

## **Chapter 1G.**

### **North Carolina Choice of Law and Forum in Business Contracts Act.**

#### **§ 1G-1. Short title.**

This Chapter may be cited as the North Carolina Choice of Law and Forum in Business Contracts Act. (2017-123, s. 1.)

#### **§ 1G-2. Definitions.**

The following definitions apply in this Chapter:

- (1) Business contract. – A contract or undertaking, contingent or otherwise, entered into primarily for business or commercial purposes. The term does not include a consumer contract or an employment contract.
- (2) Consumer contract. – A contract or undertaking, contingent or otherwise, entered into by an individual primarily for the individual's personal, family, or household purposes.
- (3) Employment contract. – A contract or undertaking, contingent or otherwise, between an individual and another party to provide labor or personal services by that individual to the other party, whether the relationship is in the nature of employer-employee or principal-independent contractor. (2017-123, s. 1.)

#### **§ 1G-3. Choice of North Carolina law in business contracts.**

(a) Choice of Law. – The parties to a business contract may agree in the business contract that North Carolina law shall govern their rights and duties in whole or in part, whether or not any of the following statements are true:

- (1) The parties, the business contract, or the transaction that is the subject of the business contract bear a reasonable relation to this State.
- (2) A provision of the business contract is contrary to the fundamental policy of the jurisdiction whose law would apply in the absence of the parties' choice of North Carolina law.

(b) Controlling Law. – To the extent this section conflicts with G.S. 25-1-301(c), G.S. 25-1-301(c) controls. (2017-123, s. 1.)

#### **§ 1G-4. Choice of North Carolina forum in business contracts.**

(a) Choice of Forum. – Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a party to a business contract may bring an action in the courts of this State for a dispute arising from the business contract if the business contract contains both of the following provisions:

- (1) A provision where the parties agree that North Carolina law shall govern their rights and duties in whole or in part, pursuant to G.S. 1G-3.
- (2) A provision where the parties agree to litigate a dispute arising from the business contract in the courts of this State.

(b) Personal Jurisdiction and Forum Non Conveniens. – A party that enters into a business contract that satisfies the requirements of subsection (a) of this section consents to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of this State in an action for a dispute arising from the business contract. A court shall not stay or dismiss the action pursuant to G.S. 1-75.12 or the doctrine of forum non conveniens.

(c) Choice of Venue. – Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the parties to a business contract that satisfies the requirements of subsection (a) of this section may designate in

the business contract one or more counties in this State as the proper venue for a dispute arising from the business contract. If the parties do not designate a county in the business contract, a party may bring an action for a dispute arising from the business contract in any county in this State.

(d) Change of Venue. – In an action that is brought in a county in this State permitted by subsection (c) of this section, a court may change the place of trial to another county in this State pursuant to G.S. 1-83(2), 1-83(3), or 1-84 only. Nothing in this subsection allows a court to change the place of trial to another state. (2017-123, s. 1.)

**§ 1G-5. Effect of provisions.**

Nothing in this Chapter does any of the following:

- (1) Validates, invalidates, or otherwise affects the enforcement of a choice of law provision or a choice of forum provision in a contract that is not a business contract.
- (2) Confers subject matter jurisdiction upon a court that would otherwise lack subject matter jurisdiction.
- (3) Affects the designation of an action as a mandatory complex business case pursuant to G.S. 7A-45.4. (2017-123, s. 1.)