Unofficial Copy D3 1997 Regular Session 7lr1178

## CF 7lr1177

By: Senator Stone (Task Force to Examine Maryland's Crime Victims' Rights Laws) and Senator Miller Senators Miller, Colburn, Ferguson, Forehand, Green, Kelley, and Middlebrooks Introduced and read first time: January 15, 1997 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 4, 1997

CHAPTER \_\_\_\_

1 AN ACT concerning

## 2 Wrongful Death - Noneconomic Damages - Secondary Beneficiaries Damages

3 FOR the purpose of establishing that a beneficiary may be entitled to noneconomic

- 4 damages in a wrongful death action for the death of a child or a parent certain
- 5 parents of a child who is not a minor child; revoking certain conditions required to
- 6 entitle certain beneficiaries to noneconomic damages in a wrongful death action;
- 7 altering the method by which a court is required to allocate noneconomic damages
- 8 in a wrongful death action in which there are two or more claimants or beneficiaries
- 9 if the jury awards an amount that exceeds the statutory limit; altering the extent to
- 10 which a certain person must have been dependent upon the deceased in order to be
- 11 entitled to damages in a wrongful death action; establishing that scientific evidence
- 12 certain circumstances that may be used to show that an unmarried parent of a
- 13 deceased child is the father of the child for purposes of recovering damages in a
- 14 wrongful death action; providing a tolling provision for certain persons in a wrongful
- 15 <u>death action under certain circumstances;</u> making certain stylistic and technical
- 16 changes; defining certain terms; providing for the application of this Act; and
- 17 generally relating to the allocation of noneconomic damages in a wrongful death
- 18 action <u>actions</u>.

19 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 20 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 21 Section 3-904, 5-201, and 11-108
- 22 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 23 (1995 Replacement Volume and 1996 Supplement)

1 2	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
3	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
4	3-904.
5 6	(a) An action under this subtitle shall be for the benefit of the wife, husband, parent, and child of the deceased person.
	(b) If there are no persons who qualify under subsection (a), an action shall be for the benefit of any person related to the deceased person by blood or marriage who was [wholly] SUBSTANTIALLY dependent upon the deceased.
10 11	(c) (1) In an action under this subtitle, damages may be awarded to the beneficiaries proportioned to the injury resulting from the wrongful death.
12 13	(2) SUBJECT TO § 11-108(D)(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, THE amount recovered shall be divided among the beneficiaries in shares directed by the verdict.
16 17	(d) For the death of a spouse, minor child, or parent of a minor child, the (D) THE damages awarded under subsecti 15by the cuniary loss" or "pecuniary benefit" rule but may include damages for mental anguish, emotional pain and suffering, loss of society, companionship, comfort, protection, marital care, parental care, filial care, attention, advice, counsel, training, guidance, or education where applicable FOR THE DEATH OF:
19	(1) A SPOUSE;
20	(2) A MINOR CHILD:
21	(3) A PARENT OF A MINOR CHILD; OR
22	(4) AN UNMARRIED CHILD WHO IS NOT A MINOR CHILD IF;
23	(I) THE CHILD IS 21 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER; OR
24 25	(II) A PARENT CONTRIBUTED 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE CHILD'S SUPPORT.
28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(e) For the death of [an unmarried] A child, who is not a minor child</li> <li><u>DESCRIBED UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION</u>, OR A PARENT OF A CHILD,</li> <li>WHO IS NOT A MINOR CHILD, the damages awarded under subsection (c) are not limited</li> <li>or restricted by the "pecuniary loss" or "pecuniary benefit" rule but may include damages</li> <li>for mental anguish, emotional pain and suffering, loss of society, companionship, comfort,</li> <li>protection, care, attention, advice, counsel, training, EDUCATION, or guidance where</li> <li>applicable [if:</li> </ul>
33	(1) The child is 21 years old or younger; or
34	(2) A parent contributed 50 percent or more of the child's support].
35	(f) Only one action under this subtitle lies in respect to the death of a person.
36 37	(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, an action under this subtitle shall be filed within three years after the death of the injured person.

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3	(2) (i) In this paragraph "occupational disease" means a disease caused by exposure to any toxic substance in the person's workplace and contracted by a person in the course of the person's employment.
4 5	(ii) If an occupational disease was a cause of a person's death, an action shall be filed:
6	1. Within 10 years of the time of death; or
7 8	2. Within 3 years of the date when the cause of death was discovered, whichever is the shorter.
	(h) For the purposes of this section, a person born to parents who have not participated in a marriage ceremony with each other is considered to be the child of the mother. The person is considered to be the child of the father only if the father:
	(1) [has] HAS been judicially determined to be the father in a proceeding brought under § 5-1010 of the Family Law Article[, or] OR § 1-208 OF THE ESTATES AND TRUSTS ARTICLE;
15	(2) [prior] PRIOR to the death of the child [, (a)]:
16 17	(I) [has] HAS acknowledged himself, in writing, to be the father[, or (b)];
18 19	(II) [has] HAS openly and notoriously recognized the person to be his child[, or (c)]; OR
20 21	(III) [has] HAS subsequently married the mother and has acknowledged himself, orally or in writing, to be the father; OR
22	(3) IS SHOWN BY SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE TO BE THE FATHER.
23	5-201.
26	(a) When a cause of action subject to a limitation under Subtitle 1 of this title OR TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 9 OF THIS ARTICLE accrues in favor of a minor or mental incompetent, that person shall file his action within the lesser of three years or the applicable period of limitations after the date the disability is removed.
28	(b) This section does not apply if the statute of limitations has more than three years to run when the disability is removed.
30	<ul><li>(c) Imprisonment, absence from the State, or marriage are not disabilities which extend the statute of limitations.</li></ul>
	11-108.
33	(a) In this section:
34	(1) "Noneconomic damages" MEANS:
35 36	(i) In an action for personal injury, [means] pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, disfigurement, loss of consortium, or other

37 nonpecuniary injury; and

1 (ii) In an action for wrongful death, [means] mental anguish, 2 emotional pain and suffering, loss of society, companionship, comfort, protection, care, 3 marital care, parental care, filial care, attention, advice, counsel, training, guidance, or 4 education, or other noneconomic damages authorized under Title 3, Subtitle 9 of this 5 article; and (2) "Noneconomic damages" does not include punitive damages. 6 7 (3) "PRIMARY BENEFICIARY CLAIMANT" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS A 8 CLAIMANT OR BENEFICIARY DESCRIBED UNDER § 3-904(D) OF THIS ARTICLE. 9 (4) "SECONDARY BENEFICIARY CLAIMANT" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS A 10 CLAIMANT OR BENEFICIARY DESCRIBED UNDER § 3-904(E) OF THIS ARTICLE. (b) (1) In any action for damages for personal injury in which the cause of 11 12 action arises on or after July 1, 1986, an award for noneconomic damages may not exceed 13 \$350,000. 14 (2) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (3)(ii) of this subsection, in any 15 action for damages for personal injury or wrongful death in which the cause of action 16 arises on or after October 1, 1994, an award for noneconomic damages may not exceed 17 \$500,000. 18 (ii) The limitation on noneconomic damages provided under 19 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall increase by \$15,000 on October 1 of each year 20 beginning on October 1, 1995. The increased amount shall apply to causes of action 21 arising between October 1 of that year and September 30 of the following year, inclusive. (3) (i) The limitation established under paragraph (2) of this subsection 22 23 shall apply in a personal injury action to each direct victim of tortious conduct and all 24 persons who claim injury by or through that victim. 25 (ii) In a wrongful death action in which there are two or more 26 claimants or beneficiaries, an award for noneconomic damages may not exceed 150% of 27 the limitation established under paragraph (2) of this subsection, regardless of the 28 number of claimants or beneficiaries who share in the award. 29 (c) An award by the health claims arbitration panel in accordance with § 3-2A-06 30 of this article shall be considered an award for purposes of this section. 31 (d) (1) In a jury trial, the jury may not be informed of the limitation established 32 under subsection (b) of this section. 33 (2) (i) If the jury awards an amount for noneconomic damages that 34 exceeds the limitation established under subsection (b) of this section, the court shall 35 reduce the amount to conform to the limitation. 36 (ii) In a wrongful death action in which there are two or more 37 claimants or beneficiaries, if the jury awards an amount for noneconomic damages that 38 exceeds the limitation established under subsection (b)(3)(ii) of this section, the court

39 shall:

11. IF THE AMOUNT OF NONECONOMIC DAMAGES FOR THE2PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES CLAIMANTS EQUALS OR EXCEEDS THE LIMITATION3UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(3)(II) OF THIS SECTION, reduce:

<u>A. REDUCE;</u> each individual award OF A PRIMARY
 <u>BENEFICIARY CLAIMANT</u> proportionately TO THE TOTAL AWARD OF ALL OF THE
 PRIMARY <u>BENEFICIARIES</u> <u>CLAIMANTS</u> so that the total award <u>TO ALL CLAIMANTS OR</u>
 <u>BENEFICIARIES</u> conforms to the limitation; <del>OR</del> <u>AND</u>

8 <u>B. REDUCE EACH AWARD, IF ANY, TO A SECONDARY</u> 9 <u>CLAIMANT TO ZERO DOLLARS; OR</u>

2. IF THE AMOUNT OF NONECONOMIC DAMAGES FOR THE
 PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES CLAIMANTS DOES NOT EXCEED THE LIMITATION UNDER
 SUBSECTION (B)(3)(II) OF THIS SECTION, <u>OR IF THERE IS NO AWARD TO A PRIMARY</u>
 <u>CLAIMANT, THE COURT SHALL:</u>

14<u>A.</u> ENTER AN AWARD TO ANY THE PRIMARY BENEFICIARY15CLAIMANT, IF ANY, AS DIRECTED BY THE VERDICT: AND

16<u>B.</u> REDUCE EACH INDIVIDUAL AWARD OF A SECONDARY17BENEFICIARY CLAIMANT PROPORTIONATELY TO THE TOTAL AWARD OF ALL OF18THE SECONDARY BENEFICIARIES CLAIMANTS SO THAT THE TOTAL AWARD TO ALL19CLAIMANTS OR BENEFICIARIES CONFORMS TO THE LIMITATION.

20 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed

21 prospectively to apply only to causes of action for wrongful death that arise after the

22 effective date of this Act and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or

23 application to causes of action for wrongful death that arise before the effective date of

24 this Act.

25 SECTION <del>2.</del> <u>3.</u> AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 26 October 1, 1997.