

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB5807

Introduced 2/16/2012, by Rep. Dwight Kay

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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735 ILCS 5/Art. VIII 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 5/8-2909 new 735 ILCS 5/8-2910 new
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Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that a non-expert's opinion or inference testimony is limited to opinions or inferences that are rationally based on his or her perception, helpful to a clear understanding of his or her testimony or the determination of a fact in issue, and not based on scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge. 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; severability; and other matters. 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.

LRB097 18194 AJO 63418 b

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by adding
- 5 Part 29 to Article VIII as follows:
- 6 (735 ILCS 5/Art. VIII Pt. 29 heading new)
- 7 Part 29. Reliability in Expert Testimony Standards
- 8 (735 ILCS 5/8-2901 new)
- 9 Sec. 8-2901. Opinion testimony by lay witnesses. If the
- 10 witness is not testifying as an expert, the witness' testimony
- 11 <u>in the form of opinions or inferences is limited to those</u>
- opinions or inferences which are (a) rationally based on the
- perception of the witness, (b) helpful to a clear understanding
- of the witness' testimony or the determination of a fact in
- issue, and (c) not based on scientific, technical, or other
- specialized knowledge within the scope of Section 8-2903.
- 17 (735 ILCS 5/8-2902 new)
- 18 Sec. 8-2902. Testimony by experts. If scientific,
- 19 technical, or other specialized knowledge will assist the trier
- of fact to understand the evidence or to determine a fact in
- 21 issue, a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill,

experience, training, or education may testify thereto in the
form of an opinion or otherwise, if (a) the testimony is based
upon sufficient facts or data, (b) the testimony is the product
of reliable principles and methods, and (c) the witness has
applied the principles and methods reliably to the facts of the

6 <u>case.</u>

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7 (735 ILCS 5/8-2903 new)

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

- 21 (735 ILCS 5/8-2904 new)
- Sec. 8-2904. Bars to expert testimony.
- 23 (a) A witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill, 24 experience, training, or education may only offer expert

- 1 <u>testimony with respect to a particular field in which the</u>
- 2 expert is qualified.
- 3 (b) An expert witness may receive a reasonable and
- 4 customary fee for the rendering of professional services,
- 5 provided that the testimony of an expert witness shall not be
- 6 admitted if any such compensation is contingent on the outcome
- 7 of any claim or case with respect to which the testimony is
- 8 being offered.
- 9 (735 ILCS 5/8-2905 new)
- Sec. 8-2905. Mandatory pre-trial hearing. If the witness is
- 11 testifying as an expert, then upon motion of a party, the court
- shall hold a pre-trial hearing to determine whether the witness
- 13 qualifies as an expert and whether the expert's testimony
- satisfies the requirements of Sections 8-2902, 8-2903, and
- 15 8-2904. The court shall allow sufficient time for a hearing and
- shall rule on the qualifications of the witness to testify as
- 17 an expert and whether or not the testimony satisfies the
- 18 requirements of Sections 8-2902, 8-2903, and 8-2904. Such
- 19 hearing and ruling shall be completed no later than the final
- 20 pre-trial hearing. The trial court's ruling shall set forth the
- 21 findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which the order to
- 22 admit or exclude expert evidence is based.
- 23 (735 ILCS 5/8-2906 new)
- Sec. 8-2906. Mandatory pre-trial disclosure of expert

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- (a) Whether or not any party elects to request a pre-trial

  hearing contemplated in Section 8-2905, all parties shall

  disclose to other parties the identity of any person who may be

  used at trial to present expert evidence.
  - (b) Except as otherwise stipulated or directed by the court, this disclosure shall, with respect to a witness who is retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony in the case or whose duties as an employee of the party regularly involve giving expert testimony, be accompanied by a written report prepared and signed by the witness. The report shall contain a complete statement of all opinions to be expressed and the basis and reasons therefor; the data or other information considered by the witness in forming the opinions; any exhibits to be used as a summary of or support for the opinions; the qualifications of the witness, including a list of all publications authored by the witness within the preceding 10 years; the compensation to be paid for the study and testimony; and a listing of any other cases in which the witness has testified as an expert at trial or by deposition within the preceding 4 years.
  - (c) These disclosures shall be made at the times and in the sequence directed by the court. In the absence of other directions from the court or stipulation by the parties, the disclosures shall be made at least 90 days before the trial date or the date the case is to be ready for trial or, if the

- 1 <u>evidence is intended solely to contradict or rebut evidence on</u>
- 2 the same subject matter identified by another party under
- 3 paragraph (b), within 30 days after the disclosure made by the
- 4 other party.
- 5 (d) A party may depose any person who has been identified
- 6 as an expert whose opinions may be presented at trial. If a
- 7 report from the expert is required under paragraph (b), the
- 8 deposition shall not be conducted until after the report is
- 9 provided.
- 10 (735 ILCS 5/8-2907 new)
- 11 Sec. 8-2907. Interpretation. In interpreting and applying
- this Act, the courts of this State shall follow the opinions of
- 13 the Supreme Court of the United States in Daubert v. Merrell
- 14 <u>Dow Pharmaceuticals</u>, Inc., 509 U.S. 579 (1993), General
- 15 Electric Co. v. Joiner, 522 U.S. 136 (1997), Kumho Tire Co.
- 16 Ltd. v. Carmichael, 526 U.S. 137 (1999), Weisgram v. Marley,
- 17 528 U.S. 440 (2000), and their progeny; moreover, the courts of
- 18 this State may draw from other precedents binding in the
- 19 federal courts of this State applying the standards announced
- 20 by the Supreme Court of the United States in the foregoing
- cases.
- 22 (735 ILCS 5/8-2908 new)
- 23 Sec. 8-2908. Interlocutory appeal. Interlocutory appeal of
- 24 a ruling on the admissibility of <u>expert evidence shall be</u>

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

- (735 ILCS 5/8-2909 new) 1.3
- 14 Sec. 8-2909. Standard of review.
  - (a) As the proper construction of the expert evidence admissibility framework prescribed by this Act is a question of law, the reviewing court shall apply a de novo standard of review in determining whether the trial court fully applied the proper legal standard in considering the admissibility of expert evidence.
    - (b) As the application of this Act to determine the admissibility of expert testimony is a question of fact, the reviewing court shall apply an abuse of discretion standard in determining whether the trial court properly admitted or excluded particular expert evidence.

- 1 (735 ILCS 5/8-2910 new)
- 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 97th General Assembly and to all pending actions in
- 5 which trial has not been scheduled or in which trial has been
- 6 <u>scheduled in excess of 90 days after the effective date of this</u>
- amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.
- 8 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- 9 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 11 becoming law.