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HOUSE BILL 386

50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011

INTRODUCED BY

Thomas C. Taylor

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT; ENACTING THE TRANSPARENCY IN PRIVATE ATTORNEY CONTINGENCY CONTRACTS ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

- SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Transparency in Private Attorney Contingency Contracts Act".
- **SECTION 2.** DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Transparency in Private Attorney Contingency Contracts Act:
- A. "government attorney" means an attorney employed as a staff attorney by the state or a political subdivision thereof;
- B. "political subdivision" means any political subdivision within the state, including officers, departments, boards, commissions, divisions, bureaus, councils and units of organization, however designated, of the executive branch of

the political subdivision, and any of its agents;

- C. "private attorney" means any private attorney or law firm; and
- D. "state" means the state of New Mexico, including officers, departments, boards, commissions, divisions, bureaus, councils and units of organization, however designated, of the executive branch of state government, and any of its agents.

SECTION 3. PROCUREMENT. --

- A. The state or a political subdivision shall not enter into a contingency fee contract with a private attorney unless the attorney general or the chief legal officer for the political subdivision makes a written determination prior to entering into such a contract that contingency fee representation is both cost-effective and in the public interest. Any written determination shall include specific findings regarding the following factors:
- (1) whether there exist sufficient and appropriate legal and financial resources within the office of the attorney general or of the chief legal officer to handle the matter;
 - (2) the time and labor required;
- (3) the novelty, complexity and difficulty of the questions involved;
- (4) the skill requisite to perform the legal services properly;

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7	B. If the attorney
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9	Subsection A of this section, t
10	legal officer shall request pro
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15	C. The state or a p
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- t of experience desired for the ces to be provided and the nature rience with similar issues or
- general or chief legal officer es the determination set forth in the attorney general or chief oposals from private attorneys to contingency fee basis unless the 1 officer determines that asible under the circumstances uch determination in writing.
- political subdivision shall not ontract that provides for the aggregate contingency fee in
- ve percent of any damages llars (\$10,000,000); plus
- rcent of any portion of any ten million dollars llion dollars (\$15,000,000); plus
- fifteen percent of any portion of any damages recovered greater than fifteen million dollars .184152.1

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(\$15,000,000) up to twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000); plus

- (4) ten percent of any portion of any damages recovered greater than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) up to twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000); plus
- (5) five percent of any portion of any damages recovered greater than twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000). In no event shall the aggregate contingency fee exceed fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) exclusive of reasonable costs and expenses, irrespective of the number of actions filed or the number of private attorneys retained to achieve the recovery.
- D. The state or a political subdivision and the private attorney shall comply with the following requirements throughout the course of the contract for contingency fee representation:
- (1) government attorneys shall retain complete control over the course and conduct of the action;
- (2) a government attorney with supervisory authority shall be personally involved in overseeing the action;
- (3) government attorneys shall retain veto power over any decisions made by contingency fee counsel;
- (4) any defendant that is the subject of such an action may contact the lead government attorneys directly, without having to confer with contingency fee counsel;

- (5) a government attorney with supervisory authority for the matter shall attend and participate in all settlement conferences; and
- (6) decisions regarding settlement of the action shall be reserved exclusively to the discretion of government attorneys and the state or political subdivision.
- E. The attorney general or chief legal officer of a political subdivision shall develop a standard addendum to every contract for contingency fee attorney services that shall be used in all actions, describing in detail what is expected of both the contracted private attorney and the state or political subdivision, including the requirements set forth in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of Subsection D of this section.

 Any contract that does not include such an addendum is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.
- F. Copies of any executed contingency fee contract and the written determination to enter into a contingency fee contract with the private attorney pursuant to Subsection A of Section 3 of the Transparency in Private Attorney Contingency Contracts Act shall be posted on the web site maintained by the attorney general or the web site maintained by the executive branch of the political subdivision for public inspection within five business days after the date on which the contract is executed and shall remain posted on the web site for the duration of the contingency fee contract, including any

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extensions or amendments thereto. Any payment of contingency fees shall be posted on the web site within fifteen days after the payment of the contingency fees to the private attorney and shall remain posted on the web site for at least three hundred sixty-five days thereafter.

- Any private attorney under contract to provide services to the state or a political subdivision on a contingency fee basis shall, from the inception of the contract until at least four years after the contract expires or is terminated, maintain detailed current records, including documentation of all expenses, disbursements, charges, credits, underlying receipts and invoices and other financial transactions that concern the provision of such attorney services. The private attorney shall make all such records available for inspection and copying upon request in accordance with Inspection of Public Records Act. In addition, the private attorney shall maintain detailed contemporaneous time records for the attorneys and legal assistants working on the matter in increments of no greater than one-tenth of an hour and shall promptly provide these records to the attorney general or chief legal officer of the political subdivision upon request.
- H. By the first day of February of each year, the attorney general shall submit a report to the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of

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representatives describing the use of contingency fee contracts with private attorneys in the preceding calendar year. The chief legal officers of any political subdivisions that entered into such contracts shall submit a report to the head of the political subdivision's legislative governing body. At a minimum, such reports shall:

(1) identify all new contingency fee contracts entered into during the preceding calendar year and all previously executed contingency fee contracts that remain current during any part of the year, and for each contract describe:

(a) the name of the private attorney with whom the state or political subdivision has contracted, including the name of the attorney's law firm;

(b) the nature and status of the legal matter;

(c) the name of the parties to the

- (d) the amount of any recovery; and
- (e) the amount of any contingency fee

paid; and

action;

(2) include copies of any written determinations made pursuant to Subsection A of this section during the preceding calendar year.

SECTION 4. STANDING.--Notwithstanding any other provision .184152.1

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of law, persons who may file suit to enforce the provisions of the Transparency in Private Attorney Contingency Contracts Act include any party to a contract for contingency fee representation pursuant to that act and any party to the action for which the state or political subdivision has retained or is seeking to retain contingency fee representation.

SECTION 5. NO EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY. -- Nothing in the Transparency in Private Attorney Contingency Contracts Act shall be construed to expand the authority of any state agency or state agent, or any political subdivision or its agent, to enter into contracts where no such authority previously existed.

SEVERABILITY. -- If any part of the Transparency SECTION 6. in Private Attorney Contingency Contracts Act is held invalid, the remainder or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.

EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the SECTION 7. provisions of this act is July 1, 2011.

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