, in response to a request for inspection submitted under Rule 34, fails to respond that inspection will be permitted as requested or fails to permit inspection as requested, the discovering party may move for an order compelling an answer, or a designation, or an order compelling inspection in accordance with the request. The motion must include a certification that the movant has in good faith conferred or attempted to confer with the person or party failing to make the discovery in an effort to secure the information or material without court action. When taking a deposition on oral examination, the proponent of the question shall complete the examination on all other matters before he adjourns the examination in order to apply for an order. If the court denies the motion in whole or in part, it may make such protective order as it would have been empowered to make on a motion made pursuant to Rule 26(c).
- (3) Evasive or Incomplete Answer. For purposes of this subdivision an evasive or incomplete answer is to be treated as a failure to answer.
- (4) Award of Expenses of Motion. If the motion is granted, the court shall, after opportunity for hearing, require the party or deponent whose conduct necessitated the motion or the party advising such conduct or both of them to pay to the moving party the reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining the order, including attorney's fees, unless the court finds that the opposition to the motion was substantially justified or that other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust.

If the motion is denied, the court shall, after opportunity for hearing, require the moving party to pay to the party or deponent who opposed the motion the reasonable expenses incurred in opposing the motion, including attorney's fees, unless the court finds that the making of the

motion was substantially justified or that other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust.

If the motion is granted in part and denied in part, the court may apportion the reasonable expenses incurred in relation to the motion among the parties and persons in a just manner."

### PRESERVING EXCEPTIONS TO RULINGS (RULE 46)

Section 8. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 46 reads as rewritten:

"Rule 46. Objections and exceptions.

- (a) Rulings on admissibility of evidence.
  - (1) When there is objection to the admission of evidence on the ground that the witness is for a specified reason incompetent or not qualified or disqualified, it shall be deemed that a like objection has been made to any subsequent admission of evidence from the witness in question. Similarly, when there is objection to the admission of evidence involving a specified line of questioning, it shall be deemed that a like objection has been taken to any subsequent admission of evidence involving the same line of questioning.
  - (2) If there is proper objection to the admission of evidence and the objection is overruled, the ruling of the court shall be deemed excepted to by the party making the objection. If an objection to the admission of evidence is sustained or if the court for any reason excludes evidence offered by a party, the ruling of the court shall be deemed excepted to by the party offering the evidence.
  - (3) No objections are necessary with respect to questions propounded to a witness by the court or a juror but it shall be deemed that each such question has been properly objected to and that the objection has been overruled and that an exception has been taken to the ruling of the court by all parties to the action.
- (b) Rulings-Pretrial rulings, interlocutory orders, trial rulings, and other orders not directed to the admissibility of evidence. With respect to rulings—pretrial rulings, interlocutory orders, trial rulings, and other orders of the court not directed to the admissibility of evidence, formal objections and exceptions are unnecessary. In order to preserve an exception to any such ruling or order or to the court's failure to make any such ruling or order, it shall be sufficient if a party, at the time the ruling or order is made or sought, makes known to the court his-the party's objection to the action of the court or makes known the action which he that the party desires the court to take and his ground therefor; the party's grounds for its position. and if If a party has no opportunity to object or except to a ruling or order at the time it is made, the absence of an objection or exception does not thereafter prejudice him. that party; however, in order to preserve exceptions to these rulings and orders for appellate review, a party shall promptly present to the court a request, objection, or motion that states the specific grounds for the ruling that the party desires the court to make upon having an opportunity to do so.

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41 42 (c) Instruction. If there is error, either in the refusal of the judge to grant a prayer for instructions, or in granting a prayer, or in his instructions generally, the same is deemed excepted to without the filing of any formal objections."

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# **DEFAULT JUDGMENT WITHOUT HEARING (RULE 55(b))**

Section 9. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 55(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) Judgment. Judgment by default may be entered as follows:
  - (1) By the Clerk. When the plaintiff's claim against a defendant is for a sum certain or for a sum which can by computation be made certain, the clerk upon request of the plaintiff and upon affidavit of the amount due shall enter judgment for that amount and costs against the defendant, if he-the defendant has been defaulted for failure to appear and if he-the defendant is not an infant or incompetent person. A verified pleading may be used in lieu of an affidavit when the pleading contains information sufficient to determine or compute the sum certain.

In all cases wherein, pursuant to this rule, the clerk enters judgment by default upon a claim for debt which is secured by any pledge, mortgage, deed of trust or other contractual security in respect of which foreclosure may be had, or upon a claim to enforce a lien for unpaid taxes or assessments under G.S. 105-414, the clerk may likewise make all further orders required to consummate foreclosure in accordance with the procedure provided in Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes, entitled "Judicial Sales."

- (2) By the Judge.
  - In all other cases the party entitled to a judgment by default shall a. apply to the judge therefor; but no judgment by default shall be entered against an infant or incompetent person unless represented in the action by a guardian ad litem or other such representative who has appeared therein. If the party against whom judgment by default is sought has appeared in the action, he—that party (or, if appearing by representative, his—the representative) shall be served with written notice of the application for judgment at least three days prior to the hearing on such application. If, in order to enable the judge to enter judgment or to carry it into effect, it is necessary to take an account or to determine the amount of damages or to establish the truth of any averment by evidence or to take an investigation of any other matter, the judge may conduct such hearings or order such references as he the judge deems necessary and proper and shall accord a right of trial by jury to the parties when and as required by the Constitution or by any statute of North Carolina. If the plaintiff seeks to establish paternity under Article 3 of

Chapter 49 of the General Statutes and the defendant fails to appear, the judge shall enter judgment by default.

- b. A motion for judgment by default may be decided by the court without a hearing if:
  - 1. The motion specifically provides that the court will decide the motion for judgment by default without a hearing if the party against whom judgment is sought fails to serve a written response, stating the grounds for opposing the motion, within 30 days of service of the motion; and
  - 2. The party against whom judgment is sought fails to serve the response in accordance with this sub-subdivision."

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# ENHANCED NOTICE FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER (RULE 65)

Section 10. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 65(b) reads as rewritten:

Temporary restraining order; notice; hearing; duration. – A temporary restraining order may be granted without written or oral notice to the adverse party or that party's attorney only if (i) it clearly appears from specific facts shown by affidavit or by verified complaint that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage will result to the applicant before notice can be served and a hearing had thereon. the adverse party or that party's attorney can be heard in opposition, and (ii) the applicant's attorney certifies to the court in writing the efforts, if any, that have been made to give the notice and the reasons supporting the claim that notice should not be required. Every temporary restraining order granted without notice shall be endorsed with the date and hour of issuance; shall be filed forthwith in the clerk's office and entered of record; shall define the injury and state why it is irreparable and why the order was granted without notice; and shall expire by its terms within such time after entry, not to exceed 10 days, as the judge fixes, unless within the time so fixed the order, for good cause shown, is extended for a like period or unless the party against whom the order is directed consents that it may be extended for a longer period. The reasons for the extension shall be entered of record. In case a temporary restraining order is granted without notice and a motion for a preliminary injunction is made, it shall be set down for hearing at the earliest possible time and takes precedence over all matters except older matters of the same character; and when the motion comes on for hearing, the party who obtained the temporary restraining order shall proceed with a motion for a preliminary injunction, and, if he does not do so, the judge shall dissolve the temporary restraining order. On two days' notice to the party who obtained the temporary restraining order without notice or on such shorter notice to that party as the judge may prescribe, the adverse party may appear and move its dissolution or modification and in that event the judge shall proceed to hear and determine such motion as expeditiously as the ends of justice require. Damages may be awarded in an order for dissolution as provided in section (e)."

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### **OFFER OF JUDGMENT (RULES 68 and 84)**

Section 11. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 68 reads as rewritten:

"Rule 68. Offer of judgment and disclaimer.

(a) Offer of judgment. –

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- (1) At any time more than 10–30 days before the trial begins, a party defending against a claim may serve upon the adverse party an-a written offer to allow judgment to be taken entered against him for the money or property or to the effect specified in his offer, with costs then accrued. the defending party and in favor of the adverse party for the relief specified in the offer, plus any interest that has accrued as of that date, and, as may be awarded by the court, costs and statutorily authorized attorneys' fees incurred as of that date. The defending party shall not file the written offer with the court at this time.
- If within 10–30 days after the service of the offer the adverse party (2) serves written notice that the offer is accepted, either party may then file the offer and notice of acceptance together with proof of service thereof and thereupon the clerk shall enter judgment. thereof. The court shall determine costs, interest, and statutorily authorized attorneys' fees and enter judgment accordingly. An offer not accepted within 10-30 days after its service shall be deemed withdrawn and evidence of the offer is not admissible except in a proceeding to determine costs. The defending party shall file the offer deemed withdrawn prior to the proceeding to determine costs. If the judgment finally obtained by the offeree is not more favorable than the offer, the offeree must pay the costs incurred after the making service of the offer. offer and shall not be entitled to interest or attorneys' fees incurred after service of the offer. The fact that an offer is made-served but not accepted does not preclude a subsequent offer.
- (3) This subsection applies only to claims for monetary damages in which any nonmonetary claims are ancillary and incidental to the monetary claims.
- (b) Conditional offer of judgment for damages. A party defending against a claim arising in contract or quasi contract may, with his responsive pleading, serve upon the claimant an offer in writing that if he fails in his defense, the damages shall be assessed at a specified sum; and if the claimant signifies his acceptance thereof in writing within 20 days of the service of such offer, and on the trial prevails, his damages shall be assessed accordingly. If the claimant does not accept the offer, he must prove his damages as if the offer had not been made. If the damages assessed in the claimant's favor do not exceed the sum stated in the offer, the party defending shall recover the costs in respect to the question of damages.
  - (c) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:
    - (1) 'Costs' mean the court costs that the court is authorized by law to award.
      Costs do not include interest and attorneys' fees.

- (2) 'Judgment finally obtained' means all relief to which the offeree is finally adjudged entitled by the trial court, other than costs, interest, and statutorily authorized attorneys' fees.
  - Offer' means all relief tendered to the offeree pursuant to this rule.

    Offer does not include costs, interest, or attorneys' fees. Further, offer does not mean an offer of a lump sum that purports to include any or all of the following: costs, interest, or attorneys' fees."

Section 12. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 84 is amended by adding a form at the end to read:

### "(17) OFFER OF JUDGMENT UNDER RULE 68(A).

Defendant offers that judgment be entered against it and in favor of Plaintiff for \$\_\_\_\_\_\_, plus interest that has accrued as of the time of service of this offer, and, as may be awarded by the court, costs and statutorily authorized attorneys' fees incurred as of the time of service of this offer."

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# EXTEND CIVIL PROCEDURE STUDY COMMISSION AND INCREASE MEMBERSHIP

Section 13. Subsection (c) of Section 4.1 of Part IV of Chapter 17 of the 1996 Second Extra Session Laws reads as rewritten:

"(c) The Commission shall report to the General Assembly and the Chief Justice no later than April 1, 1998. February 1, 2001. The report shall be in writing and shall set forth the Commission's findings, conclusions, and recommendations, including any proposed legislation or court rules. Upon issuing its final report, the Commission shall terminate."

Section 14. Subsection (a) of Section 4.1 of Part IV of Chapter 17 of the 1996 Second Extra Session Laws reads as rewritten:

"(a) The Civil Procedure Study Commission is created. The Commission shall consist of 18-24 voting members: six-eight members to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, six-eight members to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and six-eight members to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court. No more than four members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and no more than four members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives may be members of the General Assembly. No more than four of the members appointed by any one of the three appointing authorities may be members of the same political party."

Section 14.1. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly for the 1998-99 fiscal year, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) shall be allocated to implement the provisions of this act.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section 15. Sections 1 through 12 of this act become effective October 1, 1998. Section 12 applies to offers of judgment made on or after that date. Sections 1 through 11 apply to actions filed on or after that date. Sections 13 and 14 of this act and this

section are effective when they become law. Section 14.1 becomes effective July 1, 1998.