

**As Passed by the Senate**

**131st General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2015-2016**

**S. B. No. 38**

**Senator Seitz**

**Cosponsors: Senators Eklund, Jones, Patton, Beagle, Coley, Jordan, LaRose**

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**A BILL**

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

**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,  
9.495, 9.496, 9.497, and 9.498 of the Revised Code be enacted to  
read as follows:

**Sec. 9.49.** Sections 9.49 to 9.498 of the Revised Code  
shall be known as the transparency in private attorney contracts  
act.

**Sec. 9.491.** As used in sections 9.49 to 9.498 of the  
Revised Code:

(A) "Legal matter" means any administrative proceeding,  
case, group of cases, or legal issue for which the state  
requires legal representation or advice.

(B) "Private attorney" means any attorney in the private  
practice of law or a law firm but does not mean an attorney

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 45  
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 55  
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

contract and any extensions of that term: 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 request. 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  
privilege held by the state; 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  
year. 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

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