- 1 HB505
- 2 167546-1
- 3 By Representatives Williams (JW), Sessions, Wilcox, Bracy,
- 4 Pettus, Hubbard, Shiver, Scott, Martin, Alexander, Chesteen,
- 5 Lee, Faust, Moore (B), Weaver, Fridy, Rowe, Wood, Whorton (R),
- 6 Ledbetter, Farley, Williams (JD), Collins and Nordgren
- 7 RFD: Judiciary
- 8 First Read: 16-APR-15

1	167546-1:n:04/14/2015:LLR/th LRS2015-1502	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, penalties may be
9		assessed against a person who brings certain types
10		of legal proceedings that are determined to be
11		frivolous, unfounded, or without substantial
12		justification.
13		This bill would provide that reasonable
14		attorney fees and costs may be assessed against an
15		attorney or litigant in a civil action if the court
16		finds at any time during the proceedings or upon
17		judgment that a complaint, claim, counterclaim,
18		cross-claim, motion, pretrial application,
19		affidavit, or other pleading, or any portion
20		thereof, of the litigant or attorney was frivolous.
21		This bill would, in appropriate cases, allow
22		the court to order non-monetary sanctions.
23		This bill would require a 21-day notice to a
24		party to withdraw or modify the inappropriate
25		pleading before a formal motion for sanction for
26		frivolous pleadings could be filed with the court.

1	А	BILL
2	TO BE	ENTITLED

Relating to civil actions; to provide that reasonable attorney fees and costs may be assessed against an attorney or litigant in a civil action if the court finds at any time during the proceedings or upon judgment that a complaint, claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, motion, pretrial application, affidavit, or other pleading, or any portion thereof, of the litigant or attorney was frivolous; to allow the court, in appropriate cases, to order non-monetary sanctions; and to require a 21-day notice to a party to withdraw or modify the inappropriate pleading before a formal motion for sanction for frivolous pleadings could be filed with the court.

AN ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) Reasonable attorney fees and costs may be assessed against an attorney or litigant in a civil action if the judge finds, at any time during the proceedings or upon judgment that a complaint, claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, motion, pretrial application, affidavit, or other pleading, or any portion thereof, of the litigant or attorney was frivolous. Reasonable attorney fees and costs shall include, but may not be limited to, litigation costs, including expenses for experts, counsel fees, prejudgment

interest, and any consequential damages that are proximately related to the frivolous action.

- (b) In order to find that a complaint, claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, motion, affidavit, or other pleading, or any portion thereof was frivolous, the judge shall find on the basis of the pleadings, discovery, or the evidence presented that:
- (1) The complaint, counterclaim, cross-claim, motion, pretrial application, affidavit, or other pleading, or any portion thereof was commenced, used, or continued in bad faith, solely for the purpose of harassment, delay, injury, retaliation against the assertion of a legitimate claim or to attack individuals or organizations who in good faith communicate information to any public entity or any issue that is reasonable of concern to the individual, to the public or to the organization.
- (2) The party knew, or should have known, that the complaint, counterclaim, cross-claim, motion, pretrial application, affidavit, or other pleading, or any portion thereof was without any reasonable basis in law or equity and could not be supported by a good faith argument for an extension, modification, or reversal of existing law.
- (3) The allegations and other factual contentions in the complaint, counterclaim, cross-claim, defense, motion, pretrial application, affidavit, or other pleading, or any portion thereof, did not have evidentiary support or were not

likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

- (4) The denials of factual contentions in the defense or other pleadings are not warranted on the evidence or are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.
- (c) In addition to assessing reasonable attorney fees and costs for a violation of this section, the court may issue directives of a non-monetary nature which are intended to deter repetition of the conduct which resulted in the violation.
- (d) (1) A notice of intent to file a motion for attorney fees and costs, describing the specific conduct alleged to violate this section, shall be served on the party alleged to have committed the violation at least 21 days prior to service of the motion for the attorney fees and costs. The notice of intent to file the motion may not be filed with the court. If the challenged pleading is not withdrawn or appropriately modified within the 21-day period, the motion for attorney fees and costs may then be served on the party and filed with the court. The court may award to the party prevailing on the motion the reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in filing or defending the motion.
- (2) The court, on its own initiative, may enter an order describing the specific conduct alleged to violate this section and directing an attorney or party to show cause why it has not violated the provisions of this section.

1 (3) When imposing attorney fees or other sanctions,
2 the court shall place its findings on the record describing
3 the conduct determined to constitute a violation of this
4 section and explaining the basis for the sanctions imposed.

- (e) A party seeking an award under this section shall make application to the court which heard the matter. The application shall be supported by an affidavit stating in detail the following:
- (1) The nature of the services rendered, the responsibility assumed, the results obtained, the amount of time spent by the attorney, any particular novelty or difficulty, the time spent and services rendered by secretaries and staff, other factors pertinent in the evaluation of the services rendered, the amount of the allowance applied for, an itemization of the disbursements for which reimbursement is sought, and any other factors relevant in evaluating fees and costs.
- (2) How much has been paid to the attorney and what provision, if any, has been made for the payment of these fees in the future.
- Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.