D3 3lr1320 CF HB 130

By: Chair, Judicial Proceedings Committee (By Request - Chief Judge, Court of Appeals)

Introduced and read first time: January 18, 2013

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

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 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 10 and expenses in a certain action under the Local Government Tort Claims Act; 11 establishing that the limits on the liability of a local government under the 12 Local Government Tort Claims Act do not include a certain award of attorney's fees and expenses; establishing that the limit on the liability of the State under 13 the Maryland Tort Claims Act does not include a certain award of attorney's 14 15 fees and expenses; establishing that certain limits on attorney's fees under the 16 Maryland Tort Claims Act do not apply to a certain award of attorney's fees and 17 expenses; 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.

19 BY adding to

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Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

Section 3–1901 and 3–1902, to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 19. Award of

Attorney's Fees and Expenses in Civil Actions"

23 Annotated Code of Maryland

24 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)

25 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

27 Section 5–302(b)(2)(i) and 5–303(a)

28 Annotated Code of Maryland



1	(2006 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
2 3 4 5 6	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – State Government Section 12–104(a)(2) and 12–109 Annotated Code of Maryland (2009 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
7	Preamble
8 9	WHEREAS, There are now more than half a million Marylanders living at or near the federal poverty level; and
10 11 12 13	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 attract counsel because the means are not available to compensate an attorney from the proceeds; and
14 15 16 17 18	WHEREAS, There is no provision in Maryland law that permits an award of attorney'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 lack of counsel, because these claims are often for injunctive or nonmonetary relief and, without a monetary award, there are no funds with which to pay an attorney; and
19 20 21	WHEREAS, A law that provides for an award of attorney's fees to a prevailing party would permit litigants in cases involving low or nonmonetary relief to find attorneys to represent them, provided their cases have merit; and
22 23 24 25	WHEREAS, Such provisions can be a powerful tool for promoting access to justice, and they do so in a way that does not require any additional expenditure of public funds, by creating incentives for private attorneys to accept clients with meritorious claims; and
26 27 28	WHEREAS, Such provisions permit aggrieved parties to be "made whole" by ensuring that they do not have to pay for their legal representation from the compensation they were awarded; and
29 30 31	WHEREAS, Such provisions permit individual citizens to enforce rights protected by law in a manner that has a larger social benefit, reducing the need for State action and expenditure to enforce the law; and
32 33 34 35	WHEREAS, The purpose of such provisions is not to benefit private attorneys, but to promote access to legal representation for individuals who are unable to retain counsel, despite having meritorious claims, in case types that legal aid organizations are not able to accept because of statutory or funding restrictions; and

WHEREAS, When large segments of Maryland's population are denied effective access to the justice system and are unable to assert and defend effectively important civil legal rights and prerogatives, public trust and confidence in the justice system is placed in jeopardy; now, therefore,
SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
SUBTITLE 19. AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND EXPENSES IN CIVIL ACTIONS.
3–1901.
(A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, THE COURT MAY AWARD A PREVAILING PARTY REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND EXPENSES IN ANY CIVIL ACTION THAT HAS RESULTED IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF AN IMPORTANT RIGHT THAT:
(1) IS SECURED BY THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION, THE MARYLAND DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, OR A STATE LAW; AND
(2) AFFECTS THE PUBLIC INTEREST. (B) (1) IN THIS SUBSECTION, "PREVAILING PLAINTIFF" INCLUDES ONE WHOSE LITIGATION WHOLLY OR SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED THE DESIRED RESULT BY BRINGING ABOUT A VOLUNTARY CHANGE IN THE CONDUCT OF THE DEFENDANT.
(2) IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO MAKE AN AWARD TO A PREVAILING PLAINTIFF UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER:
(I) WHETHER A SIGNIFICANT BENEFIT HAS BEEN CONFERRED ON THE GENERAL PUBLIC OR A LARGE CLASS OF PERSONS;
(II) THE NECESSITY AND FINANCIAL BURDEN OF PRIVATE ENFORCEMENT; AND

(III) WHETHER PAYMENT OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND

EXPENSES OUT OF THE RECOVERY, IF ANY, WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE

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INTERESTS OF JUSTICE.

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(X**)**

1 2 3	(C) THE COURT MAY AWARD ATTORNEY'S FEES TO A PREVAILING DEFENDANT ONLY ON A FINDING THAT THE ACTION BROUGHT BY THE PLAINTIFF WAS FRIVOLOUS.
4	3–1902.
5	FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE OR ANY OTHER STATE STATUTE
6	AUTHORIZING AN AWARD OF REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES TO A PREVAILING
7 8	PARTY, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF AN AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES BY:
9 10	(1) MULTIPLYING THE NUMBER OF HOURS REASONABLY EXPENDED BY A REASONABLE HOURLY RATE; AND
11 12	(2) DETERMINING WHETHER ANY ADJUSTMENT SHOULD BE MADE TO THE AMOUNT CALCULATED UNDER ITEM (1) OF THIS SECTION, AFTER
13	CONSIDERING:
14	(I) THE TIME AND LABOR REQUIRED;
15	(II) THE NOVELTY AND DIFFICULTY OF THE QUESTIONS;
16 17	(III) THE SKILL REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE LEGAL SERVICE PROPERLY;
18 19	(IV) WHETHER ACCEPTANCE OF THE CASE PRECLUDED OTHER EMPLOYMENT;
20 21	(V) THE CUSTOMARY FEE FOR SIMILAR WORK IN THE COMMUNITY;
22 23	(VI) ANY TIME LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE CLIENT OF CIRCUMSTANCES;
24	(VII) THE AMOUNT INVOLVED AND THE RESULTS OBTAINED;
25	(VIII) THE UNDESIRABILITY OF THE CASE;
26 27	(IX) THE NATURE AND LENGTH OF THE PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CLIENT; AND

AWARDS IN SIMILAR CASES.

1	5-302.
2 3 4	(b) (2) (i) [An employee shall be fully liable for all damages awarded in] IN an action in which it is found that [the] AN employee acted with actual malice, THE EMPLOYEE SHALL BE FULLY LIABLE FOR:
5	1. ALL DAMAGES AWARDED IN THE ACTION; AND
6 7	2. Any award of attorney's fees and expenses under § 3–1901 of this article.
8	5–303.
9 10 11 12 13	(a) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the liability of a local government may not exceed \$200,000 per an individual claim, and \$500,000 per total 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 under subsection (c) of this section.
14 15 16	(2) The limits on liability provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection do not include interest accrued on a judgment OR ANY AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND EXPENSES UNDER § 3–1901 OF THIS ARTICLE .
17	Article - State Government
18	12–104.
19 20 21	(a) (2) (I) [The] SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE liability of the State and its units may not exceed \$200,000 to a single claimant for injuries arising from a single incident or occurrence.
22 23 24	(II) THE LIMIT ON LIABILITY UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND EXPENSES UNDER § 3–1901 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE.
25	12–109.
26	[Counsel] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 3-1901 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE,
27	COUNSEL may not charge or receive fees that exceed:
28	COUNSEL may not charge or receive fees that exceed: (1) 20% of a settlement made under this subtitle; or

 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or application to any case filed before the effective date of this Act.

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