By: Kleinschmidt

H.B. No. 2661

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to settlement of certain civil actions.
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
4	SECTION 1. Chapter 42, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	CHAPTER 42. SETTLEMENT
7	Sec. 42.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
8	(1) "Claim" means a request, including a counterclaim,
9	cross-claim, or third-party claim, to recover monetary damages or
10	to obtain other relief. The term does not include a request to
11	recover litigation costs.
12	(2) "Claimant" means a person making a claim.
13	(3) "Defendant" means a person from whom a claimant
14	seeks recovery on a claim, including a counterdefendant,
15	cross-defendant, or third-party defendant.
16	(4) "Governmental unit" means the state, a unit of
17	state government, or a political subdivision of this state.
18	(5) "Litigation costs" means money actually spent and
19	obligations actually incurred that are directly related to the
20	action [case] in which a settlement offer is made. The term
21	includes:
22	(A) court costs;
23	(B) <u>reasonable deposition costs;</u>
24	(C) reasonable fees for not more than two

1 [testifying] expert witnesses; and 2 (D) [(C)] reasonable attorney's fees. "Settlement offer" means an offer to settle or 3 (6) compromise a claim made in compliance with Section 42.004 [this 4 5 chapter]. 6 Sec. 42.002. APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT. (a) [The 7 settlement procedures provided in this chapter apply only to claims 8 for monetary relief. 9 [(b)] This chapter does not apply to: (1) a class action; 10 (2) a shareholder's derivative action; 11 12 (3) [an action by or against a governmental unit; [(4)] an action brought under the Family Code; 13 14 (4) $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ an action to collect workers' compensation 15 benefits under Subtitle A, Title 5, Labor Code; or 16 (5) [(6)] an action filed in a justice of the peace 17 court. (b) [(c) This chapter does not apply until a defendant files 18 a declaration that the settlement procedure allowed by this chapter 19 is available in the action. If there is more than one defendant, the 20 settlement procedure allowed by this chapter is available only in 21 22 relation to the defendant that filed the declaration and to the parties that make or receive offers of settlement in relation to 23 24 that defendant. [(d)] This chapter does not limit or affect the ability of 25 26 any person to: 27 make an offer to settle or compromise a claim that (1)

1 does not comply with <u>Section 42.004</u> [this chapter]; or

2 (2) offer to settle or compromise a claim <u>in an action</u>
3 to which this chapter does not apply.

4 (c) [(e)] An offer by a party to settle or compromise that 5 does not comply with Section 42.004 [is not made under this chapter] 6 or an offer to settle or compromise made in an action to which this 7 chapter does not apply does not entitle the [offering] party to 8 recover litigation costs under this chapter.

9 Sec. 42.003. <u>ELECTION BY GOVERNMENTAL UNITS; WAIVER. (a)</u> 10 <u>This chapter does not apply to an action by or against a</u> 11 <u>governmental unit unless the governmental unit elects to seek</u> 12 <u>recovery of litigation costs under this chapter or elects to waive</u> 13 <u>immunity from liability for costs awarded under this chapter.</u>

14 (b) To be effective as an election or waiver, the 15 governmental unit must make the election or waiver specifically and 16 affirmatively by a writing filed with the court on or before the 17 45th day after the date the governmental unit files its original 18 petition or original answer.

19 (c) An election or waiver is effective only in the action in 20 which it is filed.

Sec. 42.004. MAKING SETTLEMENT OFFER. (a) A defendant may
 serve on a claimant a settlement offer to settle all claims in the
 action between that defendant and claimant.

24 (b) A settlement offer must:

25 (1) be in writing;

26 (2) state that it is made under this chapter;

27 (3) state the terms by which the claims may be settled;

	H.B. No. 2661
1	(4) state a deadline by which the settlement offer
2	must be accepted; and
3	(5) be served on all parties to whom the settlement
4	offer is made.
5	(c) A defendant may not make a settlement offer under this
6	section before the 60th day after the date the defendant files a
7	responsive pleading or otherwise appears in the action.
8	(d) A defendant may not make a settlement offer under this
9	section after the 14th day before the date set for trial.
10	(e) The parties are not required to file a settlement offer
11	with the court.
12	Sec. 42.005. ACCEPTING SETTLEMENT OFFER. (a) A claimant
13	may accept a settlement offer on or before 5 p.m. on the 14th day
14	after the date the claimant received the settlement offer or before
15	the deadline stated in the settlement offer, whichever is later.
16	(b) Acceptance of a settlement offer must be:
17	(1) in writing; and
18	(2) served on the defendant who made the settlement
19	<u>offer.</u>
20	Sec. 42.006. WITHDRAWING SETTLEMENT OFFER. (a) A
21	defendant may withdraw a settlement offer by serving a written
22	withdrawal on the claimant to whom the settlement offer was made
23	before the claimant accepts the settlement offer. A claimant may
24	not accept a settlement offer after it is withdrawn.
25	(b) If a defendant withdraws a settlement offer, that
26	settlement offer does not entitle the defendant to recover
27	litigation costs.

H.B. No. 2661 1 Sec. 42.007. REJECTING SETTLEMENT OFFER. For purposes of 2 this chapter, a settlement offer is rejected if: 3 (1) the claimant to whom the settlement offer was made rejects the settlement offer by serving a written rejection on the 4 5 defendant making the settlement offer; or (2) the settlement offer is not withdrawn and is not 6 7 accepted before the deadline for accepting the offer. 8 Sec. 42.008 [42.004]. AWARDING LITIGATION COSTS. (a) А defendant who makes a settlement offer to a claimant seeking 9 monetary relief shall recover litigation costs from the claimant 10 if: 11 12 (1) the settlement offer is rejected; (2) the court signs a judgment on the claim; 13 (3) the amount of monetary relief awarded to the 14 claimant in the judgment is more favorable to the defendant who made 15 the settlement offer than the settlement offer; and 16 17 (4) the difference between the amount of monetary relief awarded to the claimant in the judgment and the amount of the 18 19 settlement offer is equal to or greater than 10 percent of the amount of the settlement offer. 20 21 (b) A defendant who makes a settlement offer to a claimant seeking nonmonetary relief, other than injunctive relief, may 22 23 recover litigation costs from the claimant if: 24 (1) the settlement offer is rejected; 25 (2) the court signs a judgment on the claim; and 26 (3) the judgment is more favorable to the defendant who made the settlement offer than the settlement offer. 27

1 (c) A court may include in litigation costs awarded to a 2 defendant under this section only those litigation costs incurred 3 by the defendant who made a settlement offer after the rejection of 4 the earliest settlement offer that entitles the defendant to the 5 award of litigation costs under this section.

6 <u>(d) If a court awards litigation costs against a claimant</u> 7 <u>under this section, the court may not award the claimant the</u> 8 <u>post-settlement offer portion of any litigation costs to which the</u> 9 <u>claimant would otherwise be entitled under Chapter 38 or other</u> 10 <u>applicable law.</u>

11 (e) An award of litigation costs by the court under this 12 section is reviewable under a de novo standard. [If a settlement 13 offer is made and rejected and the judgment to be rendered will be 14 significantly less favorable to the rejecting party than was the 15 settlement offer, the offering party shall recover litigation costs 16 from the rejecting party.

17 [(b) A judgment will be significantly less favorable to the 18 rejecting party than is the settlement offer if:

19 [(1) the rejecting party is a claimant and the award 20 will be less than 80 percent of the rejected offer; or

21 [(2) the rejecting party is a defendant and the award 22 will be more than 120 percent of the rejected offer.

23 [(c) The litigation costs that may be recovered by the 24 offering party under this section are limited to those litigation 25 costs incurred by the offering party after the date the rejecting 26 party rejected the settlement offer.

27 [(d) The litigation costs that may be awarded under this

1	chapter may not be greater than an amount computed by:
2	[(1) determining the sum of:
3	[(A) 50 percent of the economic damages to be
4	awarded to the claimant in the judgment;
5	[(B) 100 percent of the noneconomic damages to be
6	awarded to the claimant in the judgment; and
7	[(C) 100 percent of the exemplary or additional
8	damages to be awarded to the claimant in the judgment; and
9	[(2) subtracting from the amount determined under
10	Subdivision (1) the amount of any statutory or contractual liens in
11	connection with the occurrences or incidents giving rise to the
12	claim.
13	[(e) If a claimant or defendant is entitled to recover fees
14	and costs under another law, that claimant or defendant may not
15	recover litigation costs in addition to the fees and costs
16	recoverable under the other law.
17	[(f) If a claimant or defendant is entitled to recover fees
18	and costs under another law, the court must not include fees and
19	costs incurred by that claimant or defendant after the date of
20	rejection of the settlement offer when calculating the amount of
21	the judgment to be rendered under Subsection (a).
22	[(g) If litigation costs are to be awarded against a
23	claimant, those litigation costs shall be awarded to the defendant
24	in the judgment as an offset against the claimant's recovery from
25	that defendant.]
26	Sec. <u>42.009</u> [42.005]. SUPREME COURT [TO MAKE] RULES. [(a)]
27	The supreme court <u>may amend or adopt rules that are not inconsistent</u>

1	with this chapter [shall promulgate rules implementing this
2	chapter. The rules must be limited to settlement offers made under
3	this chapter. The rules must be in effect on January 1, 2004.
4	[(b) The rules promulgated by the supreme court must
5	provide:
6	[(1) the date by which a defendant or defendants must
7	file the declaration required by Section 42.002(c);
8	[(2) the date before which a party may not make a
9	<pre>settlement offer;</pre>
10	[(3) the date after which a party may not make a
11	settlement offer; and
12	[(4) procedures for:
13	[(A) making an initial settlement offer;
14	[(B) making successive settlement offers;
15	[(C) withdrawing a settlement offer;
16	[(D) accepting a settlement offer;
17	[(E) rejecting a settlement offer; and
18	[(F) modifying the deadline for making,
19	withdrawing, accepting, or rejecting a settlement offer.
20	[(c) The rules promulgated by the supreme court must address
21	actions in which there are multiple parties and must provide that if
22	the offering party joins another party or designates a responsible
23	third party after making the settlement offer, the party to whom the
24	settlement offer was made may declare the offer void.
25	[(d) The rules promulgated by the supreme court may:
26	[(1) designate other actions to which the settlement
27	procedure of this chapter does not apply; and

[(2) address other matters considered necessary by the 1 2 supreme court to the implementation of this chapter]. 3 Sec. 42.010. MODIFICATION OF TIME LIMITS. A court may by order modify a time limit specified in this chapter as the result of 4 a pretrial conference conducted under Rule 166, Texas Rules of 5 6 Civil Procedure. 7 Sec. 42.011. SERVICE. Service on a party as required by 8 this chapter is adequate if performed as provided by Rule 21a, Texas 9 Rules of Civil Procedure. Sec. 42.012. ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE. (a) This chapter 10 does not affect the admissibility or inadmissibility of evidence as 11 12 provided in the Texas Rules of Evidence. (b) The provisions of this chapter may not be made known to 13 the jury through any means, including voir dire, introduction into 14 15 evidence, instruction, or argument. SECTION 2. The changes in law made by this Act to Chapter 16 17 42, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, apply only to a civil action commenced on or after the effective date of this Act. A civil 18 action commenced before the effective date of this Act is governed 19 by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this 20 Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose. 21 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2011. 2.2