

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 516

To amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interstate class actions to assure fairer outcomes for class members and defendants, to outlaw certain practices that provide inadequate settlements for class members, to assure that attorneys do not receive a disproportionate amount of settlements at the expense of class members, to assure prompt consideration of interstate class actions, to amend title 28, United States Code, to allow the application of the principles of Federal diversity jurisdiction to interstate class actions, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 2, 2005

Mr. GOODLATTE (for himself, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. DELAY, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. CANTOR, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. DREIER, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. FEENEY, Mr. COBLE, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. FORBES, Mr. PENCE, Mr. ISSA, Mr. KELLER, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. BRADLEY of New Hampshire, Mr. CARTER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. KUHL of New York, Ms. HART, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. CHOCOLA, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. BAKER, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. GINGREY, Mr. COX, Mr. DENT, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CANNON, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. FITZPATRICK of Pennsylvania, Mr. MCCREERY, Mr. STEARNS, Ms. FOXX, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. BOYD, Mr. TANNER, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida, and Mr. BOREN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interstate class actions to assure fairer outcomes for

class members and defendants, to outlaw certain practices that provide inadequate settlements for class members, to assure that attorneys do not receive a disproportionate amount of settlements at the expense of class members, to assure prompt consideration of interstate class actions, to amend title 28, United States Code, to allow the application of the principles of Federal diversity jurisdiction to interstate class actions, 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 “Class Action Fairness Act of 2005”.

7 (b) REFERENCE.—Whenever in this Act reference is
8 made to an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other
9 provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to
10 a section or other provision of title 28, United States
11 Code.

12 (c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
13 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; reference; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.

Sec. 3. Consumer class action bill of rights and improved procedures for interstate class actions.

Sec. 4. Federal district court jurisdiction of interstate class actions.

Sec. 5. Removal of interstate class actions to Federal district court.

Sec. 6. Appeals of class action certification orders.

Sec. 7. Effective date.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

3 (1) Class action lawsuits are an important and
4 valuable part of our legal system when they permit
5 the fair and efficient resolution of legitimate claims
6 of numerous parties by allowing the claims to be ag-
7 gregated into a single action against a defendant
8 that has allegedly caused harm.9 (2) For many years there have been abuses of
10 the class action device that have—11 (A) harmed class members with legitimate
12 claims and defendants that have acted respon-
13 sibly;14 (B) adversely affected interstate commerce;
15 and16 (C) undermined public respect for the judi-
17 cial system in the United States.18 (3) Class members have been harmed by a
19 number of actions taken by plaintiffs' lawyers, which
20 provide little or no benefit to class members as a
21 whole, including—22 (A) plaintiffs' lawyers receiving large fees,
23 while class members are left with coupons or
24 other awards of little or no value; and

1 (B) unjustified rewards being made to cer-
2 tain plaintiffs at the expense of other class
3 members.

4 (4) Through the use of artful pleading, plain-
5 tiffs are able to avoid litigating class actions in Fed-
6 eral court, forcing businesses and other organiza-
7 tions to defend interstate class action lawsuits in
8 county and State courts where—

11 (B) less scrutiny may be given to the mer-
12 its of the case; and

13 (C) defendants are effectively forced into
14 settlements, in order to avoid the possibility of
15 huge judgments that could destabilize their
16 companies.

22 (A) handling interstate class actions that
23 affect parties from many States;

1 (B) sometimes acting in ways that dem-
2 onstrate bias against out-of-State defendants;
3 and

4 (C) making judgments that impose their
5 view of the law on other States and bind the
6 rights of the residents of those States.

13 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

14 (1) to assure fair and prompt recoveries for
15 class members with legitimate claims;

16 (2) to protect responsible companies and other
17 institutions against interstate class actions in State
18 courts;

22 (4) to benefit society by encouraging innovation
23 and lowering consumer prices.

1 **SEC. 3. CONSUMER CLASS ACTION BILL OF RIGHTS AND IM-**
2 **PROVED PROCEDURES FOR INTERSTATE**
3 **CLASS ACTIONS.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part V is amended by inserting
5 after chapter 113 the following:

6 **“CHAPTER 114—CLASS ACTIONS**

“Sec.

- “1711. Judicial scrutiny of coupon and other noncash settlements.
- “1712. Protection against loss by class members.
- “1713. Protection against discrimination based on geographic location.
- “1714. Prohibition on the payment of bounties.
- “1715. Definitions.

7 **“§ 1711. Judicial scrutiny of coupon and other**
8 **noncash settlements**

9 “The court may approve a proposed settlement under
10 which the class members would receive noncash benefits
11 or would otherwise be required to expend funds in order
12 to obtain part or all of the proposed benefits only after
13 a hearing to determine whether, and making a written
14 finding that, the settlement is fair, reasonable, and ade-
15 quate for class members.

16 **“§ 1712. Protection against loss by class members**

17 “The court may approve a proposed settlement under
18 which any class member is obligated to pay sums to class
19 counsel that would result in a net loss to the class member
20 only if the court makes a written finding that nonmone-
21 tary benefits to the class member outweigh the monetary
22 loss.

1 **“§ 1713. Protection against discrimination based on**
2 **geographic location**

3 “The court may not approve a proposed settlement
4 that provides for the payment of greater sums to some
5 class members than to others solely on the basis that the
6 class members to whom the greater sums are to be paid
7 are located in closer geographic proximity to the court.

8 **“§ 1714. Prohibition on the payment of bounties**

9 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The court may not approve a
10 proposed settlement that provides for the payment of a
11 greater share of the award to a class representative serv-
12 ing on behalf of a class, on the basis of the formula for
13 distribution to all other class members, than that awarded
14 to the other class members.

15 “(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The limitation in
16 subsection (a) shall not be construed to prohibit any pay-
17 ment approved by the court for reasonable time or costs
18 that a person was required to expend in fulfilling his or
19 her obligations as a class representative.

20 **“§ 1715. Definitions**

21 “In this chapter:

22 “(1) CLASS ACTION.—The term ‘class action’
23 means—

24 “(A) any civil action filed in a district
25 court of the United States pursuant to rule 23
26 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; or

1 “(B) any civil action that is removed to a
2 district court of the United States and that was
3 originally filed pursuant to a State statute or
4 rule of judicial procedure authorizing an action
5 to be brought by one or more representatives on
6 behalf of a class.

7 “(2) CLASS COUNSEL.—The term ‘class coun-
8 sel’ means the persons who serve as the attorneys
9 for the class members in a proposed or certified
10 class action.

11 “(3) CLASS MEMBER.—The term ‘class mem-
12 ber’ means any of the persons who fall within the
13 definition of the proposed or certified class in a class
14 action.

15 “(4) PROPOSED SETTLEMENT.—The term ‘pro-
16 posed settlement’ means an agreement that resolves
17 claims in a class action, that is subject to court ap-
18 proval, and that, if approved, would be binding on
19 the class members.”.

20 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
21 The table of chapters for part V is amended by inserting
22 after the item relating to chapter 113 the following:

“**114. Class Actions** **1711**”.

1 **SEC. 4. FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION OF**
2 **INTERSTATE CLASS ACTIONS.**

3 (a) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL DIVERSITY JURISDI-
4 TION.—Section 1332 is amended—

5 (1) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
6 section (e); and

7 (2) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
8 lowing:

9 “(d)(1) In this subsection—

10 “(A) the term ‘class’ means all of the class
11 members in a class action;

12 “(B) the term ‘class action’ means any civil ac-
13 tion filed pursuant to rule 23 of the Federal Rules
14 of Civil Procedure or similar State statute or rule of
15 judicial procedure authorizing an action to be
16 brought by one or more representative persons on
17 behalf of a class;

18 “(C) the term ‘class certification order’ means
19 an order issued by a court approving the treatment
20 of a civil action as a class action; and

21 “(D) the term ‘class member’ means any of the
22 persons who fall within the definition of the pro-
23 posed or certified class in a class action.

24 (2) The district courts shall have original jurisdic-
25 tion of any civil action in which the matter in controversy

1 exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of inter-
2 est and costs, and is a class action in which—

3 “(A) any member of a class of plaintiffs is a
4 citizen of a State different from any defendant;

5 “(B) any member of a class of plaintiffs is a
6 foreign state or a citizen or subject of a foreign state
7 and any defendant is a citizen of a State; or

8 “(C) any member of a class of plaintiffs is a
9 citizen of a State and any defendant is a foreign
10 state or a citizen or subject of a foreign state.

11 “(3) A district court may, in the interests of justice,
12 decline to exercise jurisdiction under paragraph (2) over
13 a class action in which greater than one-third but less than
14 two-thirds of the members of all proposed plaintiff classes
15 in the aggregate and the primary defendants are citizens
16 of the State in which the action was originally filed based
17 on consideration of the following factors:

18 “(A) Whether the claims asserted involve mat-
19 ters of national or interstate interest.

20 “(B) Whether the claims asserted will be gov-
21 erned by laws other than those of the State in which
22 the action was originally filed.

23 “(C) In the case of a class action originally
24 filed in a State court, whether the class action has

1 been pleaded in a manner that seeks to avoid Fed-
2 eral jurisdiction.

3 “(D) Whether the number of citizens of the
4 State in which the action was originally filed in all
5 proposed plaintiff classes in the aggregate is sub-
6 stantially larger than the number of citizens from
7 any other State, and the citizenship of the other
8 members of the proposed class is dispersed among a
9 substantial number of States.

10 “(E) Whether 1 or more class actions asserting
11 the same or similar claims on behalf of the same or
12 other persons have been or may be filed.

13 “(4) Paragraph (2) shall not apply to any class action
14 in which—

15 “(A) two-thirds or more of the members of all
16 proposed plaintiff classes in the aggregate and the
17 primary defendants are citizens of the State in
18 which the action was originally filed;

19 “(B) the primary defendants are States, State
20 officials, or other governmental entities against
21 whom the district court may be foreclosed from or-
22 dering relief; or

23 “(C) the number of members of all proposed
24 plaintiff classes in the aggregate is less than 100.

1 “(5) In any class action, the claims of the individual
2 class members shall be aggregated to determine whether
3 the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of
4 \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs.

5 “(6) This subsection shall apply to any class action
6 before or after the entry of a class certification order by
7 the court with respect to that action.

8 “(7)(A) A district court shall dismiss any civil action
9 that is subject to the jurisdiction of the court solely under
10 this subsection if the court determines that the action may
11 not proceed as a class action based on a failure to satisfy
12 the requirements of rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil
13 Procedure.

14 “(B) Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall prohibit
15 plaintiffs from filing an amended class action in Federal
16 court or filing an action in State court, except that any
17 such action filed in State court may be removed to the
18 appropriate district court if it is an action of which the
19 district courts of the United States have original jurisdic-
20 tion.

21 “(C) In any action that is dismissed under this para-
22 graph and is filed by any of the original named plaintiffs
23 therein in the same State court venue in which the dis-
24 missed action was originally filed, the limitations periods
25 on all reasserted claims shall be deemed tolled for the pe-

1 riod during which the dismissed class action was pending.
2 The limitations periods on any claims that were asserted
3 in a class action dismissed under this paragraph that are
4 subsequently asserted in an individual action shall be
5 deemed tolled for the period during which the dismissed
6 action was pending.

7 “(8) Paragraph (2) shall not apply to any class action
8 brought by shareholders that solely involves a claim that
9 relates to—

10 “(A) a claim concerning a covered security as
11 defined under section 16(f)(3) of the Securities Act
12 of 1933 and section 28(f)(5)(E) of the Securities
13 Exchange Act of 1934;

14 “(B) the internal affairs or governance of a cor-
15 poration or other form of business enterprise and
16 arises under or by virtue of the laws of the State in
17 which such corporation or business enterprise is in-
18 corporated or organized; or

19 “(C) the rights, duties (including fiduciary du-
20 ties), and obligations relating to or created by or
21 pursuant to any security (as defined under section
22 2(a)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933 and the regula-
23 tions issued thereunder).

24 “(9) For purposes of this subsection and section
25 1453 of this title, an unincorporated association shall be

1 deemed to be a citizen of the State where it has its prin-
2 cipal place of business and the State under whose laws
3 it is organized.

4 “(10) For purposes of this section and section 1453
5 of this title, a civil action that is not otherwise a class
6 action as defined in paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection
7 shall nevertheless be deemed a class action if—

8 “(A) the named plaintiff purports to act for the
9 interests of its members (who are not named parties
10 to the action) or for the interests of the general pub-
11 lic, seeks a remedy of damages, restitution,
12 disgorgement, or any other form of monetary relief,
13 and is not a State attorney general; or

14 “(B) monetary relief claims in the action are
15 proposed to be tried jointly in any respect with the
16 claims of 100 or more other persons on the ground
17 that the claims involve common questions of law or
18 fact.

19 In any such case, the persons who allegedly were injured
20 shall be treated as members of a proposed plaintiff class
21 and the monetary relief that is sought shall be treated as
22 the claims of individual class members. The provisions of
23 paragraph (7) of this subsection and subsections (b)(2)
24 and (d) of section 1453 shall not apply to civil actions
25 described under subparagraph (A). The provisions of para-

1 graph (7) of this subsection, and subsections (b)(2) and
2 (d) of section 1453 shall not apply to civil actions de-
3 scribed under subparagraph (B).”.

4 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

5 (1) Section 1335(a)(1) is amended by inserting
6 “(a) or (d)” after “1332”.

7 (2) Section 1603(b)(3) is amended by striking
8 “(d)” and inserting “(e)”.

9 **SEC. 5. REMOVAL OF INTERSTATE CLASS ACTIONS TO FED-**

10 **ERAL DISTRICT COURT.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 89 is amended by adding
12 after section 1452 the following:

13 **“§ 1453. Removal of class actions**

14 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘class’,
15 ‘class action’, ‘class certification order’, and ‘class mem-
16 ber’ have the meanings given these terms in section
17 1332(d)(1).

18 (b) IN GENERAL.—A class action may be removed
19 to a district court of the United States in accordance with
20 this chapter, without regard to whether any defendant is
21 a citizen of the State in which the action is brought, except
22 that such action may be removed—

23 (1) by any defendant without the consent of
24 all defendants; or

1 “(2) by any plaintiff class member who is not
2 a named or representative class member without the
3 consent of all members of such class.

4 “(c) WHEN REMOVABLE.—This section shall apply to
5 any class action before or after the entry of a class certifi-
6 cation order in the action, except that a plaintiff class
7 member who is not a named or representative class mem-
8 ber of the action may not seek removal of the action before
9 an order certifying a class of which the plaintiff is a class
10 member has been entered.

11 “(d) PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL.—The provisions of
12 section 1446 relating to a defendant removing a case shall
13 apply to a plaintiff removing a case under this section,
14 except that, in the application of subsection (b) of such
15 section, the requirement relating to the 30-day filing pe-
16 riod shall be met if a plaintiff class member files notice
17 of removal within 30 days after receipt by such class mem-
18 ber, through service or otherwise, of the initial written no-
19 tice of the class action.

20 “(e) REVIEW OF ORDERS REMANDING CLASS AC-
21 TIONS TO STATE COURTS.—The provisions of section
22 1447 shall apply to any removal of a case under this sec-
23 tion, except that, notwithstanding the provisions of section
24 1447(d), an order remanding a class action to the State

1 court from which it was removed shall be reviewable by
2 appeal or otherwise.

3 “(f) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any
4 class action brought by shareholders that solely involves—

5 “(1) a claim concerning a covered security as
6 defined under section 16(f)(3) of the Securities Act
7 of 1933 and section 28(f)(5)(E) of the Securities
8 Exchange Act of 1934;

9 “(2) a claim that relates to the internal affairs
10 or governance of a corporation or other form of busi-
11 ness enterprise and arises under or by virtue of the
12 laws of the State in which such corporation or busi-
13 ness enterprise is incorporated or organized; or

14 “(3) a claim that relates to the rights, duties
15 (including fiduciary duties), and obligations relating
16 to or created by or pursuant to any security (as de-
17 fined under section 2(a)(1) of the Securities Act of
18 1933 and the regulations issued thereunder).”.

19 (b) REMOVAL LIMITATION.—Section 1446(b) is
20 amended in the second sentence by inserting “(a)” after
21 “section 1332”.

22 (c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
23 The table of sections for chapter 89 is amended by adding
24 after the item relating to section 1452 the following:

“1453. Removal of class actions.”.

1 **SEC. 6. APPEALS OF CLASS ACTION CERTIFICATION OR-**2 **TERS.**3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1292(a) is amended by in-
4 serting after paragraph (3) the following:5 “(4) Orders of the district courts of the United
6 States granting or denying class certification under
7 rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, if
8 notice of appeal is filed within 10 days after entry
9 of the order.”.10 (b) DISCOVERY STAY.—All discovery and other pro-
11 ceedings shall be stayed during the pendency of any appeal
12 taken pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (a),
13 unless the court finds upon the motion of any party that
14 specific discovery is necessary to preserve evidence or to
15 prevent undue prejudice to that party.16 **SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.**17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this
18 Act shall apply to—19 (1) any civil action commenced on or after the
20 date of the enactment of this Act; and21 (2) any civil action commenced before such date
22 of enactment in which a class certification order (as
23 defined in section 1332(d)(1)(C) of title 28, United
24 States Code, as amended by section 4 of this Act)
25 is entered on or after such date of enactment.

1 (b) FILING OF NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—In the case
2 of any civil action to which subsection (a)(2) applies, the
3 requirement relating to the 30-day period for the filing
4 of a notice of removal under section 1446(b) and section
5 1453(d) of title 28, United States Code, shall be met if
6 the notice of removal is filed within 30 days after the date
7 on which the class certification order referred to in sub-
8 section (a)(2) is entered.

○