HOUSE BILL 130

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3lr1321 CF 3lr1320

By: Chair, Judiciary Committee (By Request – Chief Judge, Court of Appeals) Introduced and read first time: January 17, 2013 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Civil Actions – Award of Attorney's Fees and Expenses

3 FOR the purpose of authorizing a court to award a prevailing party reasonable 4 attorney's fees and expenses in certain civil actions; requiring a court to $\mathbf{5}$ consider certain factors in determining whether to make a certain award to a 6 prevailing plaintiff; authorizing a court to award attorney's fees to a prevailing 7 defendant only under certain circumstances; establishing the method of 8 calculating certain awards of attorney's fees; establishing that a local 9 government employee shall be fully liable for a certain award of attorney's fees and expenses in a certain action under the Local Government Tort Claims Act; 10 establishing that the limits on the liability of a local government under the 11 12Local Government Tort Claims Act do not include a certain award of attorney's 13 fees and expenses; establishing that the limit on the liability of the State under the Maryland Tort Claims Act does not include a certain award of attorney's 14fees and expenses; establishing that certain limits on attorney's fees under the 1516 Maryland Tort Claims Act do not apply to a certain award of attorney's fees and 17expenses; defining a certain term; providing for the application of this Act; and 18 generally relating to awarding attorney's fees and expenses in certain actions.

- 19BY adding to 20 Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings 21Section 3-1901 and 3-1902, to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 19. Award of 22Attorney's Fees and Expenses in Civil Actions" 23Annotated Code of Maryland 24(2006 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement) 25BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, 26Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings 27Section 5-302(b)(2)(i) and 5-303(a)
- 28 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 29 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



- BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, 1 $\mathbf{2}$ Article – State Government 3 Section 12–104(a)(2) and 12–109 Annotated Code of Maryland 4 (2009 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement) $\mathbf{5}$ 6 Preamble 7WHEREAS, There are now more than half a million Marylanders living at or 8 near the federal poverty level; and 9 WHEREAS, The legal problems faced by low-income Marylanders are more likely to involve low monetary claims, which make it difficult or impossible for them to 10 attract counsel because the means are not available to compensate an attorney from 11 12 the proceeds; and 13WHEREAS, There is no provision in Maryland law that permits an award of 14attorney's fees to individuals asserting a State constitutional claim, which means that many Marylanders are unable to assert their rights under the State constitution for 1516lack of counsel, because these claims are often for injunctive or nonmonetary relief 17and, without a monetary award, there are no funds with which to pay an attorney; and 18 WHEREAS, A law that provides for an award of attorney's fees to a prevailing 19party would permit litigants in cases involving low or nonmonetary relief to find 20attorneys to represent them, provided their cases have merit; and 21WHEREAS, Such provisions can be a powerful tool for promoting access to 22justice, and they do so in a way that does not require any additional expenditure of 23public funds, by creating incentives for private attorneys to accept clients with 24meritorious claims; and 25WHEREAS, Such provisions permit aggrieved parties to be "made whole" by ensuring that they do not have to pay for their legal representation from the 2627compensation they were awarded; and 28WHEREAS, Such provisions permit individual citizens to enforce rights 29protected by law in a manner that has a larger social benefit, reducing the need for 30 State action and expenditure to enforce the law; and 31WHEREAS, The purpose of such provisions is not to benefit private attorneys, 32but to promote access to legal representation for individuals who are unable to retain 33 counsel, despite having meritorious claims, in case types that legal aid organizations 34are not able to accept because of statutory or funding restrictions; and
 - 35 WHEREAS, When large segments of Maryland's population are denied effective 36 access to the justice system and are unable to assert and defend effectively important

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civil legal rights and prerogatives, public trust and confidence in the justice system is

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 $\mathbf{2}$ placed in jeopardy; now, therefore, 3 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 4 $\mathbf{5}$ **Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings** 6 SUBTITLE 19. AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND EXPENSES IN CIVIL ACTIONS. $\mathbf{7}$ 3–1901. 8 NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, THE COURT (A) 9 MAY AWARD A PREVAILING PARTY REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND **EXPENSES IN ANY CIVIL ACTION:** 10 11 (1) TO ENFORCE A RIGHT SECURED BY THE MARYLAND 12**CONSTITUTION OR DECLARATION OF RIGHTS; OR** (2) 13THAT HAS RESULTED IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF AN 14 IMPORTANT RIGHT AFFECTING THE PUBLIC INTEREST. IN THIS SUBSECTION, "PREVAILING PLAINTIFF" INCLUDES 15**(B)** (1) 16 ONE WHOSE LITIGATION WHOLLY OR SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED THE DESIRED 17**RESULT BY BRINGING ABOUT A VOLUNTARY CHANGE IN THE CONDUCT OF THE** 18 DEFENDANT. 19 IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO MAKE AN AWARD TO A (2) 20PREVAILING PLAINTIFF UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(2) OF THIS SECTION, THE 21**COURT SHALL CONSIDER:** 22**(I)** WHETHER A SIGNIFICANT BENEFIT HAS BEEN 23CONFERRED ON THE GENERAL PUBLIC OR A LARGE CLASS OF PERSONS; 24**(II)** THE NECESSITY AND FINANCIAL BURDEN OF PRIVATE 25**ENFORCEMENT; AND** 26(III) WHETHER PAYMENT OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND 27EXPENSES OUT OF THE RECOVERY, IF ANY, WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE 28INTERESTS OF JUSTICE. 29**(C)** THE COURT MAY AWARD ATTORNEY'S FEES TO A PREVAILING 30 DEFENDANT ONLY ON A FINDING THAT THE ACTION BROUGHT BY THE 31 PLAINTIFF WAS FRIVOLOUS.

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- 1 **3–1902.**

2 FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE OR ANY OTHER STATE STATUTE 3 AUTHORIZING AN AWARD OF REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES TO A PREVAILING 4 PARTY, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF AN AWARD OF 5 ATTORNEY'S FEES BY:

6 (1) MULTIPLYING THE NUMBER OF HOURS REASONABLY 7 EXPENDED BY A REASONABLE HOURLY RATE; AND

8 (2) DETERMINING WHETHER ANY ADJUSTMENT SHOULD BE MADE 9 TO THE AMOUNT CALCULATED UNDER ITEM (1) OF THIS SECTION, AFTER 10 CONSIDERING:

11 (I) THE TIME AND LABOR REQUIRED;

12 (II) THE NOVELTY AND DIFFICULTY OF THE QUESTIONS;

13(III) THE SKILL REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE LEGAL14SERVICE PROPERLY;

15 (IV) WHETHER ACCEPTANCE OF THE CASE PRECLUDED 16 OTHER EMPLOYMENT;

17 (V) THE CUSTOMARY FEE FOR SIMILAR WORK IN THE 18 COMMUNITY;

19(VI) ANY TIME LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE CLIENT OR20CIRCUMSTANCES;

21 (VII) THE AMOUNT INVOLVED AND THE RESULTS OBTAINED;

(VIII) THE UNDESIRABILITY OF THE CASE;

23 (IX) THE NATURE AND LENGTH OF THE PROFESSIONAL 24 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CLIENT; AND

25 (X) AWARDS IN SIMILAR CASES.

26 5-302.

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1 (b) An employee shall be fully liable for all damages awarded (2)(i) $\mathbf{2}$ in] IN an action in which it is found that [the] AN employee acted with actual malice. 3 THE EMPLOYEE SHALL BE FULLY LIABLE FOR: 4 1. ALL DAMAGES AWARDED IN THE ACTION; AND 2. $\mathbf{5}$ ANY AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND EXPENSES 6 UNDER § 3–1901 OF THIS ARTICLE. 7 5-303. 8 (a) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the liability of a local (1)9 government may not exceed \$200,000 per an individual claim, and \$500,000 per total 10 claims that arise from the same occurrence for damages resulting from tortious acts or omissions, or liability arising under subsection (b) of this section and indemnification 11 12under subsection (c) of this section. 13The limits on liability provided under paragraph (1) of this (2)subsection do not include interest accrued on a judgment OR ANY AWARD OF 14ATTORNEY'S FEES AND EXPENSES UNDER § 3–1901 OF THIS ARTICLE. 1516**Article – State Government** 1712 - 104.18 (2)(a) **(I)** [The] SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE liability of the State and its units may not exceed \$200,000 to a 1920single claimant for injuries arising from a single incident or occurrence. 21THE LIMIT ON LIABILITY UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF **(II)** 22THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND EXPENSES UNDER § 3–1901 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE. 232412 - 109.[Counsel] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 3-1901 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE, 25COUNSEL may not charge or receive fees that exceed: 262720% of a settlement made under this subtitle; or (1)2825% of a judgment made under this subtitle. (2)29SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be 30 construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have 31any effect on or application to any case filed before the effective date of this Act.

1 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 2 October 1, 2013.