

#### Senate Bill 187- Civil Actions-Health Care Malpractice Claims (Life Care Act)

Position: Support
January 29, 2020
Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee

#### **MHA Position**

Maryland's 61 nonprofit hospitals and health systems care for millions of people each year, treating 2.3 million in emergency departments and delivering more than 67,000 babies. The 108,000 people they employ are <u>caring for Maryland</u> around-the-clock every day—delivering leading edge, high-quality medical service and investing a combined \$1.75 billion in their communities, expanding access to housing, education, transportation, and food.

Maryland's hospital medical malpractice climate is reaching a crisis level. A recent MHA survey found annual hospital payouts (closed claims) in 2018 were \$176 million— nearly 140% higher than in 2008— despite the frequency of claims remaining relatively stable. Maryland has half the national average of medical liability claims, yet our state's payouts are double the national average. Inflated life care plans are driving the economic damages being awarded, which directly benefits plaintiff attorneys, who receive up to 40% in contingency fees. As a result, Maryland is seeing an exodus of reinsurers willing to write policies in our state. Insurance premiums are skyrocketing for hospitals (some as high as 60% increase from the prior year) among insurers who still offer policies in Maryland. These trends are not sustainable.

The Life Care Act 2020 adopts the Daubert standard for medical liability cases. This standard aligns with Maryland's threshold for acceptable expert witness testimony with the federal courts as well as a vast majority of states and the District of Columbia. The Daubert standard requires the testimony of an expert witness to be based on 1) sufficient facts or data; 2), is the product of reliable principles and methods; and 3) the principles and methods have been applied reliably to the facts of the case. Daubert requires that the conclusion of the expert's witness testimony sufficiently relies upon generally accepted facts or data through a logical/scientific methodology. By applying the Daubert standard in medical liability cases, the accuracy and validity of expert testimony in Maryland would be more objective.

This change would offer more consistency between the state and federal courts on the admissibility of expert testimony and promote fairness and predictability in the legal system—benefiting both plaintiffs and defendants.

<sup>1</sup> MHA Medical Liability Survey (2018), includes medical liability claims by service type representing about 90 percent of Maryland's hospitals and includes claims from 2004 – 2018.

<sup>2</sup> Aon/ASHRM Hospital and Physician Professional Liability Benchmark Analysis, October 2018

SB 187 adopts a common-sense approach to mitigate the volatile medical liability climate in Maryland. By adopting the Daubert standard, the state will improve expert witness testimony by establishing more credibility, reliability and consistency in the process—an important step toward rescuing Maryland's medical liability climate.

For these reasons, we urge you to give SB 187 a favorable report.

For more information, please contact: Brian Frazee Bfrazee@mhaonline.org

# INCREASING CLAIMS SEVERITY IN MARYLAND

**Excerpts from National Benchmark Studies** 



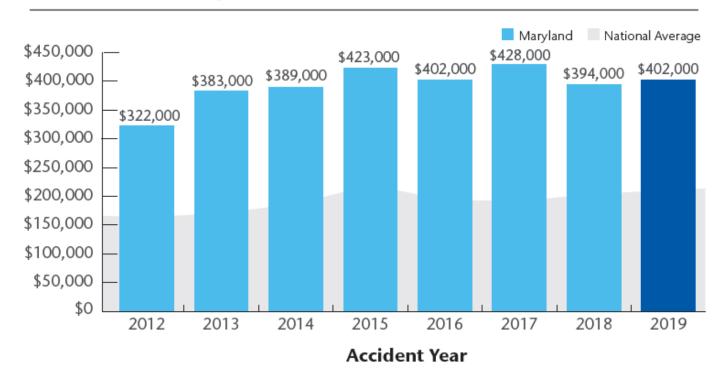
### 2018 HOSPITAL LIABILITY ANALYSIS

- MD in top 5 states with highest claims severity (payout) per occupied bed equivalent (OBE)
- Claim severity is approximately double the national average most years
- Claim frequency is about half the national average in most years

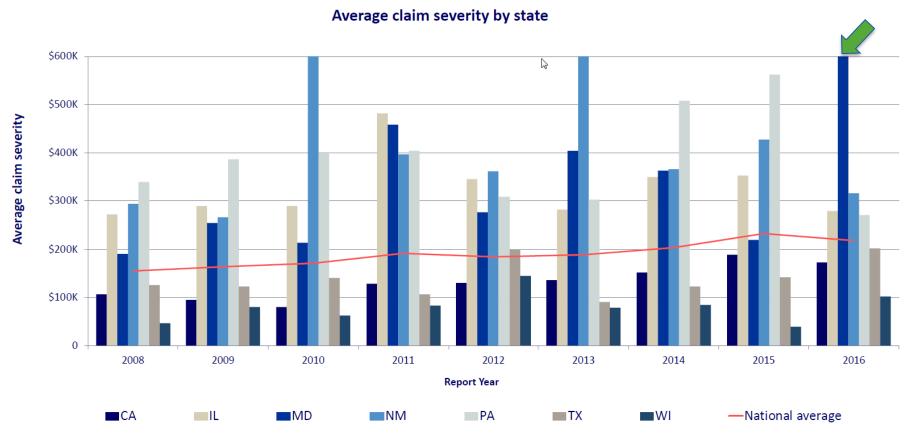


## 2019 HOSPITAL LIABILITY ANALYSIS

#### Maryland Claim Severity Limited to \$2M per Occurrence



# INCREASING HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CLAIMS



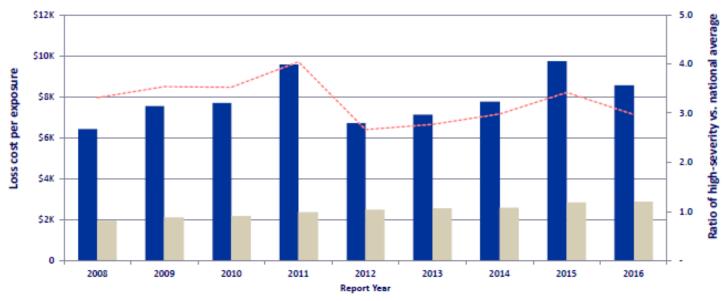
<sup>\*</sup> Note: In the graph above, the national average severity is unlimited. However, we have capped the severity at \$600,000 by state for graphical purposes.



# HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CLAIMS

- Baltimore listed as highseverity venue with average unlimited severity approx. 3x national average
- Other venues include Chicago, Philadelphia, and New Mexico





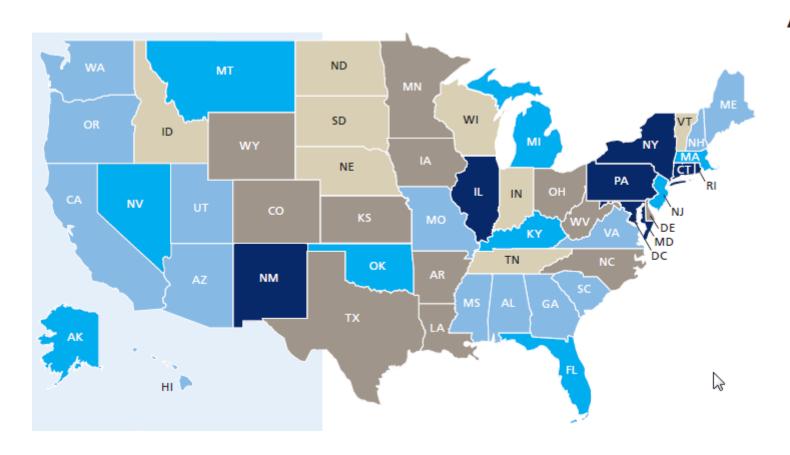
Baltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia and New Mexico

National average (excluding Baltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia and New Mexico)

---- Ratio of high-severity vs. national average



# HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CLAIMS



#### Average loss cost grouping per OBE:

Ultra-High	
CT	
DC	
IL	
MD	
NM	
NY	
PA	
RI	

