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### **Dog Injuries Amendments**

# 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

## **Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher**

House Sponsor: Steve Eliason

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#### LONG TITLE

### **General Description:**

This bill addresses provisions related to injuries from dog attacks.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

- 7 This bill:
- 8 raises the maximum award from \$50,000 to \$75,000 in arbitration and at trial for a bodily
- 9 injury claim in dog attack cases;
- provides that a claimant in arbitration or plaintiff at trial may maintain a wrongful death
- 11 claim in dog attack cases;
- requires an individual who manages or controls a dog involved in a dog attack to:
- immediately notify law enforcement of the attack; and
- provide personal information and insurance information to an individual involved in
- 15 the attack; and
- 16 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 17 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- 19 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- 21 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 22 AMENDS:
- 23 **18-1-4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
- 24 ENACTS:
- 25 **18-1-5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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- 27 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*
- Section 1. Section **18-1-4** is amended to read:
- 29 18-1-4. Use of arbitration in personal injury from dog attack cases.
- 30 (1) A person injured as a result of a dog attack may elect to submit all third party bodily

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31	injury claims to arbitration by filing a notice of the submission of the claim to binding
32	arbitration in a court if:
33	(a) the claimant or the claimant's representative has:
34	(i) previously and timely filed a complaint in a court that includes a third party bodily
35	injury claim; and
36	(ii) filed a notice to submit the claim to arbitration within 14 days after the complaint
37	has been answered; and
38	(b) the notice required under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is filed while the action under
39	Subsection (1)(a)(i) is still pending.
40	(2)(a) [Hf] Except in a claim for wrongful death as provided in Section 78B-3-106, if a
41	party submits a bodily injury claim to arbitration under Subsection (1), the party
42	submitting the claim or the party's representative is limited to an arbitration award
43	that may not exceed [\$50,000] \$75,000 in addition to any medical premise benefits
44	and any claim for property damage.
45	(b) A party who elects to proceed against a defendant under this section:
46	(i) waives the right to obtain a judgment against the personal assets of the defendant;
47	and
48	(ii) is limited to recovery only against available limits of insurance coverage.
49	(3) A claim for punitive damages may not be made in an arbitration proceeding under
50	Subsection (1) or any subsequent proceeding, even if the claim is later resolved through
51	a trial de novo under Subsection (11).
52	(4)(a) A party who has elected arbitration under this section may rescind the party's
53	election if the rescission is made within:
54	(i) 90 days after the election to arbitrate; and
55	(ii) no less than 30 days before any scheduled arbitration hearing.
56	(b) A party seeking to rescind an election to arbitrate under this Subsection (4) shall:
57	(i) file a notice of the rescission of the election to arbitrate with the court in which the
58	matter was filed; and
59	(ii) send copies of the notice of the rescission of the election to arbitrate to all counsel
60	of record to the action.
61	(c) All discovery completed in anticipation of the arbitration hearing shall be available
62	for use by the parties as allowed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah
63	Rules of Evidence.
64	(d) A party who has elected to arbitrate under this section and then rescinded the

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election to arbitrate under this Subsection (4) may not elect to arbitrate the claim 65 66 under this section again. 67 (5)(a) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or by order of the court, an arbitration 68 process elected under this section is subject to Rule 26, Utah Rules of Civil 69 Procedure. 70 (b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, discovery shall be 71 completed within 150 days after the date arbitration is elected under this section or 72 the date the answer is filed, whichever is longer. 73 (6)(a) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to 74 arbitration under this section shall be resolved by a single arbitrator. 75 (b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, all parties shall 76 agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (6)(a) within 90 days of the 77 answer of the defendant. 78 (c) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under Subsection 79 (6)(b), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators. 80 (d) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (6)(c): 81 (i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and 82 (ii) the arbitrators selected under Subsection (6)(d)(i) shall select one additional 83 arbitrator to be included in the panel. (7) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing: 84 (a) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected 85 86 under Subsection (6)(a); and 87 (b) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (6)(d): 88 (i) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party's 89 side: and 90 (ii) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected 91 under Subsection (6)(d)(ii). 92 (8) Except as otherwise provided in this section and unless otherwise agreed to in writing 93 by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section shall be governed 94 by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act. 95 (9)(a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and the 96 Utah Rules of Evidence apply to the arbitration proceeding. 97 (b) The Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Evidence shall be applied 98 liberally with the intent of concluding the claim in a timely and cost-efficient manner. S.B. 176 01-28 18:50

99	(c) Discovery shall be conducted in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure
100	and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the court in which the matter is filed.
101	(d) Dispositive motions shall be filed, heard, and decided by the court prior to the
102	arbitration proceeding in accordance with the court's scheduling order.
103	(10) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel shall
104	constitute a final decision.
105	(11) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all bodily
106	injury claims between the parties and may be reduced to judgment by the court upon
107	motion and notice unless:
108	(a) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award:
109	(i) files a notice requesting a trial de novo in the court; and
110	(ii) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the notice requesting a trial de novo
111	under Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
112	(b) the arbitration award has been satisfied.
113	(12)(a) Upon filing a notice requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (11):
114	(i) unless otherwise stipulated to by the parties or ordered by the court, an additional
115	90 days shall be allowed for further discovery;
116	(ii) the additional discovery time under Subsection (12)(a)(i) shall run from the notice
117	of appeal; and
118	(iii) the claim shall proceed through litigation [pursuant to] in accordance with the
119	Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Evidence in the court.
120	(b) In accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may request a jury
121	trial with a request for trial de novo filed under Subsection (11).
122	(13)(a) If the plaintiff, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under Subsection
123	(11), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 30% greater than
124	the arbitration award, the plaintiff is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's
125	costs.
126	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(c), the costs under Subsection (13)(a) shall
127	include:
128	(i) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
129	(ii) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.
130	(c) An award of costs under this Subsection (13) may not exceed \$6,000.
131	(14)(a) If a defendant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under Subsection
132	(11), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 30% less than the arbitration award, the

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133	defendant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
134	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (14)(c), the costs under Subsection (14)(a) shall
135	include:
136	(i) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
137	(ii) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.
138	(c) An award of costs under this Subsection (14) may not exceed \$6,000.
139	(15) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the
140	arbitration award under Subsections (13) and (14), a court may not consider any
141	recovery or other relief granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages was not
142	disclosed in:
143	(a) writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or
144	(b) response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
145	(16) If a court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that the moving party's
146	use of the trial de novo process was filed in bad faith, as described in Section 78B-5-825,
147	the court may award reasonable attorney fees to the nonmoving party.
148	(17) Nothing in this section is intended to affect or prevent any first party claim from later
149	being brought under any first party insurance policy under which the injured person is a
150	covered person.
151	(18)(a) If a defendant requests a trial de novo under Subsection (11), the total verdict at
152	trial may not exceed \$15,000 above any available limits of insurance coverage and
153	the total verdict may not exceed \$65,000.
154	(b) [Hf] Except in a claim for wrongful death as provided in Section 78B-3-106, if a
155	plaintiff requests a trial de novo under Subsection (11), the verdict at trial may not
156	exceed [\$ <del>50,000</del> ] <u>\$75,000</u> .
157	(19) All arbitration awards issued under this section shall bear postjudgment interest [
158	pursuant to] in accordance with Section 15-1-4.
159	Section 2. Section <b>18-1-5</b> is enacted to read:
160	18-1-5. Duties of dog custodian after dog attack Exchange of information
161	Notification of law enforcement Penalty.
162	(1) As used in this section:
163	(a) "Custodian" means an individual who manages or controls a dog involved in a dog
164	attack at the time of the attack.
165	(b) "Dog attack" means an incident in which a dog directly or indirectly causes hodily

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harm to an individual.

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167	(2) Except as provided under Subsection (3), a custodian of a dog that is involved in a dog
168	attack on an individual shall:
169	(a) if law enforcement has not been notified of the attack, immediately notify law
170	enforcement of the attack; and
171	(b) give to the individual:
172	(i) the custodian's name, address, and telephone number; and
173	(ii) if the dog is covered by a liability insurance policy:
174	(A) the name of the insurance provider;
175	(B) the phone number of the insurance provider; and
176	(C) the insurance policy number.
177	(3) A custodian of a dog involved in a dog attack who provides the information required
178	under Subsection (2)(b) to an investigating peace officer at the scene of the dog attack is
179	exempt from providing the information to an individual required under Subsection (2)(b)
180	(4) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
181	(5) This section does not preclude a prosecution under Section 76-9-304 or any other
182	provision carrying a greater penalty.
183	Section 3. Effective date.
184	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.