House Judiciary and Civil Jurisprudence Committee Interim Hearing – September 14, 2016

Interim Charge #5: Implementation of Expedited Actions Provisions



Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council David Slayton Administrative Director

Expedited Actions Rules Changes

- HB 274 (82nd Legislature, R.S., 2011) required the Supreme Court to promulgate rules:
 - Governing Permissive Appeals
 - Offers of Judgment
 - Dismissal
 - Expedited Actions
- New TRCP 169 (Expedited Actions)
- Amendments to TRCP 47 (Claims for Relief) and TRCP 190 (Discovery Limitations)
- Amendments to Rule 902, Texas Rules of Evidence (Self-Authenticating Evidence)
- New and amended rules applied to all cases filed on or after March 1, 2013.





Goal of TRCP 169



To aid in the **prompt**, **efficient** and **cost effective** resolution of cases, while maintaining **fairness** to litigants.



Civil Case Complexities - Discovery

- TRCP Rule 190 provides for three levels of complexity:
 - Rule 190.2 Level 1
 - Rule 190.3 Level 2
 - Rule 190.4 Level 3
- Level 1
 - Used to be cases under \$50k
 - Now is ALL EXPEDITED CASES
- Expedited Actions Qualifications
 - All claimants plead only monetary relief aggregating \$100,000 or less, including damages of any kind, penalties, costs, expenses, prejudgment interest, and attorney fees.
 - Does not apply to suit under Family Code, Property Code, Tax Code, of Chapter 74 of Civil Practice and Remedies Code (Medical Malpractice)
 - Good cause exceptions from process



CIVIL CASE INFORMATION SHEET (REV. 2/13)

CAUSE NUMBER (FOR CLERK USE ONLY): ____

COURT (FOR CLERK USE ONLY):

STYLED

(e.g., John Smith v. All American Insurance Co; In re Mary Ann Jones; In the Matter of the Estate of George Jackson)

A civil case information sheet must be completed and submitted when an original petition or application is filed to initiate a new civil, family law, pro health case or when a post-judgment petition for modification or motion for enforcement is filed in a family law case. The information should be the b the time of filing.



1. Contact information for person completing case information sheet: Names of parties in case:			case:	amages Sought	
Name:	Email:	Plaintiff(s)/Petitioner	(s):	Click to select Damages Sought	•
Address:	Telephone:				Q
City/State/Zip:		Defendant(s)/Respon	dent(s):	Click to select Damages Sought	
	State Bar No:			ess than \$100,000 and non-monetary relief	
			ecessary to list all partie	Over \$100,000 but not more than \$200,000	
2. Indicate case type, or identify	the most important issue in the	case (select only 1):		Over \$200,000 but not more than \$1,000,000	
	Civil		_e (Dver \$1,000,000	
Contract	Injury or Damage	Real Property	Marriage R		A
Debt/Contract Consumer/DTPA Debt/Contract Fraud/Misrepresentation Other Debt/Contract: Foreclosure Home Equity—Expedited Other Foreclosure	Assault/Battery Construction Defamation <i>Malpractice</i> Accounting Legal Medical Other Professional	Eminent Domain/ Condemnation Partition Quiet Title Trespass to Try Title Other Property:	Annulment Declare Marriage Divorce With Children No Children	Modification—Other	
Franchise Bill of Review Certiorari Class Action 4. Indicate damages sought (do	than \$200,000	amus udgment):	Turnove	ary Restraining Order/Injunction	



Discovery – Expedited Trial Process

- Governed by TRCP Rule 190.2 applies to family law under \$50k with no children too
- Discovery period is limited to 180 days after first request for discovery is served on any party
 - Used to be no limit, except 30 days before trial
- No more than 15 interrogatories
 - Used to be 25
- No more than 25 requests for production
 - Used to be unlimited
- No more than 15 requests for admission
 - Used to be unlimited
- Requests for disclosure are now blanket requests



ADR & Experts – Expedited Trial Process

- Alternative Dispute Resolution
 - Mediation, arbitration, summary trial, etc
- Parties can agree not to engage in ADR
- Otherwise, Court may refer to ADR ONCE:
 - Can't exceed 1/2 day
 - Can't exceed twice the filing fee in cost
 - Has to be completed at least 60 days before the first trial setting
- Parties can agree to ADR outside of this
- Can only challenge expert as part of summary judgment motion or during trial on the merits
- Doesn't apply to late designations



Expedited Actions Study

- Evaluated the use and effectiveness of the rule
- Sampled cases from 5 county courts at law
 - Dallas, Fort Bend, Harris, Lubbock, Travis
- Compared the process prior to the rule and post-rule
- Part of the Conference of Chief Justices Civil Justice Initiative
- NCSC analyzed the data
- Report released yesterday









Study Findings – Settlements Increase, Quicker

- Substantial increase in settlement rates with corresponding decreases in trial and summary judgment rates
 - 48.6% vs. 66.2% settled
 - 29.3% vs. 19.8% trial
 - 18.9% to 11.5% summary judgment
- Cases disposed by settlement resolved roughly 3 months





Study Findings – Trials slower at first, then faster

- Cases disposed by trial and summary judgment within 12 months were slower
- Trials and summary judgments after one year were faster
- May indicate calendaring issues





Other Study Findings

- Rule 47 requirement to state amount in controversy was frequently violated - potential evading of expedited action rules
- Attorneys indicate that discovery restrictions do not interfere with ability to assess the merits of claims and defenses.
 - Some lawyers unhappy with early deadlines in rules, calendaring practices
- Referrals to ADR decreased overall, especially by standing orders.
 - Increase in referrals following motions by parties more discriminate usage of ADR
 - Referrals of more complicated cases



Other Study Findings

- Surveys of judges and attorneys indicate they are unaware that they have cases subject to the expedited actions rules
- Court and clerk staff are key to implementing the rules and calendaring practices





Study Recommendations

- Amend TRCP Rule 47(c) to provide default presumption of expedited action when failure to state amount
- Increase education to judges about ADR requirements
- Investigate complaints about calendaring problems
 - Design procedures to ensure cases that are trial ready receive priority
- Investigate reports of potential rules conflicts and harmonize as appropriate
- Provide additional training to court coordinators and clerks about the expedited actions rules





Questions?

