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1	INTRODUCED BY SOCIAL STATES
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITIED: "AN ACT DEFINING THE ELEMENTS
5	OF AN ACTION FOR BAD PAITH PROSECUTION; ESTABLISHING
6	DEFENSES IN SUCH AN ACTION; PROVIDING FOR MORLIABILITY OF
7	DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY; AND PROVIDING POR PUNITIVE DAMAGES.
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HORTAMA:
0	Section 1. Definition of bad faith. As used in this
1	act, "bad faith" includes but is not limited to:
2	(1) the initiation or maintenance of an action without
13	the belief or reason to believe that the action is
4	meritorious;
15	(2) the initiation or maintenance of an action with
6	the purpose to harass the defendant; or
7	(3) the initiation of an action to force a settlement
8	that the claimant knows or has reason to know has no
9	relation to the merits of the case.
0	Section 2. Elements of tort of bad faith prosecution.
1	In order to maintain an action for bad faith prosecution,
2	each of the following elements must be shown:
13	(1) the institution or continuation of judicial
4	proceedings, either civil or criminal, or of administrative,

arbitration, or disciplinary proceedings:

- 1 (2) the institution of such proceedings by or at the 2 instance of the defendant:
- 3 (3) the termination of such proceedings in plaintiff's 4 favor;
- (4) bad faith in instituting the proceedings;
- (5) want of probable cause for the proceedings; and
- 7 (6) the suffering of injury or damage by plaintiff as 8 a result of such proceedings.
- 9 Section 3. Defenses. (1) Any of the following 10 constitute a complete defense to a claim for damages for bad 11 faith prosecution:
- (a) the absence of any one of the elements set forthin [section 2];
- 14 (b) the advice of defendant's counsel to pursue the
 15 proceeding complained of, if it appears that the advice was
 16 given after a full and fair statement of all the facts to
 17 the attorney and that the proceeding was instituted in
 18 reliance in good faith on such advice;
- 19 (c) if the original proceeding was terminated in 20 plaintiff's favor other than on the merits, the guilt or 21 liability of plaintiff; or
- 22 (d) a conviction of plaintiff in a prior criminal23 proceeding.
- 24 (2) The defendant has the burden of pleading and 25 proving the defenses set forth in (t), (c), and (d) of

- subsection (1).
- 2 Section 4. Liability of attorney. An attorney is not
- 3 liable for the bad faith prosecution of his client unless it
- 4 appears that he knew or through reasonable inquiry should
- 5 have known that his client had no just claim or cause.
- 6 Section 5. Punitive damages. In an action for bad
- 7 faith presecution, punitive damages may be recovered by the
- 9 plaintiff if actual damages have been awarded. When
- 9 exercising its discretion as to the award of punitive
- 10 damages, the judge or jury should be quided by the nature of
- 11 the wrong committed and the aggravating circumstances shown,
- 12 rather than by the amount of compensatory damages awarded.
- 13 Section 6. Remedy nonexclusive. The remedy provided by
- 14 this act is in addition to any other remedy available.

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