D3 4lr2627 CF 4lr1940

By: Senators Ramirez, Raskin, and Stone

Introduced and read first time: January 31, 2014

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning	

Civil Actions - Noneconomic Damages - Catastrophic Injury

- FOR the purpose of altering the maximum amount of noneconomic damages that may be recovered in health care malpractice and other civil actions for a catastrophic injury under certain circumstances; providing for certain procedures; defining certain terms; and generally relating to altering the maximum amount of noneconomic damages that may be recovered in health care malpractice and other civil actions for a catastrophic injury under certain circumstances.
- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 10 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 11 Section 3–2A–09(a) and (b) and 11–108
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
- 14 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 15 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

16 Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

17 3–2A–09.

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- 18 (a) [This] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B)(3) OF THIS SECTION, THIS section applies to an award under § 3–2A–05 of this subtitle or a verdict under § 3–2A–06 of this subtitle for a cause of action arising on or after January 1, 2005.
- 22 (b) (1) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(ii) of this subsection, an 23 award or verdict under this subtitle for noneconomic damages for a cause of action



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- arising between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2008, inclusive, may not exceed \$650,000.
 - (ii) The limitation on noneconomic damages provided under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall increase by \$15,000 on January 1 of each year beginning January 1, 2009. The increased amount shall apply to causes of action arising between January 1 and December 31 of that year, inclusive.
 - (2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the limitation under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply in the aggregate to all claims for personal injury and wrongful death arising from the same medical injury, regardless of the number of claims, claimants, plaintiffs, beneficiaries, or defendants.
 - (ii) If there is a wrongful death action in which there are two or more claimants or beneficiaries, whether or not there is a personal injury action arising from the same medical injury, the total amount awarded for noneconomic damages for all actions may not exceed 125% of the limitation established under paragraph (1) of this subsection, regardless of the number of claims, claimants, plaintiffs, beneficiaries, or defendants.
- 17 (3) (I) IN THIS PARAGRAPH, "CATASTROPHIC INJURY" HAS 18 THE MEANING STATED IN § 11–108 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 19 (II)THE LIMITATION \mathbf{ON} **NONECONOMIC DAMAGES** 20 PROVIDED UNDER PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT 21APPLY TO AN AWARD UNDER § 3-2A-05 OF THIS SUBTITLE OR A VERDICT 22UNDER § 3–2A–06 OF THIS SUBTITLE FOR A CAUSE OF ACTION ARISING ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2014, IN WHICH IT IS DETERMINED BY A COURT IN A 23 24POSTTRIAL MOTION OR A HEALTH CLAIMS ARBITRATION PANEL UNDER § 25 3-2A-05 OF THIS SUBTITLE THAT A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER'S NEGLIGENCE OR 26 OTHER WRONGFUL CONDUCT CAUSED A CATASTROPHIC INJURY.
- 27 11–108.

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- 28 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
- 29 (2) "BLINDNESS" MEANS MODERATE TO TOTAL VISUAL 30 IMPAIRMENT THAT IS NOT CORRECTABLE BY STANDARD GLASSES, CONTACT 31 LENSES, MEDICATION, OR SURGERY AND THAT INTERFERES WITH THE ABILITY 32 TO PERFORM ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING.
- 33 (3) "CATASTROPHIC INJURY" MEANS:
 - (I) DEATH; OR

1	(II)	PER	MANENT IMPAIRMENT CONSTITUTED BY:
2 3 4	PARALYSIS OF AN ARM, BOWEL OR BLADDER;	1. , A LE	SPINAL CORD INJURY ASSOCIATED WITH SEVERE G, OR THE TRUNK OR LOSS OF CONTINENCE OF THE
5 6	LEG INVOLVING THE EF	2. FFECT	AMPUTATION OF AN ARM, A HAND, A FOOT, OR A TIVE LOSS OF USE OF THAT APPENDAGE;
7 8	EVIDENCED BY:	3.	SEVERE BRAIN OR CLOSED-HEAD INJURY AS
9		A.	SEVERE SENSORY OR MOTOR DISTURBANCES;
10		В.	SEVERE COMMUNICATION DISTURBANCES;
11 12	OF CEREBRAL FUNCTIO	C. ON;	SEVERE COMPLEX INTEGRATED DISTURBANCES
13 14	OR	D.	SEVERE EPISODIC NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS
15 16 17 18			OTHER BRAIN OR CLOSED-HEAD INJURY OR IN COMBINATION ARE AT LEAST AS SEVERE IN ITION DESCRIBED IN ITEMS A THROUGH D OF THIS
19 20 21	THAT INTERFERES WI		SEVERE INJURY TO A MAJOR INTERNAL ORGAN THE ABILITY TO PERFORM ACTIVITIES OF DAILY EXPECTANCY;
22		5 .	BLINDNESS;
23 24	IN AN INABILITY TO PRO	6. OCRE	Loss of reproductive organs that results ate;
25		7.	SEVERE PHYSICAL DEFORMITY; OR
26 27	UNDER GUIDELINES ISS	8. SUED	MODERATE TO MAJOR BURNS AS CLASSIFIED BY THE AMERICAN BURN ASSOCIATION.
28	[(2)] (4)	(i)	"Noneconomic damages" means:

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- 1 In an action for personal injury, pain, suffering, 1. 2 inconvenience, physical impairment, disfigurement, loss of consortium, or other 3 nonpecuniary injury; and 2. 4 In an action for wrongful death, mental anguish, emotional pain and suffering, loss of society, companionship, comfort, protection, care, 5 6 marital care, parental care, filial care, attention, advice, counsel, training, guidance, or 7 education, or other noneconomic damages authorized under Title 3, Subtitle 9 of this 8 article. 9 (ii) "Noneconomic damages" does not include punitive damages. 10 **[**(3)**] (5)** "Primary claimant" means a claimant in an action for the death of a person described under § 3–904(d) of this article. 11 12 [(4)] (6) "Secondary claimant" means a claimant in an action for the 13 death of a person described under § 3–904(e) of this article. 14 In any action for damages for personal injury in which the cause of (1) 15 action arises on or after July 1, 1986, an award for noneconomic damages may not 16 exceed \$350,000. 17 Except as provided in paragraph (3)(ii) of this subsection, in (2)any action for damages for personal injury or wrongful death in which the cause of 18 19 action arises on or after October 1, 1994, an award for noneconomic damages may not 20 exceed \$500,000. 21The limitation on noneconomic damages provided under (ii) 22subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall increase by \$15,000 on October 1 of each year 23 beginning on October 1, 1995. The increased amount shall apply to causes of action arising between October 1 of that year and September 30 of the following year, 2425inclusive. 26 (3)The limitation established under paragraph (2) of this 27 subsection shall apply in a personal injury action to each direct victim of tortious 28 conduct and all persons who claim injury by or through that victim. 29 (ii) In a wrongful death action in which there are two or more 30 claimants or beneficiaries, an award for noneconomic damages may not exceed 150% of 31 the limitation established under paragraph (2) of this subsection, regardless of the
 - (4) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, IF A COURT IN A POSTTRIAL MOTION OR A HEALTH CLAIMS ARBITRATION PANEL UNDER § 3–2A–05 OF THIS ARTICLE DETERMINES THAT THE DEFENDANT'S NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER WRONGFUL CONDUCT CAUSED AT LEAST ONE

number of claimants or beneficiaries who share in the award.

1 CATASTROPHIC INJURY, THE LIMITATION ON NONECONOMIC DAMAGES 2 ESTABLISHED UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE TRIPLED.

- 3 (c) (1) An award by the health claims arbitration panel in accordance 4 with § 3–2A–05 of this article for damages in which the cause of action arose before 5 January 1, 2005, shall be considered an award for purposes of this section.
- 6 (2) AN AWARD BY A HEALTH CLAIMS ARBITRATION PANEL IN
 7 ACCORDANCE WITH § 3–2A–05 OF THIS ARTICLE FOR DAMAGES IN WHICH THE
 8 CAUSE OF ACTION AROSE ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2014, SHALL BE
 9 CONSIDERED AN AWARD FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION IF THE HEALTH
 10 CLAIMS ARBITRATION PANEL DETERMINES THAT A CATASTROPHIC INJURY
 11 OCCURRED.
- 12 (d) (1) In a jury trial, the jury may not be informed of the limitation established under subsection (b) of this section.
- 14 (2) (i) [If] SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS
 15 PARAGRAPH, IF the jury awards an amount for noneconomic damages that exceeds
 16 the limitation established under subsection (b) of this section, the court shall reduce
 17 the amount to conform to the limitation.
- 18 (II) IF THE JURY AWARDS AN AMOUNT FOR NONECONOMIC
 19 DAMAGES THAT EXCEEDS THE LIMITATION ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBSECTION
 20 (B)(2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, ON MOTION OF A PARTY THE COURT SHALL
 21 DETERMINE WHETHER A CATASTROPHIC INJURY OCCURRED.
- [(ii)] (III) In a wrongful death action in which there are two or more claimants or beneficiaries, if the jury awards an amount for noneconomic damages that exceeds the limitation established under subsection (b)(3)(ii) **OR** (4) of this section, the court shall:
- 26 1. If the amount of noneconomic damages for the 27 primary claimants equals or exceeds the limitation under subsection (b)(3)(ii) **OR** (4) 28 of this section:
- A. Reduce each individual award of a primary claimant proportionately to the total award of all of the primary claimants so that the total award to all claimants or beneficiaries conforms to the limitation; and
- B. Reduce each award, if any, to a secondary claimant to zero dollars; or

1	2. If the amount of noneconomic damages for the
2	primary claimants does not exceed the limitation under subsection (b)(3)(ii) OR (4) of
3	this section or if there is no award to a primary claimant:

- A. Enter an award to the primary claimant, if any, as 5 directed by the verdict; and
- B. Reduce each individual award of a secondary claimant proportionately to the total award of all of the secondary claimants so that the total award to all claimants or beneficiaries conforms to the limitation.
- 9 (e) The provisions of this section do not apply to a verdict under Title 3, Subtitle 2A of this article for damages in which the cause of action arises on or after January 1, 2005, EXCEPT FOR A VERDICT IN A CAUSE OF ACTION ARISING ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2014, IN WHICH IT IS DETERMINED BY A COURT IN A POSTTRIAL MOTION OR A HEALTH CLAIMS ARBITRATION PANEL UNDER § 3–2A–05 OF THIS ARTICLE THAT A CATASTROPHIC INJURY OCCURRED.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2014.