SENATE BILL 784

D3

9lr2338 CF 9lr3123

By: **Senator West** Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2019 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

$\frac{2}{3}$

Civil Actions – Health Care Malpractice Claims (Life Care Act 2019)

4 FOR the purpose of requiring a certain award or verdict for future medical expenses to be $\mathbf{5}$ based on a certain average national reimbursement rate for a certain locality except 6 under certain circumstances; requiring a certain award or verdict for future medical 7 expenses for hospital facility services to be based on certain rates; requiring a certain 8 award or verdict for future medical expenses for nursing facility services to be based 9 on a certain rate; requiring a certain award or verdict for certain future medical expenses for which there is not a certain reimbursement rate to be based on a certain 1011 cost; requiring future medical expenses to be adjusted for inflation by a certain index; 12requiring a certain adjustment for inflation to be based on the average rate of 13 inflation for a certain amount of years preceding an award or verdict; authorizing a certain expert witness to testify at trial in a health care malpractice case, under 14 15certain circumstances; and generally relating to health care malpractice claims.

- 16 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 17 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 18 Section 3–2A–09
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 23

Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

24 3–2A–09.

25 (a) This section applies to an award under § 3–2A–05 of this subtitle or a verdict 26 under § 3–2A–06 of this subtitle for a cause of action arising on or after January 1, 2005.

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



SENATE BILL 784

1 (b) (1) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(ii) of this subsection, an 2 award or verdict under this subtitle for noneconomic damages for a cause of action arising 3 between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2008, inclusive, may not exceed \$650,000.

4 (ii) The limitation on noneconomic damages provided under 5 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall increase by \$15,000 on January 1 of each year 6 beginning January 1, 2009. The increased amount shall apply to causes of action arising 7 between January 1 and December 31 of that year, inclusive.

8 (2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the 9 limitation under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply in the aggregate to all claims 10 for personal injury and wrongful death arising from the same medical injury, regardless of 11 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 (c) (1) In a jury trial, the jury may not be informed of the limitation under 18 subsection (b) of this section.

19 (2) If the jury awards an amount for noneconomic damages that exceeds 20 the limitation established under subsection (b) of this section, the court shall reduce the 21 amount to conform to the limitation.

(3) 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 under subsection (b) of this section or a reduction under paragraph (4) of this
subsection, the court shall:

(i) If the amount of noneconomic damages for the primary
claimants, as described under § 3–904(d) of this title, equals or exceeds the limitation under
subsection (b) of this section or a reduction under paragraph (4) of this subsection:

Reduce each individual award of a primary claimant
 proportionately to the total award of all primary claimants so that the total award to all
 claimants or beneficiaries conforms to the limitation or reduction; and

2. Reduce each award, if any, to a secondary claimant as described under § 3–904(e) of this title to zero dollars; or

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

SENATE BILL 784

1 1. Enter an award to each primary claimant, if any, as 2 directed by the verdict; and

2. 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 or reduction.

6 (4) In a case in which there is a personal injury action and a wrongful death 7 action, if the total amount awarded by the jury for noneconomic damages for both actions 8 exceeds the limitation under subsection (b) of this section, the court shall reduce the award 9 in each action proportionately so that the total award for noneconomic damages for both 10 actions conforms to the limitation.

11 (d) (1) A verdict for past medical expenses shall be limited to:

(i) The total amount of past medical expenses paid by or on behalfof the plaintiff; and

14 (ii) The total amount of past medical expenses incurred but not paid 15 by or on behalf of the plaintiff for which the plaintiff or another person on behalf of the 16 plaintiff is obligated to pay.

17 (2) (i) A court may on its own motion, or on motion of a party, employ a 18 neutral expert witness to testify on the issue of a plaintiff's future medical expenses or 19 future loss of earnings.

(ii) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the costs of a neutral
 expert witness shall be divided equally among the parties.

(iii) Nothing contained in this subsection limits the authority of acourt concerning a court's witness.

(E) (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, AN AWARD OR A VERDICT FOR FUTURE MEDICAL EXPENSES SHALL BE BASED SOLELY ON AVERAGE NATIONAL MEDICARE REIMBURSEMENT RATES IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF THE AWARD OR VERDICT FOR THE LOCALITY IN WHICH THE CARE IS TO BE PROVIDED, ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (5) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

(2) IF ON THE DATE OF THE AWARD OR VERDICT AN ALL-PAYER
 MODEL CONTRACT IS IN EFFECT, AN AWARD OR A VERDICT FOR FUTURE MEDICAL
 EXPENSES FOR HOSPITAL FACILITY SERVICES SHALL BE BASED SOLELY ON THE
 RATES APPROVED BY THE HEALTH SERVICES COST REVIEW COMMISSION IN
 EFFECT ON THE DATE OF THE AWARD OR VERDICT FOR THE HOSPITAL FACILITY IN
 WHICH SERVICES ARE TO BE PROVIDED, ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION AS PROVIDED IN

1 PARAGRAPH (5) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

2 (3) AN AWARD OR A VERDICT FOR FUTURE MEDICAL EXPENSES FOR 3 NURSING FACILITY SERVICES SHALL BE BASED SOLELY ON THE STATEWIDE 4 AVERAGE PAYMENT RATE FOR THE MARYLAND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM 5 DETERMINED BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN EFFECT ON THE 6 DATE OF THE AWARD OR VERDICT, ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION AS PROVIDED IN 7 PARAGRAPH (5) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

8 (4) AN AWARD OR A VERDICT FOR FUTURE MEDICAL EXPENSES FOR 9 WHICH THERE IS NO MEDICARE REIMBURSEMENT RATE, HOSPITAL FACILITY RATE, 10 OR STATEWIDE AVERAGE PAYMENT SHALL BE BASED ON ACTUAL COST ON THE DATE 11 OF THE AWARD OR VERDICT, ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION AS PROVIDED IN 12 PARAGRAPH (5) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

13(5)(I)FUTURE MEDICAL EXPENSES SHALL BE ADJUSTED FOR14INFLATION FOR THE EXPENDITURE CATEGORY OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX TO15WHICH THE EXPENSE APPLIES.

16 (II) THE ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION IN THIS PARAGRAPH 17 SHALL BE BASED ON THE AVERAGE RATE OF INFLATION FOR THE 5 YEARS 18 PRECEDING THE AWARD OR VERDICT.

19 (F) IF SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL, OR OTHER SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE WILL 20 ASSIST THE TRIER OF FACT TO UNDERSTAND THE EVIDENCE OR TO DETERMINE A 21 FACT IN ISSUE, A WITNESS QUALIFIED AS AN EXPERT BY KNOWLEDGE, SKILL, 22 EXPERIENCE, TRAINING, OR EDUCATION MAY TESTIFY IN THE FORM OF AN OPINION 23 OR OTHERWISE IF:

24

(1) THE TESTIMONY IS BASED ON SUFFICIENT FACTS OR DATA;

25(2)THE TESTIMONY IS THE PRODUCT OF RELIABLE PRINCIPLES AND26METHODS; AND

(3) THE WITNESS HAS APPLIED THE PRINCIPLES AND METHODS
 RELIABLY TO THE FACTS OF THE CASE THAT HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE ADMITTED INTO
 EVIDENCE BEFORE THE TRIER OF FACT.

30 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 31 October 1, 2019.

4