₾ 02-27-14 7:18 AM **₾**

Senator Stephen H. Urquhart proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PREJUDGMENT INTEREST REVISIONS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
5	House Sponsor:
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7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill requires that in order for a plaintiff to receive prejudgment interest, the
10	plaintiff shall have tendered an offer of settlement.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 requires a plaintiff to have tendered an offer of settlement before claiming
14	prejudgment interest on a verdict;
15	 provides that prejudgment interest is only calculated from the date of a qualifying
16	offer;
17	 sets limits on the award of prejudgment interest based upon the offer of settlement
18	amount vis-a-vis the verdict amount;
19	 sets the percentage rate the court shall use to calculate prejudgment interest at one
20	percentage point above the prime rate; and
21	► sets 5% and 10% as the limits on the rate the court uses.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None



Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
78B-5-824, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 276
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 78B-5-824 is amended to read:
78B-5-824. Personal injury judgments Interest authorized.
(1) In all actions brought to recover damages for personal injuries sustained by any
person, caused by the negligence or willful intent of another person, corporation, association,
or partnership, and whether the injury was fatal or otherwise, the plaintiff in the complaint may
claim interest on special damages [actually] incurred from the date of the occurrence of the act
giving rise to the cause of action.
[(2) It is the duty of the court, in entering judgment for plaintiff in that action, to add to
the amount of special damages actually incurred that are assessed by the verdict of the jury, or
found by the court, prejudgment interest on that amount calculated at 7.5% simple interest per
annum, from the date of the occurrence of the act giving rise to the cause of action to the date
of entering the judgment, and to include it in that judgment.]
(2) A plaintiff seeking to recover damages for personal injury or wrongful death may
claim prejudgment interest if for cases classified as tier 1, pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil
Procedure, the plaintiff tenders:
(a) a written settlement demand; and
(b) the amount of the demand does not exceed 1-1/3 of the amount of the judgment
eventually awarded at trial.
(3) A defendant may preclude a plaintiff's right to recover any prejudgment interest on
a tier 1 claim, as defined by the Utah rules of Civil Procedure, by tendering a written settlement
offer no later than 90 days after the defendant has received the claimant's written settlement
demand, or no later than 60 days after the claimant has filed initial disclosures, whichever time
frame comes last, and the offer is at least 2/3 of the amount of the judgment award.
(4) Any prejudgment interest shall be computed as simple interest accruing from the
date of the occurrence.
(5) For special damages occurring in successive years, prejudgment interest shall be

not be lower than 5% or higher than 10%.

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- 57 calculated from January 1 of each year special damages occurred. The court shall calculate prejudgment interest using a per annum rate, which is two percentage points above the prime 58 59 rate, as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on the first 60 business day in January of the calendar year in which the judgment is entered, although the prejudgment interest rate applied may not be lower than 5% or higher than 10%. 61 62 (6) Cases classified as tier 2 or tier 3 by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure may not be subject to the requirements outlined in Subsections (2) and (3). 63 (7) For special damages occurring in successive years, prejudgment interest shall be 64 calculated from January 1 of each year special damages occurred. Upon judgment, the court 65 shall calculate prejudgment interest on special damages for cases classified as tier 2 or tier 3 by 66 the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure on a per annum rate which is two percentage points above 67 68 the prime rate, as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on the 69 first business day in January of the calendar year, although the prejudgment interest rate may
 - [(3)] (8) As used in this section, "special damages actually incurred" does not include damages for future medical expenses, loss of future wages, or loss of future earning capacity.