PROHIBITION OF CONTINGENT FEES FOR
EXPERT WITNESSES
2006 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: David L. Thomas
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill prohibits contingent fee agreements for expert witnesses in civil actions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines contingent fee agreement;
 defines civil action;
 prohibits contingent fee agreements for expert witnesses in civil actions; and
 prohibits introduction of evidence of a common insurer between the party and its
expert witness to demonstrate bias.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
ENACTS:
78-24-20, Utah Code Annotated 1953

28	78-24-20. Prohibition of expert witness contingent fees in civil actions.
29	(1) As used in this section $\hat{S} \rightarrow , [:$
30	(a) "Civil action" means an action for damages for injury, death, or loss to person or
31	property, including a product liability claim. It does not include a civil action for damages for a
32	breach of contract or another agreement between persons.
33	(b)] (b)] (b) Contingent Fee Agreement" means an agreement for the provision of testimony or
34	other evidence and related services by an expert witness $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{in \ a \ civil \ action} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ that specifies:
35	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [(\hat{H})]$ (a) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ the payment of compensation to the expert witness for the testimony, other
36	evidence, and services is contingent, in whole or in part, upon a judgment being rendered in
37	favor of the plaintiff or defendant in a civil action, upon a favorable settlement being obtained
38	by the plaintiff or defendant in a civil action, or upon the plaintiff in a civil action being
39	awarded in a judgment or settlement damages in at least a specified amount; and
40	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(ii)}] (\underline{b}) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ upon satisfaction of the contingency described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the
41	compensation to be paid to the expert witness is in a fixed amount or an amount to be
42	determined by a specified formula, including, but not limited to, a percentage of a judgment
43	rendered in favor of the plaintiff or a percentage of a favorable settlement obtained by the
44	plaintiff.
45	(2) A plaintiff or defendant in a $\hat{S} \rightarrow [tort]$ civil $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ action may not engage an expert
45a	witness by means
46	of a contingent fee agreement $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{, unless approval is sought and received from the court} \leftarrow \hat{S}$.
47	(3) $\hat{S} \rightarrow [$ If a defendant presents testimony or other evidence in a tort action by means of an
48	expert witness, evidence of a common insurer of liability of the defendant and the expert
49	witness or evidence of a potential financial impact of the action on the amount of liability
50	insurance premiums paid by the expert witness is inadmissible to prove bias, interest, or
51	<u>prejudice of the expert witness unless the party offering the evidence proves that the probative</u>
52	value of the evidence outweighs the evidence's potential prejudicial effect.] An expert witness may be
52a	engaged by the plaintiff or defendant on the contingency that the expert actually qualify as an expert.
52b	Once the witness is qualified as an expert Subsection (2) applies to his continued participation in the

52c <u>action.</u> ←Ŝ

Legislative Review Note as of 11-22-05 6:59 AM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

State Impact

No Fiscal Impact.

Individual and Business Impact

May increase individual or business costs.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst