SENATE BILL 562

J1, D3 SB 502/13 – JPR & FIN CF HB 452

By: Senator Astle

Introduced and read first time: January 29, 2014

Assigned to: Finance

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT	concerning
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2 Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Judgments – Third-Party 3 Tortfeasors

- FOR the purpose of requiring a certain judgment obtained in favor of a Maryland Medical Assistance Program recipient to be increased by a certain amount under certain circumstances; authorizing the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to collect from a Program recipient the full amount of certain payments under certain circumstances; and generally relating to judgments in favor of Maryland Medical Assistance Program recipients and recovery of payments by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.
- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 12 Article Health General
- 13 Section 15–120
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2009 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

18 Article – Health – General

- 19 15–120.
- 20 (a) If a Program recipient has a cause of action against a person, the Department shall be subrogated to that cause of action to the extent of any payments 22 made by the Department on behalf of the Program recipient that result from the occurrence that gave rise to the cause of action.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.



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- 1 (b) (1) An attorney representing a Program recipient in a cause of action 2 to which the Department has a right of subrogation shall notify the Department prior 3 to filing a claim, commencing an action, or negotiating a settlement.
 - (2) The attorney shall notify the Department in advance of the resolution of a cause of action and shall allow the Department 3 business days from the receipt of the notice to establish its subrogated interest.
 - (3) This subsection may not be construed to create a cause of action for notifying or failing to notify the Department.
- 9 (c) (1) Any Program recipient or attorney, guardian, or personal 10 representative of a Program recipient who receives money in settlement of or under a 11 judgment or award in a cause of action in which the Department has a subrogation 12 claim shall, after receiving written notice of the subrogation claim, hold that money, 13 for the benefit of the Department, to the extent required for the subrogation claim, 14 after deducting applicable attorney fees and litigation costs.
 - (2) A person who, after written notice of a subrogation claim and possible liability under this paragraph, disposes of the money, without the written approval of the Department, is liable to the Department for any amount that, because of the disposition, is not recoverable by the Department.
- 19 (3) The Department may compromise or settle and release its 20 subrogation claim if, in its judgment, collection of the claim will cause substantial 21 hardship:
 - (i) To the Program recipient; or
- 23 (ii) In a wrongful death action, to the surviving dependents of a deceased Program recipient.
- 25 (4) (i) The Department is not liable for payment of or contribution 26 to any attorney fees or litigation costs of any Program recipient or attorney, guardian, 27 or personal representative of any Program recipient.
- 28 (ii) The deduction of applicable attorney fees and litigation costs 29 under paragraph (1) of this subsection may not be considered as payment for or 30 contribution to those fees or costs by the Department.
 - (D) (1) IF A JUDGMENT IS OBTAINED IN FAVOR OF A PROGRAM RECIPIENT AGAINST A THIRD-PARTY TORTFEASOR FOR DAMAGES THAT INCLUDE PAYMENTS MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PROGRAM RECIPIENT AND THE JUDGMENT IS NOT PAID BY THE THIRD-PARTY TORTFEASOR WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE JUDGMENT IS FINAL AND ALL APPEALS ARE EXHAUSTED, THE AMOUNT OF THE JUDGMENT SHALL BE

- 1 INCREASED BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF THE PAYMENTS MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- 3 (2) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, IF A
 4 JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF A PROGRAM RECIPIENT IS INCREASED UNDER
 5 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE DEPARTMENT MAY COLLECT FROM
 6 THE PROGRAM RECIPIENT THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PAYMENTS MADE BY THE
 7 DEPARTMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PROGRAM RECIPIENT WITHOUT ANY
 8 REDUCTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES OR PROCUREMENT COSTS.
- [(d)] (E) Any action brought under this section is not exclusive and is independent of and in addition to any right, remedy, or cause of action available to the State, the Department, any other State agency, or a Program recipient or any other individual.
- [(e)] (F) (1) (i) In this subsection the following words have the meanings indicated.
- 15 (ii) "Cigarette" means any roll of tobacco wrapped in:
- 16 1. Paper;
- 17 2. A substance not containing tobacco; or
- 3. A substance containing tobacco which because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to be used by the consumers of ordinary paper—wrapped cigarettes.
- 21 (iii) 1. "Manufacturer of a tobacco product" means a 22 designer, producer, or processor of a tobacco product engaged in the marketing or 23 promotion of a tobacco product.
- 24 2. "Manufacturer of a tobacco product" includes an entity not otherwise a manufacturer of a tobacco product that imports a tobacco product or otherwise holds itself out as a manufacturer of a tobacco product.
- 3. "Manufacturer of a tobacco product" does not include:
- A. A grower, buyer, dealer, distributor, or wholesaler of leaf tobacco; or
- B. A retailer, distributor, or wholesaler of a tobacco 31 product.
- 32 (iv) "Smokeless tobacco" means a product that consists of cut, 33 ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity.

"Tobacco product" means cigarettes or smokeless tobacco.

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2	(2) In any action under this section or pursuant to any other right,
3	remedy, or cause of action brought by the State against a manufacturer of a tobacco
4	product, the causation and the amount of medical assistance expenditures attributable
5	to the use of a tobacco product may be proved or disproved by evidence of statistical
6	analysis, without proof of the causation or the amount of expenditures for any
7	particular Program recipient or any other individual.

- 8 (3) Nothing contained in paragraph (2) of this subsection prohibits or 9 limits the right of any party to introduce any other evidence, otherwise admissible, 10 that supports or rebuts the evidence of statistical analysis described in paragraph (2) 11 of this subsection.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2014.