2018 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses allocation of fault.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
► makes a defendant who negligently fails to protect another person from a specific
risk of harm that results from an intentional tort jointly and severally liable with the
intentional tortfeasor;
 addresses claims for contribution; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
78B-5-818, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
78B-5-820, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3



78B-5-818. Allocation of fault.

- (1) The fault of a person seeking recovery may not alone bar recovery by that person.
- (2) A person seeking recovery may recover from any defendant or group of defendants whose fault, combined with the fault of persons immune from suit and nonparties to whom fault is allocated, exceeds the fault of the person seeking recovery [prior to] before any reallocation of fault made under Subsection 78B-5-819(2).
- (3) [No] Except as provided in Subsection (4), a defendant is not liable to any person seeking recovery for any amount in excess of the proportion of fault attributed to that defendant under Section 78B-5-819.
- (4) A defendant who negligently fails to protect another person from the specific risk of harm that results from an intentional tort is jointly and severally liable with the intentional tortfeasor for the damages arising from the injury caused or contributed to by the intentional tort.
- [(4)] (5) (a) The fact finder may, and when requested by a party shall, allocate the percentage or proportion of fault attributable to each person seeking recovery, to each defendant, to any person immune from suit, and to any other person identified under Subsection 78B-5-821(4) for whom there is a factual and legal basis to allocate fault. In the case of a motor vehicle accident involving an unidentified motor vehicle, the existence of the vehicle shall be proven by clear and convincing evidence which may consist solely of one person's testimony.
- (b) Any fault allocated to a person immune from suit is considered only to accurately determine the fault of the person seeking recovery and a defendant and may not subject the person immune from suit to any liability, based on the allocation of fault, in this or any other action.
 - Section 2. Section **78B-5-820** is amended to read:
 - 78B-5-820. Amount of liability limited to proportion of fault -- Contribution.
- (1) Subject to Section 78B-5-818, the maximum amount for which a defendant may be liable to any person seeking recovery is that percentage or proportion of the damages equivalent to the percentage or proportion of fault attributed to that defendant.
- (2) [A] <u>Subject to Subsection (4), a</u> defendant is not entitled to contribution from any other person.

59	(3) A defendant or person seeking recovery may not bring a civil action against any
60	person immune from suit to recover damages resulting from the allocation of fault under
61	Section 78B-5-818.
62	(4) (a) A party having joint and several liability under Subsection 78B-5-818(4) who
63	pays the liability is entitled to receive contribution from any party having the same joint and
64	several liability.
65	(b) Discharge of one party having joint and several liability by a person seeking
66	recovery does not affect the right under Section 78B-5-818 of a party having the same joint and
67	several liability to receive contribution from the party discharged.

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