SLS 18RS-1233 ENGROSSED

2018 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 503

BY SENATOR WARD

MALPRACTICE. Provides relative to medical malpractice and certain limitations of liability and procedures. (8/1/18)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 40:1231.1(A)(4), 1231.2(B)(1) and (2), (D)(5) and (E)(1),
3	1231.3(D), and 1231.4(B), (C)(5)(d) and (e) and (E), relative to medical malpractice;
4	to provide relative to certain limitations of liability; to provide relative to certain
5	procedures, terms, definitions, conditions, and requirements; and to provide for
6	related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 40:1231.1(A)(4), 1231.2(B)(1) and (2), (D)(5) and (E)(1), 1231.3(D),
9	and 1231.4(B), (C)(5)(d) and (e) and (E) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as
10	follows:
11	§1231.1. Definitions and general applications
12	A. As used in this Part:
13	* * *
14	(4) "Claimant" means a patient or representative or any person, including a
15	decedent's estate, seeking or who has sought recovery of damages or future medical
16	care and related benefits under this Part. All persons claiming to have sustained
17	damages as a result of injuries to or death of any one patient are considered a single

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1	claimant.
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3	§1231.2. Limitation of recovery
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5	B.(1) The total amount recoverable per claimant for all malpractice claims
6	for injuries to or death of a patient, exclusive of <u>all economic losses</u> , including loss
7	of earnings, loss of earning capacity and loss of support and services, and future
8	medical care and related benefits as provided in R.S. 40:1231.3, shall not exceed five
9	hundred seven hundred fifty thousand dollars plus interest and cost costs. The total
10	amount recoverable for all malpractice claims under this Section may increase
11	with inflation.
12	(2) A health care provider qualified under this Part is not liable for an amount
13	in excess of one hundred fifty thousand dollars plus interest thereon accruing after
14	April 1, 1991, and costs specifically provided for by this Paragraph for all
15	malpractice claims because of injuries to or death of any one patient. The sole cost
16	for which a health care provider qualified under this Part may be assessed by a trial
17	court shall be limited to the cost incurred prior to the rendering of a final judgment
18	against the health care provider, not as a nominal defendant, after a trial on a
19	malpractice claim, including but not limited to, costs assessed pursuant to Code of
20	Civil Procedure Article 970 in any instance where the board was not the offeror or
21	offeree of the proposed settlement amount. The health care provider shall not be
22	assessed costs in any action in which the fund intervenes or the health care provider
23	is a nominal defendant after there has been a settlement between the health care
24	provider and the claimant.
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26	D.(1)

(5) In the event that a partial settlement is executed between the defendant and/or his insurer with a plaintiff for the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars

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1	or less, written notice of such settlement shall be sent to the board. Such settlement
2	shall not bar the continuation of the action against the patient's compensation fund
3	for excess sums in which event the court shall reduce any judgment to the plaintiff
4	in the amount of malpractice liability insurance in force as provided for in R.S.
5	40:1231.2(B)(2).
6	E.(1) Financial responsibility of a health care provider under this Section may
7	be established only by filing with the board proof that the health care provider is
8	insured by a policy of malpractice liability insurance in the amount of at least one
9	hundred <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars per claim with qualification under this Section taking
10	effect and following the same form as the policy of malpractice liability insurance
11	of the health care provider, or in the event the health care provider is self-insured,
12	proof of financial responsibility by depositing with the board one hundred twenty-
13	five thousand sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars in money or represented by
14	irrevocable letters of credit, federally insured certificates of deposit, bonds,
15	securities, cash values of insurance, or any other security approved by the board. In
16	the event any portion of said amount is seized pursuant to the judicial process, the
17	self-insured health care provider shall have five days to deposit with the board the
18	amounts so seized. The health care provider's failure to timely post said amounts
19	with the board shall terminate his enrollment in the Patient's Compensation Fund.
20	* * *
21	§1231.3. Future medical care and related benefits
22	* * *
23	D. Payments for medical care and related benefits shall be paid by the
24	patient's compensation fund without regard to the five hundred seven hundred fifty
25	thousand dollar limitation imposed in R.S. 40:1231.2.
26	* * *
27	§1231.4. Patient's Compensation Fund
28	* * *
29	B.(1) Subject to the other provisions of this Section, the board shall issue

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1 payment in the amount of each claim submitted to and approved by it, or prorated 2 payment, as the case may be, against the fund within thirty days of receipt of a 3 certified copy of the settlement, judgment, or arbitration award except that payment for claims made pursuant to Subparagraph (2)(d) or (e) of this Subsection or both, 4 5 shall be made upon receipt of such certified copy. (2) The only claim against the fund shall be a voucher or other appropriate 6 7 request by the board after it receives: 8 (a) A certified copy of a final judgment in excess of one hundred fifty 9 thousand dollars against a health care provider. 10 (b) A certified copy of a court approved settlement in excess of one hundred 11 **fifty** thousand dollars against a health care provider. 12 (c) A certified copy of a final award in excess of one hundred fifty thousand 13 dollars in an arbitration proceeding against a health care provider. (d) A certified copy of a judgment awarding medical care and related benefits 14 rendered pursuant to R.S. 40:1231.3. 15 16 (e) A voucher drawn by the board through the patient's compensation fund defense counsel pursuant to a judgment reciting that a patient is in need of future 17 medical care and related benefits under the provisions of R.S. 40:1231.3. 18 19 (3)(a) The limitations of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be 20 adjusted annually based upon the United States Consumer Price Index, but no 21 adjustment shall be increased or decreased by more than four percent. This 22 provision shall become effective on January 1, 2020, and be adjusted on January first of every subsequent year. This adjustment shall be carried out in 23 24 the following manner: (b) On October first of each year, the commissioner of financial 25 institutions shall determine the percentage increase or decrease in the 26 27 Consumer Price Index-U for the previous twelve month period. The limits of 28 liability as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be increased or

decreased, as applicable, by a percentage equal to the percentage change in the

1 Consumer Price Index-U during the preceding twelve-month period. The limit 2 of liability for the calendar year following the calculation date shall be posted on the Division of Administration, Patient's Compensation Fund website, and 3 published in the December issue of the Louisiana Bar Journal, the December 4 issue of the Louisiana Register, and in one daily newspaper of general 5 circulation in each of the cities of Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Lake Charles, 6 7 Lafayette, Monroe, New Orleans, and Shreveport. The notice in the daily 8 newspapers shall be published on two separate occasions, with at least one week 9 between publications, during the month of December. The publication in the 10 Louisiana Register shall not be considered rulemaking, within the intent of the 11 Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., and particularly R.S. 49:953. 12 (4) The limitation of recovery per claimant provided for in this Section 13 shall be governed by the limitation in effect on the date a medical review panel is requested in accordance with R.S. 40:1231.7(A)(2)(b). 14 C. If the insurer of a health care provider or a self-insured health care 15 16 provider has agreed to settle its liability on a claim against its insured and claimant is demanding an amount in excess thereof from the patient's compensation fund for 17 a complete and final release, then the following procedure must be followed: 18 19 20 (5)(a)

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(d) Except where the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars has been paid by, in the name of, or on behalf of the qualified health care provider whose percentage of fault the board seeks to allocate, in any case in which the board is entitled pursuant to the provisions of Civil Code Article 2323 or 2324, or both, to assert a credit or offset for the allocated percentage of negligence or fault of a qualified health care provider, the board shall have the burden of proving the negligence or fault of the qualified health care provider whose percentage of fault the board seeks to allocate.

(e) In approving a settlement or determining the amount, if any, to be paid from the patient's compensation fund, the trier of fact shall consider the liability of the health care provider as admitted and established where the insurer has paid its policy limits of one hundred <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars, or where the self-insured health care provider has paid one hundred <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars.

* * *

E. In any instance in which a complaint for bodily injuries to or death of a patient on account of malpractice has been filed in court and the parties enter into a stipulation prior to trial as to the amount of past medical expenses and related benefits and the amount exceeds one hundred <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars, the parties shall also stipulate to the admissibility of the documents supporting the stipulated amount and shall introduce these documents into evidence at the trial for which the stipulation was entered into.

* * *

The original instrument was prepared by Xavier I. Alexander. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Jerry G. Jones.

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SB 503 Engrossed

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<u>Present law</u> relative to medical malpractice provides that the total amount recoverable for all malpractice claims for injuries to or death of a patient, exclusive of future medical care and related benefits, shall not exceed \$500,000 plus interest and cost.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the total amount recoverable per claimant for all malpractice claims for injuries to or death of a patient, exclusive of all economic losses, including loss of earnings, loss of earning capacity and loss of support and services, and future medical care and related benefits, shall not exceed \$750,000 plus interest and costs. The total amount recoverable for all malpractice claims may increase with inflation.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a health care provider qualified under the Patient's Compensation Fund is not liable for an amount in excess of \$100,000 plus interest and costs. <u>Proposed law</u> changes amount <u>from</u> \$100,000 <u>to</u> \$50,000 and retains remainder of <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> defines "claimant" as a patient or representative or any person, including a decedent's estate, seeking or who has sought recovery of damages or future medical care and related benefits under the <u>present law</u>. All persons claiming to have sustained damages as a result of injuries to or death of any one patient are considered a single claimant.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes that all persons claiming to have sustained damages as a result of injuries to or death of any one patient are considered a single claimant, and retains remainder of <u>present law</u>.

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Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

<u>Present law</u> provides that in the event that a partial settlement is executed between the defendant and/or his insurer with a plaintiff for the sum of \$100,000 or less, written notice of such settlement shall be sent to the Patient's Compensation Fund Oversight Board. Such settlement shall not bar the continuation of the action against the patient's compensation fund for excess sums in which event the court shall reduce any judgment to the plaintiff in the amount of malpractice liability insurance in force.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces amount <u>from</u> \$100,000 <u>to</u> \$50,000 and retains remainder of <u>present</u> law.

<u>Present law</u> provides the financial responsibility of a health care provider may be established only by filing with the board proof that the health care provider is insured by a policy of malpractice liability insurance in the amount of at least \$100,000 per claim with qualification taking effect and following the same form as the policy of malpractice liability insurance of the health care provider, or in the event the health care provider is self-insured, proof of financial responsibility by depositing with the board \$125,000 dollars in money or represented by irrevocable letters of credit, federally insured certificates of deposit, bonds, securities, cash values of insurance, or any other security approved by the board.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces amounts $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$100,000 $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$50,000 and $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$125,000 $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$62,500 and retains remainder of present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that relative to future medical and related benefits, payments for medical care and related benefits shall be paid by the patient's compensation fund without regard to the \$500,000 limitation. <u>Proposed law</u> changes amount <u>from</u> \$500,000 to \$750,000 and retains remainder of present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides relative to the Patient's Compensation Fund that the board shall issue payment in the amount of each claim submitted to and approved by it within 30 days of receipt of certain information. Provides that the only claim against the fund shall be a voucher or other appropriate request by the board after it receives a certified copy of a final judgment or court-approved settlement or arbitration award in excess of \$100,000 against a health care provider.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes amount <u>from</u> \$100,000 <u>to</u> \$50,000. Further provides that such limitations shall be adjusted annually based upon the United States Consumer Price Index, but no adjustment shall be increased or decreased by more than 4%. This shall become effective on January 1, 2020, and be adjusted on January first of every subsequent year. Provides procedure for determining the percentage increase or decrease and for posting and publication of this information. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the limitation of recovery per claimant shall be governed by the limitation in effect on the date a medical review panel is requested.

<u>Present law</u> provides procedures if the insurer of a health care provider or a self-insured health care provider has agreed to settle its liability on a claim against its insured and the claimant is demanding an amount in excess thereof from the patient's compensation fund for a complete and final release. Includes under certain circumstances that the board shall have the burden of proving the negligence or fault of the qualified health care provider whose percentage of fault the board seeks to allocate, except where the sum of \$100,000 has been paid by the health care provider. Also provides that in approving a settlement or determining the amount, if any, to be paid from the patient's compensation fund, the trier of fact shall consider the liability of the health care provider as admitted and established where the insurer has paid its policy limits of \$100,000 or where the self-insured health care provider has paid \$100,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes amounts $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$100,000 $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$50,000 and retains remainder of $\underline{\text{present}}$ $\underline{\text{law}}$.

<u>Present law</u> provides that in any instance in which a complaint for bodily injuries to or death of a patient on account of malpractice has been filed in court and the parties enter into a stipulation prior to trial as to the amount of past medical expenses and related benefits and the amount exceeds \$100,000, the parties shall also stipulate to the admissibility of the documents supporting the stipulated amount and shall introduce these documents into evidence at the trial. <u>Proposed law</u> changes amount <u>from</u> \$100,000 to \$50,000 and retains remainder of present law.

Effective August 1, 2018.

(Amends R.S. 40:1231.1(A)(4), 1231.2(B)(1) and (2), (D)(5) and (E)(1), 1231.3(D), and 1231.4(B), (C)(5)(d) and (e) and (E)(1)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary A to the original bill

- 1. Deletes proposed law relative to certain risk management revisions.
- 2. Adds language relative to definition of claimants.
- 3. Adds language relative to revising certain dollar amounts.
- 4. Adds language relative to certain adjustments based upon CPI.