# As Passed by the House

# **131st General Assembly**

# Regular Session 2015-2016

S. B. No. 38

#### **Senator Seitz**

Cosponsors: Senators Eklund, Jones, Patton, Beagle, Coley, Jordan, LaRose, Representatives Blessing, Butler, Antani, Buchy, Burkley, Conditt, Duffey, Grossman, Hackett, Kraus, LaTourette, Retherford, Romanchuk, Sprague, Terhar, Young

## A BILL

То	enact sections 9.49, 9.491, 9.492, 9.493, 9.494,	1
	9.495, 9.496, 9.497, and 9.498 of the Revised	2
	Code to provide transparency in contracts	3
	between the state and private attorneys.	4

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 9.49, 9.491, 9.492, 9.493, 9.494,	5
9.495, 9.496, 9.497, and 9.498 of the Revised Code be enacted to	6
read as follows:	7
Sec. 9.49. Sections 9.49 to 9.498 of the Revised Code	8
shall be known as the transparency in private attorney contracts	9
act.	10
Sec. 9.491. As used in sections 9.49 to 9.498 of the	11
Revised Code:	12
(A) "Legal matter" means any administrative proceeding,	13
case, group of cases, or legal issue for which the state	14
requires legal representation or advice.	15

(B) "Private attorney" means any attorney in the private	16
practice of law or a law firm but does not mean an attorney	17
appointed by the attorney general pursuant to section 109.08 of	18
the Revised Code for the purpose of collecting debts certified	19
to the attorney general for collection under any law or debts	20
that the attorney general is authorized to collect.	21
(C) "State" means this state and any officer, department,	22
board, commission, division, bureau, council, or unit of	23
organization, however designated, of the executive branch of	24
government of this state and any of its agents.	25
(D) "Securities class action" means an action brought as a	26
class action that includes a violation of the "Securities Act of	27
1933," 15 U.S.C. 77a and following, or the "Securities Exchange	28
Act of 1934," 15 U.S.C. 78a and following.	29
Sec. 9.492. (A) The state shall not enter into a	30
contingency fee contract with a private attorney unless the	31
attorney general or the attorney general's designee makes a	32
written determination prior to entering into that contract or	33
within a reasonable time after entering into the contract that	34
private representation is both cost-effective and in the public	35
interest. Any written determination shall include findings for	36
each of the following factors:	37
(1) Whether there exist sufficient and appropriate legal	38
and financial resources within the attorney general's office to	39
handle the matter involved;	40
(2) The nature of the legal matter for which private	41
representation is required so long as divulging that information	42
would not violate any ethical responsibility of the attorney	43
general or privilege held by the state.	44

(B) If the attorney general or the attorney general's	4.5
designee makes the determination described in division (A) of	46
this section, the attorney general or the attorney general's	47
designee shall request qualifications from private attorneys to	48
represent the state, unless the attorney general or the attorney	49
general's designee determines that requesting qualifications is	50
not feasible under the circumstances and sets forth the basis	51
for this determination in writing.	52
(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of	53
this section and subject to divisions (C)(3) and (4) of this	54
section, the state shall not enter into a contingency fee	5.5
contract with a private attorney that provides for the private	56
attorney to receive an aggregate contingency fee in excess of	57
the total of the following amounts:	58
(a) Twenty-five per cent of any damages up to ten million	59
dollars;	60
(b) Twenty per cent of any portion of any damages of ten	61
million dollars or more but less than fifteen million dollars;	62
(c) Fifteen per cent of any portion of any damages of	63
fifteen million dollars or more but less than twenty million	64
dollars;	65
(d) Ten per cent of any portion of any damages of twenty	66
million dollars or more but less than twenty-five million	67
dollars;	68
(e) Five per cent of any portion of any damages of twenty-	69
five million dollars or more.	70
(2) Except as provided in division (D) of this section	71
with respect to security class actions, the aggregate	72
contingency fee under division (C)(1) of this section, exclusive	73

of reasonable costs and expenses, shall not exceed fifty million	74
dollars, regardless of the number of lawsuits filed or the	75
number of private attorneys retained to achieve the recovery,	76
unless the contract expressly authorizes a contingency fee in	77
excess of fifty million dollars. The attorney general shall not	78
enter into a contract authorizing a contingency fee in excess of	79
fifty million dollars without the approval of the controlling	80
board.	81
(3) A contingency fee in a contingency fee contract under	82
division (C)(1) of this section shall not be based on penalties	83
or civil fines awarded or on any amounts attributable to	84
penalties or civil fines.	85
(4) The amount of a contingency fee paid to a private	86
attorney under a contingency fee contract between the state and	87
the private attorney shall be the percentage of the amount of	88
damages actually recovered by the state to which the private	89
attorney is entitled under division (C)(1) of this section.	90
(D) In any contingency fee contract covering a securities	91
class action in which this state is appointed as lead plaintiff	92
pursuant to section 27(a)(3)(B)(i) of the "Securities Act of	93
1933," 15 U.S.C. 77z-1(a)(3)(B)(i) or section 21D(a)(3)(B)(i) of	94
the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 15 U.S.C. 78u-4(a)(3)(B)	95
(i) or in which any state is a class representative, division	96
(C)(2) of this section applies only with respect to the state's	97
share of any judgment, settlement amount, or common fund and	98
does not apply to the amount of attorney's fees that may be	99
awarded to a private attorney for representing other members of	100
a class certified pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of	101
Civil Procedure or state class action procedures.	102
(E)(1) A contract entered into between the state and a	103

private attorney under this section shall include all of the	104
following provisions that apply throughout the term of the	105
<pre>contract and any extensions of that term:</pre>	106
(a) The private attorney shall acknowledge that the	107
assistant attorney general retains complete control over the	108
course and conduct of the case involved.	109
(b) An assistant attorney general with supervisory	110
authority shall oversee the litigation of the case.	111
(c) An assistant attorney general shall retain veto power	112
over any decisions made by the private attorney.	113
(d) Any opposing party in the case may contact the	114
assistant attorney general directly without having to confer	115
with the private attorney unless the assistant attorney general	116
instructs the opposing party otherwise.	117
(e) An assistant attorney general with supervisory	118
authority for the case may attend all settlement conferences.	119
(f) The private attorney shall acknowledge that final	120
approval regarding settlement of the case is reserved	121
exclusively to the discretion of the attorney general.	122
(2) Nothing in division (E)(1) of this section shall be	123
construed to limit the authority of the client regarding the	124
course, conduct, or settlement of the case.	125
Sec. 9.493. The state shall not enter into a contract with	126
a private attorney located outside this state unless the	127
attorney general determines that at least one of the following	128
applies:	129
(A) There are no private attorneys with an office in this	130
state that are willing to accept the legal representation	131

(B) All private attorneys with offices in this state that	132
possess the necessary experience or capability are conflicted	133
and unable to represent the state or the attorney general or	134
lack necessary personnel and capacity in the firm to take on the	135
engagement.	136
(C) The attorney general is prevented from engaging a	137
private attorney with an office in this state under the rules of	138
the controlling board regarding waiver of competitive selection.	139
(D) There are no private attorneys with offices in this	140
state that possess the necessary experience, capability, or	141
capacity required by the contemplated engagement.	142
Sec. 9.494. (A) A copy of the executed contingency fee	143
contract between the state and a private attorney pursuant to	144
section 9.492 or 9.493 of the Revised Code and any corresponding	145
submission by the attorney general to the controlling board	146
pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 9.492 of the Revised Code	147
shall be posted on the attorney general's web site and shall	148
remain posted on the web site for the duration of the contract.	149
(B) A private attorney under a contingency fee contract to	150
provide services to the state pursuant to section 9.492 or 9.493	151
of the Revised Code shall maintain from the inception of the	152
contract until at least three years after the contract expires	153
or is terminated detailed current records, including	154
documentation of all expenses, disbursements, charges, credits,	155
underlying receipts and invoices, and other financial	156
transactions that concern the provision of the attorney	157
services. The private attorney shall maintain detailed	158
contemporaneous time records for the attorneys and paralegals	159
working on the legal matter and shall promptly provide these	160
records to the attorney general upon reguest	161

Sec. 9.495. By the first day of September of each year,	162
the attorney general shall submit a report to the president of	163
the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives	164
describing the use of contracts with private attorneys in the	165
preceding fiscal year. The report shall include the following:	166
(A) Identification of all contracts entered into during	167
the fiscal year and all previously executed contracts that	168
remain current during any part of the fiscal year or that have	169
been closed during any part of the fiscal year, and for each	170
contract a description of all of the following:	171
(1) The name of the private attorney with whom the state	172
has contracted, including the name of the private attorney's law	173
firm if the private attorney is an individual;	174
(2) The nature of the legal matter that is the subject of	175
the contract so long as divulging that information would not	176
violate any ethical responsibility of the attorney general or	177
<pre>privilege held by the state;</pre>	178
(3) The state entity the private attorney was engaged to	179
represent or counsel;	180
(4) The total legal fees approved by the attorney general	181
for payment to a private attorney by the state for legal	182
services rendered during the preceding fiscal year.	183
(B) Copies of any written determinations made pursuant to	184
sections 9.492 to 9.494 of the Revised Code during the fiscal	185
<pre>year.</pre>	186
Sec. 9.496. Sections 9.491 to 9.495 of the Revised Code do	187
not apply to contingency fee contracts and renewals thereof that	188
are in existence on the effective date of this section	189

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Sec. 9.497. Nothing in sections 9.49 to 9.496 of the	190
Revised Code shall be construed to expand the authority of any	191
state agency or state agent to enter into contracts if no such	192
authority previously existed.	193
Sec. 9.498. The general assembly intends that any	194
limitations on entering into a contingency fee contract, as	195
provided by sections 9.491 to 9.495 of the Revised Code, are to	196
be applied only to contracts with a private attorney retained on	197
a contingency fee basis by the state. These limitations shall	198
not apply to contingency fee contracts between private parties	199
and contracts not involving the state.	200