GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

Η

HOUSE BILL 695 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H695-PCS70427-RK-55

	Short Title:	Foreign Laws/Protect Constitutional Rights.	(Public)	
	Sponsors: Referred to: April 11, 2013			
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO	AN ACT TO PROTECT RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES GRANTED UNDER THE UNITED		
3		STATES AND NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTIONS IN THE APPLICATION OF		
4	FOREIGN	FOREIGN LAW.		
5	The General A	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
6	SECTION 1. Chapter 1 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new			
7	Article to read:			
8		" <u>Article 7A.</u>		
9		"Application of Foreign Law.		
10	" <u>§ 1-87.2. Def</u>			
11	The following definitions apply in this Article:			
12	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Fundamental constitutional right. – A fundamental right of</u>	-	
13		guaranteed by the United States Constitution or the	North Carolina	
14	(2)	Constitution.		
15	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Foreign law. – A law, rule, resolution, legal code, legal</u>	•	
16 17		<u>component of a legal system established and used or app</u> venue or forum.	neu in a toteign	
18	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Foreign venue or forum. – A venue or forum operating unde</u>	r the authority of	
19	<u>(5)</u>	a government other than any of the following:	<u>i the admonty of</u>	
20		<u>a. The United States.</u>		
21		b. A state, district, commonwealth, territory, or insul	ar possession of	
22		the United States.	<u> </u>	
23		c. Any other government with regard to which the deci	sion in this State	
24		as to whether to recognize a judgment of that gover	nment's courts is	
25		initially subject to determination under the Full I	Faith and Credit	
26		Clause of the United States Constitution.		
27	" <u>§ 1-87.3. Pub</u>			
28		ion that the United States Constitution and the Constitution o		
29	constitute the supreme law of this State, the General Assembly hereby declares it to be the			
30		public policy of this State to protect its citizens from the application of foreign law that would		
31		result in the violation of a fundamental constitutional right of a natural person. The public		
32		policies expressed in this section shall apply only to actual or foreseeable violations of a		
33		onstitutional right resulting from the application of the foreign la		
34		mapplication of foreign law that would violate fundamenta	<u>al constitutional</u>	
35	rigł	nts.		



D

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2013 A court, administrative agency, arbitrator, mediator, or other entity or person acting under 1 2 the authority of State law shall not apply a foreign law in any legal proceeding involving or 3 recognize a foreign judgment involving a claim for absolute divorce, divorce from bed and 4 board, child custody, child support, alimony, or equitable distribution, if doing so would violate 5 a fundamental constitutional right of one or more natural persons who are parties to the 6 proceeding. 7 "§ 1-87.5. Interpretation of contracts providing for choice of foreign law. 8 In the interpretation or enforcement by a court, administrative agency, arbitrator, (a) 9 mediator, or other entity or person acting under the authority of State law of any contract or other agreement that provides for the choice of a foreign law to govern its interpretation or the 10 11 resolution of any claim or dispute, the court or administrative agency shall preserve the fundamental constitutional rights of natural persons who are parties to the contract or other 12 13 agreement. 14 If enforcement of any provision in a contract or other agreement for the choice of (b) 15 foreign law would result in a violation of a fundamental constitutional right of one or more of 16 the natural persons who are parties to the contract or other agreement, the agreement or contract 17 shall be modified or amended to the extent necessary to preserve the fundamental constitutional 18 rights of the natural persons. 19 "§ 1-87.6. Interpretation of contracts providing for choice of foreign venue or forum. 20 If the enforcement of any provision in a contract or other agreement providing for a choice 21 of a foreign venue or forum would result in a violation of a fundamental constitutional right of 22 one or more of the natural persons who are parties to the contract or other agreement, that 23 provision shall be modified or amended to the extent necessary to preserve the fundamental 24 constitutional rights of the natural persons. 25 "§ 1-87.7. Motions to transfer proceedings to a foreign venue or forum. 26 If a natural person subject to personal jurisdiction in this State seeks to maintain a litigation 27 proceeding, arbitration proceeding, or other similarly binding proceeding in this State, and if a 28 court of this State finds that granting a motion by another party to the proceeding to transfer the 29 proceeding to a foreign venue or forum would likely lead to the violation of a fundamental 30 constitutional right of the natural person who is the nonmovant in the foreign forum with 31 respect to the matter in dispute, the motion shall be denied. 32 "§ 1-87.8. Contracts not capable of modification to preserve fundamental constitutional 33 rights void. 34 Any provision in a contract or other agreement incapable of being modified or amended 35 pursuant to this Article in order to preserve the fundamental constitutional rights of the natural 36 persons who are parties to the contract or agreement shall be null and void. "§ 1-87.9. Strict construction of waivers of constitutional rights. 37 38 Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted to limit the right of natural persons voluntarily to 39 restrict or limit their own constitutional rights by contract or specific waiver consistent with 40 constitutional principles; however, any ambiguity in the language of any such contract or other 41 waiver shall be strictly construed in favor of preserving the constitutional rights of natural 42 persons in this State. 43 "§ 1-87.10. Application. The provisions in this act shall apply only to proceedings or matters under Chapter 50 and 44 45 Chapter 50A of the General Statutes."

46

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.