

Information Gathering Exercise on Pre- Action Protocol

The Law Society of Scotland's response May 2014



Introduction

The Law Society of Scotland aims to lead and support a successful and respected Scottish legal profession. Not only do we act in the interests of our members, but we also have a clear responsibility to work in the public interest. That is why we actively engage and seek to assist in the legislative and public policy decision making processes.

We welcome the opportunity to comment on the Scottish Civil Justice Council Consultation Paper entitled Information Gathering Exercise on Pre- Action Protocols.

This response has been prepared on behalf of the Society by a working party under the auspices of the Civil Justice Committee. The working party is comprised of senior and specialist lawyers (both pursuers and defenders) with considerable experience of personal injury work.



adequate to comply with the recommendations of the Scottish Civil Courts Review if made compulsory?				
We agree that the stated aims and purposes of the current voluntary pre-action protocols are adequate, if made compulsory, to comply with the Scottish Civil Courts Review.				
2. If not, what changes, if any, should be made to the voluntary pre-action protocols to make them more effective in achieving their stated aims and purposes?				
N/A				
3. Are changes required to ensure that pre-action protocols better reflect the needs of party litigants?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Preference				
Party litigants are almost unknown in personal injury cases due to the cost and complexity of the claims. In addition good representation is readily available.				
4. Should a compulsory pre-action protocol apply to higher value cases involving fatal or catastrophic injury?				
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No Preference				
We agree that a compulsory pre-action protocol should apply to higher value cases involving fatal claims however this would not be appropriate for mesothelioma.				



In cases where there has been a catastrophic injury it is more difficult to agree that there should be a compulsory pre-action protocol because there is frequently a claim for an interim payment.

Higher value cases are often complex and require lengthy investigation. A long period of investigation would defeat the timescales set by a compulsory protocol.

		•	er any additional protocols, or maintain exceptions, isease claim, for example, mesothelioma?
☐ Ye	es	⊠ No	☐ No Preference

We do not think there is a need to consider any additional protocols.

We are aware that the Ministry of Justice considered and then rejected the idea of a mesothelioma protocol. We agree that asbestos claims should be excluded from a compulsory protocol. We envisage problems in tracing both employers and their insurers. Currently very few of these cases are dealt with without the need for litigation.

If the pursuer has a short life expectancy there would normally be an attempt to take his or her evidence on Commission. A Commission will only be possible by order of the court after the action has been raised.

Many mesothelioma cases settle prior to the death of the pursuer. If the investigation is front loaded, in relation to liability, there would be a period of delay which cannot be afforded by some pursuers.

6. How successful has the use of separate pre-action protocols for professional negligence and industrial disease claims been?

We think that the use of separate pre-action protocols for professional negligence and industrial disease claims has been very successful.



7.	Should a pr	e-action prot	ocol for medical negligence claims be developed?
	Yes	□No	☐ No Preference
	rently the major	•	negligence claims are dealt with by the Central Legal responding.
We	would welcome	e a protocol wh	nich encouraged dialogue in medical negligence claims.
8.	If you answ	ered yes to G	Question 7, what should the key features be?
		, ,	ch encourages meaningful responses to claims cision on liability and causation.
		•	relating to the operation of the Pre-action Protocol for utes in England and Wales that should be taken into
	Yes	□ No	No Preference ■ No Preference No Prefer
		-	protocol regime be introduced in advance of the onal Injury Court? Please give reasons for your
	Yes	⊠ No	☐ No Preference
Sco	tland. We think	that a special	ng Shrieval decisions from different courts across list Personal Injury Court should be in place prior to the protocol regime. This should ensure the development of a

consistent body of jurisprudence in relation to personal injury claims.



11. Are you or your organisation aware of variations in awards of expenses where the pre-action protocol has not been adhered to?
There is currently an inconsistency in relation to judicial decisions on awards of expenses where the pre-action protocol has been used. Some decisions emphasise the importance of following the letter of the protocol whilst others seek to rely on whether or not there has been an attempt to follow the spirit of the protocol.
Conclusion/Additional Information
We suggest that the Council may obtain more information in relation to the operation of the protocols in Scotland from a couple of articles which were published in the Law Society Journal. We accept that some of these articles are old however we consider that they remain valid and that they continue to reflect current experience. The Articles are –
A Colossus in the room - Settlement negotiations in personal injury cases, and the Pre- Action Protocol, are being undermined by insurers relying on a software program designed to reduce their costs Ronnie Conway
A breach of Protocol - Why the Voluntary Pre-Action Protocol for Personal Injury Cases is not working as it should to encourage early settlement of claims

http://www.journalonline.co.uk/Magazine/53-2/1004970.aspx

Graeme Garrett



and

No protocol – what expenses?

Peter Crooks

http://www.journalonline.co.uk/Magazine/59-3/1013714.aspx

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