▲ Approved for Filing: E. Chelsea-McCarty 
 ▲ 01-28-11 8:14 AM

1	TORTIOUS ACT ARBITRATION
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
5	House Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill creates a new chapter in Title 78B to promote arbitration in tort cases.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>enacts a new chapter, Tort Arbitration, in Title 78B;</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>creates filing and notice limits;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>prohibits claims for punitive damages;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>sets guidelines for rescinding an arbitration election;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>provides for the selection of a single arbitrator or panel of arbitrators;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>states that decisions by arbitrators are final, but still allows for a trial de novo;</li> </ul>
18	<ul> <li>specifies payment obligations for parties; and</li> </ul>
19	<ul> <li>addresses pre- and postjudgment interest.</li> </ul>
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	ENACTS:
26	78B-10a-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	78B-10a-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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28	<b>78B-10a-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	78B-10a-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	78B-10a-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	78B-10a-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	<b>78B-10a-107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	78B-10a-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34 35	<b>78B-10a-109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
,5 86	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
57	Section 1. Section 78B-10a-101 is enacted to read:
8	CHAPTER 10a. TORT ARBITRATION
9	<u>78B-10a-101.</u> Title.
-0	This chapter is known as "Tort Arbitration."
1	Section 2. Section <b>78B-10a-102</b> is enacted to read:
2	<u>78B-10a-102.</u> General provisions Filing Notice Limits.
3	(1) Except for bodily injury cases involving a motor vehicle as described in Sections
4	31A-22-303, 31A-22-305, and 31A-22-305.3, and medical malpractice cases as described in
5	Section 78B-3-401, a person suffering personal injury or property damage as a result of tortious
6	conduct may elect to submit all bodily injury claims and property damage claims to arbitration
7	by filing a notice of the submission of the claim to binding arbitration in a district court if:
8	(a) the claimant or the claimant's representative has:
9	(i) previously and timely filed a complaint in a district court that includes a claim for
0	bodily injury or property damage, or both; and
1	(ii) filed a notice to submit the claim to arbitration within 14 days after the complaint is
2	answered; and
53	(b) the notice required under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is filed while the action under
54	Subsection (1)(a)(i) is still pending.
55	(2) If a party submits a bodily injury or property damage claim to arbitration under
56	Subsection (1), the party submitting the claim or the party's representative is limited to an
57	arbitration award not to exceed \$50,000.
58	Section 3. Section <b>78B-10a-103</b> is enacted to read:

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59	78B-10a-103. Punitive damages.
60	A claim for punitive damages may not be made in an arbitration proceeding in
61	accordance with this chapter or any subsequent proceeding, even if the claim is later resolved
62	through a trial de novo in accordance with Section 78b-10a-108.
63	Section 4. Section <b>78B-10a-104</b> is enacted to read:
64	78B-10a-104. Recission Discovery.
65	(1) (a) A person who has elected arbitration in accordance with this chapter may
66	rescind the election if the rescission is made within:
67	(i) 90 days after the election to arbitrate; and
68	(ii) not less than 30 days before any scheduled arbitration hearing.
69	(b) A person seeking to rescind an election to arbitrate in accordance with this chapter
70	shall:
71	(i) file a notice of the rescission of the election to arbitrate with the district court where
72	the matter was filed; and
73	(ii) send copies of the notice of the rescission of the election to arbitrate to all counsel
74	of record in the action.
75	(c) All discovery completed in anticipation of the arbitration hearing shall be available
76	for use by the parties as allowed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules of
77	Evidence.
78	(d) A party who has elected to arbitrate in accordance with this chapter and then
79	rescinded the election to arbitrate may not elect to arbitrate the claim again.
80	(2) (a) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or by order of the court, an arbitration
81	process elected in accordance with this chapter is subject to Rule 26, Utah Rules of Civil
82	Procedure.
83	(b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, discovery shall be
84	completed within 150 days after the date arbitration is elected in accordance with this chapter
85	or the date the answer is filed, whichever is longer.
86	Section 5. Section <b>78B-10a-105</b> is enacted to read:
87	78B-10a-105. Selection of arbitrator or panel Costs.
88	(1) (a) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim submitted to
89	arbitration shall be resolved by a single arbitrator.

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90	(b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, all parties shall
91	agree on a single arbitrator within 90 days of the answer of the defendant.
92	(c) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required by Subsection
93	(1)(b), a panel of three arbitrators shall be selected in accordance with Subsection (1)(d).
94	(d) If a panel of three arbitrators is selected:
95	(i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and
96	(ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (1)(d)(i) shall jointly select one
97	additional arbitrator to be included on the panel.
98	(2) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing:
99	(a) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
100	under Subsection (1)(a); and
101	(b) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (1)(d), each party shall pay:
102	(i) the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party's side; and
103	(ii) an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected under Subsection
104	<u>(1)(d)(ii).</u>
105	Section 6. Section <b>78B-10a-106</b> is enacted to read:
106	<u>78B-10a-106.</u> Governing provisions.
107	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and unless otherwise agreed to in
108	writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted in accordance with this chapter shall
109	be governed by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
110	(2) (a) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and
111	Utah Rules of Evidence apply to arbitration proceedings.
112	(b) The Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Evidence shall be applied
113	with the intent of concluding the claim in a timely and cost-efficient manner.
114	(c) Discovery shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26 through 37 of the Utah
115	Rules of Civil Procedure and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the district court in which
116	the matter is filed.
117	(d) Dispositive motions shall be filed, heard, and decided by the district court prior to
118	the arbitration proceeding in accordance with the court's scheduling order.
119	Section 7. Section <b>78B-10a-107</b> is enacted to read:
120	78B-10a-107. Decision Award Court action.

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121	(1) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel
122	shall constitute a final decision.
123	(2) An arbitration award issued in accordance with this chapter shall be the final
124	resolution of all property damage or bodily injury claims between the parties and may be
125	reduced to judgment by the court upon motion and notice unless:
126	(a) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award:
127	(i) files a notice requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and
128	(ii) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the notice requesting a trial de novo; or
129	(b) the arbitration award has been satisfied.
130	Section 8. Section <b>78B-10a-108</b> is enacted to read:
131	<u>78B-10a-108.</u> Trial de novo.
132	(1) (a) Upon filing a notice requesting a trial de novo in accordance with Subsection
133	<u>78B-10a-107(2):</u>
134	(i) unless otherwise stipulated to by the parties or ordered by the court, an additional 90
135	days shall be allowed for further discovery;
136	(ii) the additional discovery time under Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall run from the notice of
137	the request for a trial de novo; and
138	(iii) the claim shall proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil
139	Procedure and Utah Rules of Evidence in the district court.
140	(b) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may
141	request a jury trial with a request for trial de novo filed in accordance with Subsection
142	<u>78B-10a-107(2)(a)(i).</u>
143	(2) (a) If the plaintiff, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under Subsection
144	78B-10a-107(2), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and 30% greater than the
145	arbitration award, the plaintiff is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
146	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the costs under Subsection (2)(a) shall
147	include:
148	(i) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
149	(ii) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.
150	(c) An award of costs under this Subsection (2) may not exceed \$6,000.
151	(3) (a) If a defendant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested in accordance

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152	with Subsection 78B-10a-107(2), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 35% less than the
153	arbitration award, the defendant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
154	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the costs under Subsection (3)(a) shall
155	include:
156	(i) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
157	(ii) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.
158	(c) An award of costs in accordance with this Subsection (3) may not exceed \$6,000.
159	(4) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the
160	arbitration award under Subsections (2) and (3), a court may not consider any recovery or other
161	relief granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages:
162	(a) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or
163	(b) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil
164	Procedure.
165	(5) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that the
166	moving party's use of the trial de novo process was filed in bad faith as defined in Section
167	78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the nonmoving party.
168	(6) (a) If a defendant requests a trial de novo under Subsection 78B-10a-107(2), the
169	total verdict at trial may not exceed \$15,000 above any available limits of insurance coverage
170	and the total verdict may not exceed \$65,000.
171	(b) If a plaintiff requests a trial de novo under Subsection 78B-10a-107(2), the verdict
172	at trial may not exceed \$50,000.
173	Section 9. Section 78B-10a-109 is enacted to read:
174	<u>78B-10a-109.</u> Interest.
175	All arbitration awards issued in accordance with this chapter shall bear prejudgment
176	interest pursuant to Sections 15-1-1 and 78B-5-824, and postjudgment interest pursuant to
177	<u>Section 15-1-4.</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 1-11-11 3:18 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

# FISCAL NOTE

SHORT TITLE: Tortious Act Arbitration

SPONSOR: Urquhart, S.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b)) Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs an

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

2/1/2011, 06:09 PM, Lead Analyst: Allred, S./Attorney: ECM

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst

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