#### 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

## 2013 and 2014

#### HB2221

by Rep. Dwight Kay

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

735	ILCS	5/Art. VI	III Pt.	29	heading	new
735	ILCS	5/8-2901	new			
735	ILCS	5/8-2902	new			
735	ILCS	5/8-2903	new			
735	ILCS	5/8-2904	new			
735	ILCS	5/8-2905	new			
735	ILCS	5/8-2906	new			
735	ILCS	5/8-2907	new			
735	ILCS	5/8-2908	new			
735	ILCS	5/8-2909	new			
735	ILCS	5/8-2910	new			

Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides limitations upon a non-expert's opinion or inference testimony. Sets forth requirements regarding: qualifications, testimony, disclosure, and compensation of expert witnesses; bases of expert opinion testimony; limitations on expert testimony; pre-trial hearings and disclosures concerning expert witnesses; precedents to be followed in interpreting the new provisions; interlocutory appeals of rulings on the admissibility of expert evidence; standards to be followed by reviewing courts in determining the admissibility of expert testimony; and severability. Applies to actions commenced on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act and pending actions in which a trial has not been scheduled or in which a trial has been scheduled more than 90 days after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

## 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by adding
  Part 29 to Article VIII as follows:
- 6 (735 ILCS 5/Art. VIII Pt. 29 heading new)
- 7

Part 29. Expert Testimony

8 (735 ILCS 5/8-2901 new)

9 Sec. 8-2901. Opinion testimony by lay witnesses. If the witness is not testifying as an expert, the testimony of the 10 witness in the form of opinions or inferences is limited to 11 those opinions or inferences which are (i) rationally based on 12 13 the perception of the witness; (ii) helpful to a clear understanding of the testimony of the witness or the 14 determination of a fact in issue; and (iii) not based on 15 16 scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge within the scope of Section 8-2903 of this Code. 17

18	(735 ]	ILCS 5/8-2	902 new)						
19	Sec.	8-2902.	Testimony	by	experts	s. If	sci	entif	ic,
20	<u>technical</u>	, or other	specialize	d knov	wledge wi	ill ass:	ist t	he tr	ier
21	<u>of fact t</u>	o understa	and the evi	dence	or to d	determi	ne a	fact	in

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1 <u>issue, a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill,</u>
2 <u>experience, training, or education may testify in the form of</u>
3 <u>an opinion or otherwise, if (i) the testimony is based upon</u>
4 <u>sufficient facts or data; (ii) the testimony is the product of</u>
5 <u>reliable principles and methods; and (iii) the witness has</u>
6 <u>applied the principles and methods reliably to the facts of the</u>
7 case.

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(735 ILCS 5/8-2903 new)

9 Sec. 8-2903. Bases of expert opinion testimony. The facts 10 or data in the particular case upon which an expert bases an 11 opinion or inference may be those perceived by or made known to 12 the expert at or before the hearing. If of a type reasonably 13 relied upon by experts in the particular field in forming opinions or inferences upon the subject, the facts or data need 14 15 not be admissible in evidence in order for the opinion or 16 inference to be admitted. Facts or data that are otherwise inadmissible shall not be disclosed to the jury by the 17 18 proponent of the opinion or inference, unless the court determines that the probative value in assisting the jury to 19 evaluate the expert's opinion substantially outweighs the 20 21 prejudicial effect.

#### 22 (735 ILCS 5/8-2904 new)

23 <u>Sec. 8-2904. Bars to expert testimony.</u>

24 (a) A witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill,

1 <u>experience</u>, training, or education may only offer expert
2 <u>testimony with respect to a particular field in which the</u>
3 expert is qualified.

4 (b) An expert witness may receive a reasonable and 5 customary fee for the rendering of professional services, 6 provided that the testimony of an expert witness shall not be 7 admitted if any compensation is contingent on the outcome of a 8 claim or case with respect to which the testimony is being 9 offered.

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(735 ILCS 5/8-2905 new)

11 Sec. 8-2905. Mandatory pre-trial hearing. If the witness is 12 testifying as an expert, then upon motion of a party, the court 13 shall hold a pre-trial hearing to determine whether the witness qualifies as an expert and whether the expert's testimony 14 15 satisfies the requirements of Sections 8-2902, 8-2903, and 16 8-2904 of this Code. The court shall allow sufficient time for a hearing and shall rule on the gualifications of the witness 17 18 to testify as an expert and whether the testimony satisfies the requirements of Sections 8-2902, 8-2903, and 8-2904 of this 19 20 Code. The hearing and ruling shall be completed no later than 21 the final pre-trial hearing. The trial court's ruling shall set 22 forth the findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which 23 the order to admit or exclude expert evidence is based.

24

(735 ILCS 5/8-2906 new)

1	Sec. 8-2906. Mandatory pre-trial disclosure of expert
2	testimony.
3	(a) Whether or not any party elects to request a pre-trial
4	hearing under Section 8-2905 of this Code, each party shall
5	disclose to the other parties the identity of any person who
6	may be used at trial to present expert evidence.
7	(b) Except as otherwise stipulated or directed by the
8	court, disclosure under this Section shall, with respect to a
9	witness who is retained or specially employed to provide expert
10	testimony in the case or whose duties as an employee of the
11	party regularly involve giving expert testimony, be
12	accompanied by a written report prepared and signed by the
13	witness. The report shall contain a complete statement of all
14	opinions to be expressed and the basis and reasons for each;
15	the data or other information considered by the witness in
16	forming the opinions; any exhibits to be used as a summary of
17	or support for the opinions; the qualifications of the witness,
18	including a list of all publications authored by the witness
19	within the preceding 10 years; the compensation to be paid for
20	the study and testimony; and a listing of any other cases in
21	which the witness has testified as an expert at trial or by
22	deposition within the preceding 4 years.
23	(c) Disclosures under this Section shall be made at the

23 (c) Disclosures under this Section shall be made at the 24 times and in the sequence directed by the court. In the absence 25 of other directions from the court or stipulation by the 26 parties, the disclosures shall be made at least 90 days before 1 the trial date or the date the case is to be ready for trial or, 2 if the evidence is intended solely to contradict or rebut 3 evidence on the same subject matter identified by another party 4 under subsection (b), within 30 days after the disclosure made 5 by the other party.

6 <u>(d) A party may depose any person who has been identified</u> 7 <u>as an expert whose opinions may be presented at trial. If a</u> 8 <u>report from the expert is required under paragraph (b), the</u> 9 <u>deposition shall not be conducted until after the report is</u> 10 provided.

11	(735	ILCS	5/	8-2907	new)

12	Sec. 8-2907. Interpretation. In interpreting and applying
13	this Part, the courts of this State shall follow the opinions
14	of the United States Supreme Court in Daubert v. Merrell Dow
15	Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 509 U.S. 579 (1993), General Electric
16	<u>Co. v. Joiner, 522 U.S. 136 (1997), Kumho Tire Co. Ltd. v.</u>
17	<u>Carmichael, 526 U.S. 137 (1999), Weisgram v. Marley, 528 U.S.</u>
18	440 (2000), and their progeny; moreover, the courts of this
19	State may draw from other precedents applying the standards
20	announced by the United States Supreme Court in the foregoing
21	cases and binding in the federal courts of this State.

22	(735	ILCS	5/8-2908	new)

# 23 <u>Sec. 8-2908. Interlocutory appeal. Interlocutory appeal of</u>

24 <u>a ruling on the admissibility of expert evidence shall be</u>

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available at the discretion of the appellate court. In deciding 1 2 whether to grant the interlocutory appeal, the court shall 3 consider whether: (i) the ruling involved any challenge to the 4 constitutionality of this Part; (ii) the ruling will help prove 5 or disprove criminal liability; or (iii) the ruling will help establish civil liability at or above \$75,000, where the 6 7 testimony could be outcome-determinative for establishing liability or determining damages. Neither a party's failure to 8 9 seek interlocutory appeal nor an appellate court's decision to 10 deny a motion for interlocutory appeal shall waive a party's 11 right to appeal a ruling on the admissibility of expert 12 evidence after an entry of judgment in the case.

13 (735 ILCS 5/8-2909 new)

14 <u>Sec. 8-2909. Standard of review.</u>

15 <u>(a) The proper construction of the expert evidence</u> 16 <u>admissibility framework under this Part is a question of law;</u> 17 <u>therefore, the reviewing court shall apply a de novo standard</u> 18 <u>of review in determining whether the trial court fully applied</u> 19 <u>the proper legal standard in considering the admissibility of</u> 20 <u>expert evidence.</u>

21 (b) The application of this Part to determine the 22 admissibility of expert testimony is a question of fact; 23 therefore, the reviewing court shall apply an abuse of 24 discretion standard in determining whether the trial court 25 properly admitted or excluded particular expert evidence. HB2221

1	(735 ILCS 5/8-2910 new)
2	Sec. 8-2910. Application. This Part applies to all actions
3	commenced on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act
4	of the 98th General Assembly and to all pending actions in
5	which trial has not been scheduled or in which trial has been
6	scheduled in excess of 90 days after the effective date of this
7	amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

8 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are 9 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.