	ARBITRATION AMENDMENTS FOR DOG BITES
	2013 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: LaVar Christensen
	Senate Sponsor: John L. Valentine
	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This bill creates a provision for using arbitration in personal injury from a dog attack.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 authorizes a person injured from a dog attack to use arbitration to resolve a third
]	party claim under certain requirements;
	 provides procedures for resolving the third party claim through arbitration;
	► limits an arbitration award to \$50,000;
	 prohibits a claim for punitive damages or any subsequent proceeding;
	 provides that a court may award reasonable attorney fees if the court finds that a
]	party's use of the de novo process was filed in bad faith;
	 provides that if a defendant demands a trial de novo after an arbitration award, the
,	verdict at the trial may not exceed \$65,000;
	 provides that if a plaintiff demands a trial de novo after an arbitration award, the
,	verdict at the trial may not exceed \$15,000 above any insurance policy limit; and
	 provides that arbitration awards shall bear postjudgment interest.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None



U	Jtah Code Sections Affected:
E	ENACTS:
	18-1-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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В	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 18-1-4 is enacted to read:
	18-1-4. Use of arbitration in personal injury from dog attack cases.
	(1) A person injured as a result of a dog may elect to submit all third party bodily
<u>i</u> 1	njury claims to arbitration by filing a notice of the submission of the claim to binding
<u>a</u>	rbitration in a district court if:
	(a) the claimant or the claimant's representative has:
	(i) previously and timely filed a complaint in a district court that includes a third party
<u>b</u>	odily injury claim; and
	(ii) filed a notice to submit the claim to arbitration within 14 days after the complaint
h	as been answered; and
	(b) the notice required under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is filed while the action under
<u>S</u>	Subsection (1)(a)(i) is still pending.
	(2) (a) If a party submits a bodily injury claim to arbitration under Subsection (1), the
p	party submitting the claim or the party's representative is limited to an arbitration award that
<u>n</u>	nay not exceed \$50,000 in addition to any medical premise benefits and any claim for property
<u>d</u>	lamage.
	(b) A party who elects to proceed against a defendant under this section:
	(i) waives the right to obtain a judgment against the personal assets of the defendant;
<u>a</u>	<u>nd</u>
	(ii) is limited to recovery only against available limits of insurance coverage.
	(3) A claim for punitive damages may not be made in an arbitration proceeding under
<u>S</u>	Subsection (1) or any subsequent proceeding, even if the claim is later resolved through a trial
d	le novo under Subsection (11).
	(4) (a) A person who has elected arbitration under this section may rescind the person's
<u>e</u>	lection if the rescission is made within:
	(i) 90 days after the election to arbitrate; and

59	(11) no less than 30 days before any scheduled arbitration hearing.
60	(b) A person seeking to rescind an election to arbitrate under this Subsection (4) shall:
61	(i) file a notice of the rescission of the election to arbitrate with the district court in
62	which the matter was filed; and
63	(ii) send copies of the notice of the rescission of the election to arbitrate to all counsel
64	of record to the action.
65	(c) All discovery completed in anticipation of the arbitration hearing shall be available
66	for use by the parties as allowed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules of
67	Evidence.
68	(d) A party who has elected to arbitrate under this section and then rescinded the
69	election to arbitrate under this Subsection (4) may not elect to arbitrate the claim under this
70	section again.
71	(5) (a) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or by order of the court, an arbitration
72	process elected under this section is subject to Rule 26, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
73	(b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, discovery shall be
74	completed within 150 days after the date arbitration is elected under this section or the date the
75	answer is filed, whichever is longer.
76	(6) (a) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to
77	arbitration under this section shall be resolved by a single arbitrator.
78	(b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, all parties shall
79	agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (6)(a) within 90 days of the answer of
80	the defendant.
81	(c) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under Subsection
82	(6)(b), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators.
83	(d) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (6)(c):
84	(i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and
85	(ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (6)(d)(i) shall select one additional
86	arbitrator to be included in the panel.
87	(7) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing:
88	(a) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
89	under Subsection (6)(a); and

90	(b) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (6)(d):
91	(i) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party's side;
92	<u>and</u>
93	(ii) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
94	under Subsection (6)(d)(ii).
95	(8) Except as otherwise provided in this section and unless otherwise agreed to in
96	writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section shall be governed
97	by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
98	(9) (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and
99	Utah Rules of Evidence apply to the arbitration proceeding.
100	(b) The Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules of Evidence shall be applied
101	liberally with the intent of concluding the claim in a timely and cost-efficient manner.
102	(c) Discovery shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26 through 37 of the Utah
103	Rules of Civil Procedure and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the district court in which
104	the matter is filed.
105	(d) Dispositive motions shall be filed, heard, and decided by the district court prior to
106	the arbitration proceeding in accordance with the court's scheduling order.
107	(10) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel
108	shall constitute a final decision.
109	(11) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all
110	bodily injury claims between the parties and may be reduced to judgment by the court upon
111	motion and notice unless:
112	(a) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award:
113	(i) files a notice requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and
114	(ii) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the notice requesting a trial de novo
115	under Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
116	(b) the arbitration award has been satisfied.
117	(12) (a) Upon filing a notice requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (11):
118	(i) unless otherwise stipulated to by the parties or ordered by the court, an additional 90
119	days shall be allowed for further discovery;
120	(ii) the additional discovery time under Subsection (12)(a)(i) shall run from the notice

121	of appeal; and
122	(iii) the claim shall proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil
123	Procedure and Utah Rules of Evidence in the district court.
124	(b) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may
125	request a jury trial with a request for trial de novo filed under Subsection (11)(a)(i).
126	(13) (a) If the plaintiff, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under
127	Subsection (11), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 30% greater than
128	the arbitration award, the plaintiff is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
129	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(c), the costs under Subsection (13)(a) shall
130	include:
131	(i) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
132	(ii) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.
133	(c) An award of costs under this Subsection (13) may not exceed \$6,000.
134	(14) (a) If a defendant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under
135	Subsection (11), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 30% less than the arbitration award,
136	the defendant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
137	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (14)(c), the costs under Subsection (14)(a) shall
138	<u>include:</u>
139	(i) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
140	(ii) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.
141	(c) An award of costs under this Subsection (14) may not exceed \$6,000.
142	(15) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the
143	arbitration award under Subsections (13) and (14), a court may not consider any recovery or
144	other relief granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages:
145	(a) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or
146	(b) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil
147	Procedure.
148	(16) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that the
149	moving party's use of the trial de novo process was filed in bad faith as defined in Section
150	78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the nonmoving party.
151	(17) Nothing in this section is intended to affect or prevent any first party claim from

152 later being brought under any first party insurance policy under which the injured person is a 153 covered person. (18) (a) If a defendant requests a trial de novo under Subsection (11), the total verdict 154 155 at trial may not exceed \$15,000 above any available limits of insurance coverage and the total 156 verdict may not exceed \$65,000. 157 (b) If a plaintiff requests a trial de novo under Subsection (11), the verdict at trial may 158 not exceed \$50,000. 159 (19) All arbitration awards issued under this section shall bear postjudgment interest 160 pursuant to Section 15-1-4.

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