

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 985

To amend the procedures used in Federal court class actions and multidistrict litigation proceedings to assure fairer, more efficient outcomes for claimants and defendants, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 9, 2017

Mr. GOODLATTE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the procedures used in Federal court class actions and multidistrict litigation proceedings to assure fairer, more efficient outcomes for claimants and defendants, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCE; TABLE OF CON-**
4 **TENTS.**

5 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
6 “Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2017”.

7 (b) **REFERENCE.**—Whenever, in this Act, reference
8 is made to an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or

1 other provision, the reference shall be considered to be
2 made to a section or other provision of title 28, United
3 States Code.

4 (c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
5 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; reference; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Purposes.
- Sec. 3. Class action procedures.
- Sec. 4. Misjoinder of plaintiffs in personal injury and wrongful death actions.
- Sec. 5. Multidistrict litigation proceedings procedures.
- Sec. 6. Rulemaking authority of Supreme Court and Judicial Conference.
- Sec. 7. Effective date.

6 **SEC. 2. PURPOSES.**

7 The purposes of this Act are to—

8 (1) assure fair and prompt recoveries for class
9 members and multidistrict litigation plaintiffs with
10 legitimate claims;

11 (2) diminish abuses in class action and mass
12 tort litigation that are undermining the integrity of
13 the U.S. legal system; and

14 (3) restore the intent of the framers of the
15 United States Constitution by ensuring Federal
16 court consideration of interstate controversies of na-
17 tional importance consistent with diversity jurisdic-
18 tion principles.

19 **SEC. 3. CLASS ACTION PROCEDURES.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 114 is amended by in-
21 serting after section 1715 the following:

1 **“§ 1716. Class action injury allegations**

2 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A Federal court shall not issue
3 an order granting certification of a class action seeking
4 monetary relief for personal injury or economic loss unless
5 the party seeking to maintain such a class action affirma-
6 tively demonstrates that each proposed class member suf-
7 fered the same type and scope of injury as the named class
8 representative or representatives.

9 “(b) CERTIFICATION ORDER.—An order issued under
10 Rule 23(c)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that
11 certifies a class seeking monetary relief for personal injury
12 or economic loss shall include a determination, based on
13 a rigorous analysis of the evidence presented, that the re-
14 quirement in subsection (a) of this section is satisfied.

15 **“§ 1717. Conflicts of interest**

16 “(a) REQUIRED DISCLOSURES.—In a class action
17 complaint, class counsel shall state whether any proposed
18 class representative or named plaintiff in the complaint
19 is a relative of, is a present or former employee of, is a
20 present or former client of (other than with respect to the
21 class action), or has any contractual relationship with
22 (other than with respect to the class action) class counsel.
23 In addition, the complaint shall describe the circumstances
24 under which each class representative or named plaintiff
25 agreed to be included in the complaint and shall identify

1 any other class action in which any proposed class rep-
2 resentative or named plaintiff has a similar role.

3 “(b) PROHIBITION OF CONFLICTS.—A Federal court
4 shall not issue an order granting certification of any class
5 action in which any proposed class representative or
6 named plaintiff is a relative of, is a present or former em-
7 ployee of, is a present or former client of (other than with
8 respect to the class action), or has any contractual rela-
9 tionship with (other than with respect to the class action)
10 class counsel.

11 “(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, ‘rel-
12 ative’ shall be defined by reference to section 3110(a)(3)
13 of title 5, United States Code.

14 **“§ 1718. Class member benefits**

15 “(a) DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS TO CLASS MEM-
16 BERS.—A Federal court shall not issue an order granting
17 certification of a class action seeking monetary relief un-
18 less the class is defined with reference to objective criteria
19 and the party seeking to maintain such a class action af-
20 firmatively demonstrates that there is a reliable and ad-
21 ministratively feasible mechanism (a) for the court to de-
22 termine whether putative class members fall within the
23 class definition and (b) for distributing directly to a sub-
24 stantial majority of class members any monetary relief se-
25 cured for the class.

1 “(b) ATTORNEYS’ FEES IN CLASS ACTIONS.—

2 “(1) FEE DISTRIBUTION TIMING.—In a class
3 action seeking monetary relief, no attorneys’ fees
4 may be determined or paid pursuant to Rule 23(h)
5 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise
6 until the distribution of any monetary recovery to
7 class members has been completed.

8 “(2) FEE DETERMINATIONS BASED ON MONE-
9 TARY AWARDS.—Unless otherwise specified by Fed-
10 eral statute, if a judgment or proposed settlement in
11 a class action provides for a monetary recovery, the
12 portion of any attorneys’ fee award to class counsel
13 that is attributed to the monetary recovery shall be
14 limited to a reasonable percentage of any payments
15 directly distributed to and received by class mem-
16 bers. In no event shall the attorneys’ fee award ex-
17 ceed the total amount of money directly distributed
18 to and received by all class members.

19 “(3) FEE DETERMINATIONS BASED ON EQUI-
20 TABLE RELIEF.—Unless otherwise specified by Fed-
21 eral statute, if a judgment or proposed settlement in
22 a class action provides for equitable relief, the por-
23 tion of any attorneys’ fee award to class counsel that
24 is attributed to the equitable relief shall be limited

1 to a reasonable percentage of the value of the equi-
2 table relief, including any injunctive relief.

3 **“§ 1719. Money distribution data**

4 “(a) SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTINGS.—In any settle-
5 ment of a class action that provides for monetary benefits,
6 the court shall order class counsel to submit to the Direc-
7 tor of the Federal Judicial Center and the Director of the
8 Administrative Office of the United States Courts an ac-
9 counting of the disbursement of all funds paid by the de-
10 fendant pursuant to the settlement agreement. The ac-
11 counting shall state the total amount paid directly to all
12 class members, the actual or estimated total number of
13 class members, the number of class members who received
14 payments, the average amount (both mean and median)
15 paid directly to all class members, the largest amount paid
16 to any class member, the smallest amount paid to any
17 class member and, separately, each amount paid to any
18 other person (including class counsel) and the purpose of
19 the payment. In stating the amounts paid to class mem-
20 bers, no individual class member shall be identified. No
21 attorneys’ fees may be paid to class counsel pursuant to
22 Rule 23(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure until
23 the accounting has been submitted.

24 “(b) ANNUAL SETTLEMENT DISTRIBUTION RE-
25 PORTS.—Commencing not later than 12 months after the

1 date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial Conference of
2 the United States, with the assistance of the Director of
3 the Federal Judicial Center and the Director of the Ad-
4 ministrative Office of the United States Courts, shall an-
5 nually prepare and transmit to the Committees on the Ju-
6 diciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives
7 for public dissemination a report summarizing how funds
8 paid by defendants in class actions have been distributed,
9 based on the settlement accountings submitted pursuant
10 to subsection (a).

11 **“§ 1720. Issues classes**

12 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A Federal court shall not issue
13 an order granting certification of a class action with re-
14 spect to particular issues pursuant to Rule 23(c)(4) of the
15 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure unless the entirety of the
16 cause of action from which the particular issues arise sat-
17 isfies all the class certification prerequisites of Rule 23(a)
18 and Rule 23(b)(1), Rule 23(b)(2), or Rule 23(b)(3).

19 “(b) CERTIFICATION ORDER.—An order issued under
20 Rule 23(c)(4) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that
21 certifies a class with respect to particular issues shall in-
22 clude a determination, based on a rigorous analysis of the
23 evidence presented, that the requirement in subsection (a)
24 of this section is satisfied.

1 **“§ 1721. Stay of discovery**

2 “In any class action, all discovery and other pro-
3 ceedings shall be stayed during the pendency of any mo-
4 tion to transfer, motion to dismiss, motion to strike class
5 allegations, or other motion to dispose of the class allega-
6 tions, unless the court finds upon the motion of any party
7 that particularized discovery is necessary to preserve evi-
8 dence or to prevent undue prejudice to that party.

9 **“§ 1722. Third-party litigation funding disclosure**

10 “In any class action, class counsel shall promptly dis-
11 close in writing to the court and all other parties the iden-
12 tity of any person or entity, other than a class member
13 or class counsel of record, who has a contingent right to
14 receive compensation from any settlement, judgment, or
15 other relief obtained in the action.

16 **“§ 1723. Appeals**

17 “A court of appeals shall permit an appeal from an
18 order granting or denying class-action certification under
19 Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.”.

20 **SEC. 4. MISJOINDER OF PLAINTIFFS IN PERSONAL INJURY**
21 **AND WRONGFUL DEATH ACTIONS.**

22 Section 1447 is amended—

23 (1) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
24 section (e);

25 (2) by redesignating subsection (e) as sub-
26 section (f); and

1 (3) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
2 lowing:

3 “(d) MISJOINDER OF PLAINTIFFS IN PERSONAL IN-
4 JURY AND WRONGFUL DEATH ACTIONS.—

5 “(1) This subsection shall apply to any civil ac-
6 tion in which—

7 “(A) two or more plaintiffs assert personal
8 injury or wrongful death claims;

9 “(B) the action is removed on the basis of
10 the jurisdiction conferred by section 1332(a);
11 and

12 “(C) a motion to remand is made on the
13 ground that one or more defendants are citizens
14 of the same State as one or more plaintiffs.

15 “(2) In deciding the remand motion in any such
16 case, the court shall apply the jurisdictional require-
17 ments of section 1332(a) to the claims of each plain-
18 tiff individually, as though that plaintiff were the
19 sole plaintiff in the action.

20 “(3) The court shall sever the claims that do
21 not satisfy the jurisdictional requirements of section
22 1332(a) and shall remand those claims to the State
23 court from which the action was removed. The court
24 shall retain jurisdiction over the claims that satisfy
25 the jurisdictional requirements of section 1332(a).”.

1 **SEC. 5. MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION PROCEEDINGS PROCE-**
2 **DURES.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 87 is amended by adding
4 to section 1407 the following:

5 “(i) ALLEGATIONS VERIFICATION.—In any coordi-
6 nated or consolidated pretrial proceedings conducted pur-
7 suant to subsection (b), counsel for a plaintiff asserting
8 a claim seeking redress for personal injury whose civil ac-
9 tion is assigned to or directly filed in the proceedings shall
10 make a submission sufficient to demonstrate that there
11 is evidentiary support (including but not limited to medical
12 records) for the factual contentions in plaintiff’s complaint
13 regarding the alleged injury, the exposure to the risk that
14 allegedly caused the injury, and the alleged cause of the
15 injury. The submission must be made within the first 45
16 days after the civil action is transferred to or directly filed
17 in the proceedings. That deadline shall not be extended.
18 Within 30 days after the submission deadline, the judge
19 or judges to whom the action is assigned shall enter an
20 order determining whether the submission is sufficient and
21 shall dismiss the action without prejudice if the submis-
22 sion is found to be insufficient. If a plaintiff in an action
23 dismissed without prejudice fails to tender a sufficient
24 submission within the following 30 days, the action shall
25 be dismissed with prejudice.

1 “(j) TRIAL PROHIBITION.—In any coordinated or
2 consolidated pretrial proceedings conducted pursuant to
3 subsection (b), the judge or judges to whom actions are
4 assigned by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation
5 may not conduct any trial in any civil action transferred
6 to or directly filed in the proceedings unless all parties
7 to the civil action consent to trial of the specific case
8 sought to be tried.

9 “(k) REVIEW OF ORDERS.—

10 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Court of Appeals hav-
11 ing jurisdiction over the transferee district shall per-
12 mit an appeal to be taken from any order issued in
13 the conduct of coordinated or consolidated pretrial
14 proceedings conducted pursuant to subsection (b),
15 provided that an immediate appeal from the order
16 may materially advance the ultimate termination of
17 one or more civil actions in the proceedings.

18 “(2) REMAND ORDERS.—Notwithstanding sec-
19 tion 1447(e), a court of appeals may accept an ap-
20 peal from an order issued in any coordinated or con-
21 solidated proceedings conducted pursuant to sub-
22 section (b) granting or denying a motion to remand
23 a civil action to the State court from which it was
24 removed if application is made to the court of ap-
25 peals within 14 days after the order is entered.

1 “(1) ENSURING PROPER RECOVERY FOR PLAIN-
2 TIFFS.—The claimants in any civil action asserting a
3 claim for personal injury transferred to or directly filed
4 in coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings con-
5 ducted pursuant to subsection (b) shall receive not less
6 than 80 percent of any monetary recovery obtained in that
7 action by settlement, judgment or otherwise. The judge
8 or judges to whom the coordinated or consolidated pretrial
9 proceedings have been assigned shall have jurisdiction over
10 any disputes regarding compliance with this require-
11 ment.”.

12 **SEC. 6. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY OF SUPREME COURT**
13 **AND JUDICIAL CONFERENCE.**

14 Nothing in this Act shall restrict in any way the au-
15 thority of the Judicial Conference and the Supreme Court
16 to propose and prescribe general rules of practice and pro-
17 cedure under chapter 131 of title 28, United States Code.

18 **SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

19 The amendments made by the Act shall apply to any
20 civil action pending on the date of enactment of this Act
21 or commenced thereafter.

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