D3 SB 479/15 – JPR

By: Senator Ramirez

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2016 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 2015 Supplement)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 16

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Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

17 3–2A–09.

(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.

(b) (1) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(ii) of this subsection, an award or verdict under this subtitle for noneconomic damages for a cause of action arising between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2008, inclusive, may not exceed \$650,000.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

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1 (ii) The limitation on noneconomic damages provided under 2 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall increase by \$15,000 on January 1 of each year 3 beginning January 1, 2009. The increased amount shall apply to causes of action arising 4 between January 1 and December 31 of that year, inclusive.

5 (2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the 6 limitation under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply in the aggregate to all claims 7 for personal injury and wrongful death arising from the same medical injury, regardless of 8 the number of claims, claimants, plaintiffs, beneficiaries, or defendants.

9 (ii) If there is a wrongful death action in which there are two or more 10 claimants or beneficiaries, whether or not there is a personal injury action arising from the 11 same medical injury, the total amount awarded for noneconomic damages for all actions 12 may not exceed 125% of the limitation established under paragraph (1) of this subsection, 13 regardless of the number of claims, claimants, plaintiffs, beneficiaries, or defendants.

14 (3) (I) IN THIS PARAGRAPH, "CATASTROPHIC INJURY" HAS THE 15 MEANING STATED IN § 11–108 OF THIS ARTICLE.

16**(II)** THE LIMITATION ON NONECONOMIC DAMAGES PROVIDED 17UNDER PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN 18 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 OCTOBER 1, 2016, 19 20IN WHICH IT IS DETERMINED BY A COURT IN A POSTTRIAL MOTION OR A HEALTH CLAIMS ARBITRATION PANEL UNDER § 3-2A-05 OF THIS SUBTITLE THAT A HEALTH 2122CARE PROVIDER'S NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER WRONGFUL CONDUCT CAUSED A 23CATASTROPHIC INJURY.

24 11–108.

25 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

26 (2) "BLINDNESS" MEANS MODERATE TO TOTAL VISUAL IMPAIRMENT 27 THAT IS NOT CORRECTABLE BY STANDARD GLASSES, CONTACT LENSES, 28 MEDICATION, OR SURGERY AND THAT INTERFERES WITH THE ABILITY TO PERFORM 29 ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING.

- 30 (3) "CATASTROPHIC INJURY" MEANS:
- 31 (I) **DEATH; OR**
- 32 (II) **PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT CONSTITUTED BY:**

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1	1. SPINAL CORD INJURY ASSOCIATED WITH SEVERE
2	PARALYSIS OF AN ARM, A LEG, OR THE TRUNK OR LOSS OF CONTINENCE OF THE
3	BOWEL OR BLADDER;
4	2. AMPUTATION OF AN ARM, A HAND, A FOOT, OR A LEG
5	INVOLVING THE EFFECTIVE LOSS OF USE OF THAT APPENDAGE;
6	3. SEVERE BRAIN OR CLOSED-HEAD INJURY;
7	4. BLINDNESS;
8	5. LOSS OF REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS THAT RESULTS IN
9	AN INABILITY TO PROCREATE; OR
10	6. MAJOR BURNS AS CLASSIFIED UNDER GUIDELINES
11	ISSUED BY THE AMERICAN BURN ASSOCIATION.
12	[(2)] (4) (i) "Noneconomic damages" means:
10	
13	1. In an action for personal injury, pain, suffering,
$\frac{14}{15}$	inconvenience, physical impairment, disfigurement, loss of consortium, or other
19	nonpecuniary injury; and
16	2. In an action for wrongful death, mental anguish,
17	emotional pain and suffering, loss of society, companionship, comfort, protection, care,
18	marital care, parental care, filial care, attention, advice, counsel, training, guidance, or
19	education, or other noneconomic damages authorized under Title 3, Subtitle 9 of this
20	article.
21	(ii) "Noneconomic damages" does not include punitive damages.
22	[(3)] (5) "Primary claimant" means a claimant in an action for the death
23	of a person described under § 3–904(d) of this article.
94	[(4)] (6) "Gooondowy cloiment" means a cloiment in an action for the death
$\frac{24}{25}$	[(4)] (6) "Secondary claimant" means a claimant in an action for the death of a person described under \S 3–904(e) of this article.
20	of a person described under $\sqrt[3]{3-304(e)}$ of this article.
26	(b) (1) In any action for damages for personal injury in which the cause of
$\frac{10}{27}$	action arises on or after July 1, 1986, an award for noneconomic damages may not exceed
$\overline{28}$	\$350,000.
29	(2) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (3)(ii) of this subsection, in any
30	action for damages for personal injury or wrongful death in which the cause of action arises
31	on or after October 1, 1994, an award for noneconomic damages may not exceed \$500,000.

1 (ii) The limitation on noneconomic damages provided under 2 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall increase by \$15,000 on October 1 of each year 3 beginning on October 1, 1995. The increased amount shall apply to causes of action arising 4 between October 1 of that year and September 30 of the following year, inclusive.

5 (3) (i) The limitation established under paragraph (2) of this subsection 6 shall apply in a personal injury action to each direct victim of tortious conduct and all 7 persons who claim injury by or through that victim.

8 (ii) In a wrongful death action in which there are two or more 9 claimants or beneficiaries, an award for noneconomic damages may not exceed 150% of the 10 limitation established under paragraph (2) of this subsection, regardless of the number of 11 claimants or beneficiaries who share in the award.

12 (4) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, IF A COURT 13 IN A POSTTRIAL MOTION OR A HEALTH CLAIMS ARBITRATION PANEL UNDER § 14 **3–2A–05** OF THIS ARTICLE DETERMINES THAT THE DEFENDANT'S NEGLIGENCE OR 15 OTHER WRONGFUL CONDUCT CAUSED AT LEAST ONE CATASTROPHIC INJURY, THE 16 LIMITATION ON NONECONOMIC DAMAGES ESTABLISHED UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF 17 THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE TRIPLED.

18 (c) (1) An award by the health claims arbitration panel in accordance with § 19 3–2A–05 of this article for damages in which the cause of action arose before January 1, 20 2005, shall be considered an award for purposes of this section.

(2) AN AWARD BY A HEALTH CLAIMS ARBITRATION PANEL IN
 ACCORDANCE WITH § 3–2A–05 OF THIS ARTICLE FOR DAMAGES IN WHICH THE
 CAUSE OF ACTION AROSE ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2016, SHALL BE CONSIDERED
 AN AWARD FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION IF THE HEALTH CLAIMS ARBITRATION
 PANEL DETERMINES THAT A CATASTROPHIC INJURY OCCURRED.

26 (d) (1) In a jury trial, the jury may not be informed of the limitation 27 established under subsection (b) of this section.

28 (2) (i) **[If] SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH,** 29 **IF** the jury awards an amount for noneconomic damages that exceeds the limitation 30 established under subsection (b) of this section, the court shall reduce the amount to 31 conform to the limitation.

(II) IF THE JURY AWARDS AN AMOUNT FOR NONECONOMIC
DAMAGES THAT EXCEEDS THE LIMITATION ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBSECTION
(B)(2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, ON MOTION OF A PARTY THE COURT SHALL
DETERMINE WHETHER A CATASTROPHIC INJURY OCCURRED.

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1 (ii)] (III) In a wrongful death action in which there are two or more $\mathbf{2}$ claimants or beneficiaries, if the jury awards an amount for noneconomic damages that 3 exceeds the limitation established under subsection (b)(3)(ii) OR (4) of this section, the 4 court shall: $\mathbf{5}$ 1. If the amount of noneconomic damages for the primary 6 claimants equals or exceeds the limitation under subsection (b)(3)(ii) OR (4) of this section: 7Reduce each individual award of a primary claimant А. 8 proportionately to the total award of all of the primary claimants so that the total award to 9 all claimants or beneficiaries conforms to the limitation; and B. 10 Reduce each award, if any, to a secondary claimant to zero dollars; or 11 122.If the amount of noneconomic damages for the primary 13claimants does not exceed the limitation under subsection (b)(3)(ii) OR (4) of this section or if there is no award to a primary claimant: 1415А. Enter an award to the primary claimant, if any, as 16 directed by the verdict; and 17Β. Reduce each individual award of a secondary claimant proportionately to the total award of all of the secondary claimants so that the total award 1819to all claimants or beneficiaries conforms to the limitation. 20The provisions of this section do not apply to a verdict under Title 3, Subtitle (e) 212A of this article for damages in which the cause of action arises on or after January 1, 222005, EXCEPT FOR A VERDICT IN A CAUSE OF ACTION ARISING ON OR AFTER 23OCTOBER 1, 2016, IN WHICH IT IS DETERMINED BY A COURT IN A POSTTRIAL MOTION 24OR A HEALTH CLAIMS ARBITRATION PANEL UNDER § 3-2A-05 OF THIS ARTICLE 25THAT A CATASTROPHIC INJURY OCCURRED.

26 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 27 October 1, 2016.