A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO FURTHER DEFINE THE TERM "PRACTICE LAW" FOR THE PURPOSE OF
PROTECTING MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC FROM SERIOUS HARM RESULTING
FROM THE UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW BY A PERSON WHO IS NOT A
TRAINED AND LICENSED ATTORNEY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 84-2.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 84-2.1. "Practice law" defined.

(a) The phrase "practice law" as used in this Chapter is defined to be performing any
legal service for any other person, firm or corporation, with or without compensation,
specifically including the preparation or aiding in the preparation of deeds, mortgages, wills,
trust instruments, inventories, accounts or reports of guardians, trustees, administrators or
executors, or preparing or aiding in the preparation of any petitions or orders in any probate or
court proceeding; abstracting or passing upon titles, the preparation and filing of petitions for
use in any court, including administrative tribunals and other judicial or quasi-judicial bodies,
or assisting by advice, counsel, or otherwise in any legal work; and to advise or give opinion
upon the legal rights of any person, firm or corporation: Provided, that the above reference to
particular acts which are specifically included within the definition of the phrase "practice law"
shall not be construed to limit the foregoing general definition of the term, but shall be
construed to include the foregoing particular acts, as well as all other acts within the general
definition.

(b) The phrase "practice law" does not encompass:

(1) The drafting or writing of memoranda of understanding or other mediation
summaries by mediators at community mediation centers authorized by
G.S. 7A-38.5 or by mediators of employment-related matters for The
University of North Carolina or a constituent institution, or for an agency,
commission, or board of the State of North Carolina.

(2) The operation of a Web site by a provider that offers consumers access to
interactive software that generates a legal document based on the consumer's
answers to questions presented by the software, provided that all of the
following are satisfied:

a. The consumer is provided a means to see the blank template or the
final, completed document before finalizing a purchase of that
document.
b. An attorney licensed to practice law in the State of North Carolina has reviewed each blank template offered to North Carolina consumers, including each and every potential part thereof that may appear in the completed document. The name and address of each reviewing attorney must be kept on file by the provider and provided to the consumer upon written request.

c. The provider must communicate to the consumer that the forms or templates are not a substitute for the advice or services of an attorney.

d. The provider discloses its legal name and physical location and address to the consumer.

e. The provider does not disclaim any warranties or liability and does not limit the recovery of damages or other remedies by the consumer.

f. The provider does not require the consumer to agree to jurisdiction or venue in any state other than North Carolina for the resolution of disputes between the provider and the consumer.

(3) The selection or completion of a preprinted form by a real estate broker licensed under Chapter 93A of the General Statutes, when the broker is acting as an agent in a real estate transaction and in accordance with rules adopted by the North Carolina Real Estate Commission.

(4) The completion of or assisting a consumer in the completion of various agreements, contracts, forms, and other documents related to the sale or lease of a motor vehicle as defined in G.S. 20-286(10), or of products or services ancillary or related to the sale or lease of a motor vehicle, by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under Article 12 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes.

SECTION 2. G.S. 84-10.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 84-10.1. Private cause of action for the unauthorized practice of law.

If any person knowingly violates any of the provisions of G.S. 84-4 through G.S. 84-6 or G.S. 84-9, fraudulently holds himself or herself out as a North Carolina certified paralegal by use of the designations set forth in G.S. 84-37(a), or knowingly aids and abets another person to commit the unauthorized practice of law, in addition to any other liability imposed pursuant to this Chapter or any other applicable law, any person who is damaged by the unlawful acts set out in this section shall be entitled to maintain a private cause of action to recover damages and reasonable attorneys' fees and other injunctive relief as ordered by court. No order or judgment under this section shall have any effect upon the ability of the North Carolina State Bar to take any action authorized by this Chapter."

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.