D3 2lr1763 CF 2lr1718

By: Senator West

Introduced and read first time: February 2, 2022

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Medical Malpractice - Collateral Sources

- FOR the purpose of requiring collateral source evidence to be admissible in medical malpractice jury trials for a certain purpose; requiring the trier of fact to consider collateral source evidence when determining damages; requiring the court to deduct certain benefits in jury awards; repealing the prohibition that awards in medical malpractice arbitration proceedings may not be modified in a certain manner; and generally relating to the admissibility of collateral sources in medical malpractice proceedings.
- 10 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 11 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 12 Section 3–2A–05(h) and 3–2A–09
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 15 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 16 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

18 3–2A–05.

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- 19 (h) (1) A party may apply to the arbitration panel to modify or correct an 20 award as to liability, damages, or costs in accordance with § 3–222 of this title.
- 21 (2) (i) The application may include a request that damages be reduced 22 to the extent that the claimant has been or will be paid, reimbursed, or indemnified under 23 statute, insurance, or contract for all or part of the damages assessed.



- 1 (ii) The panel chairman shall receive such evidence in support and 2 opposition to a request for reduction, including evidence of the cost to obtain such payment, 3 reimbursement, or indemnity.
- 4 (iii) After hearing the evidence in support and opposition to the 5 request, the panel chairman may modify the award if satisfied that modification is 6 supported by the evidence.
- 7 (iv) The award may not be modified as to any sums paid or payable to a claimant under any workers' compensation act, criminal injuries compensation act, 8 employee benefit plan established under a collective bargaining agreement between an 9 10 employer and an employee or a group of employers and a group of employees that is subject 11 to the provisions of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, program 12 of the Maryland Department of Health for which a right of subrogation exists under §§ 13 15–120 and 15–121.1 of the Health – General Article, or as a benefit under any contract or policy of life insurance or Social Security Act of the United States. 14
- 15 **[(v)] (IV)** An award may not be modified as to any damages assessed 16 for any future expenses, costs, and losses unless:
- 17 1. The panel chairman orders the defendant or the defendant's insurer to provide adequate security; or
- 20 maintains reserves in compliance with rules of the Insurance Commissioner to assure the payment of all such future damages up to the amount by which the award has been modified as to such future damages in the event of termination.
- [(vi)] (V) Except as expressly provided by federal law, no person may recover from the claimant or assert a claim of subrogation against a defendant for any sum included in the modification of an award.
- 26 3-2A-09.
- 27 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "COLLATERAL SOURCE" INCLUDES PAYMENTS MADE 28 TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PLAINTIFF UNDER ANY:
- 29 (1) WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT;
- 30 (2) CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION ACT;
- 31 (3) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN ESTABLISHED UNDER A COLLECTIVE 32 BARGAINING AGREEMENT BETWEEN AN EMPLOYER AND AN EMPLOYEE OR A GROUP 33 OF EMPLOYERS AND A GROUP OF EMPLOYEES THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS 34 OF THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974;

(4) PROGRAM OF THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH;

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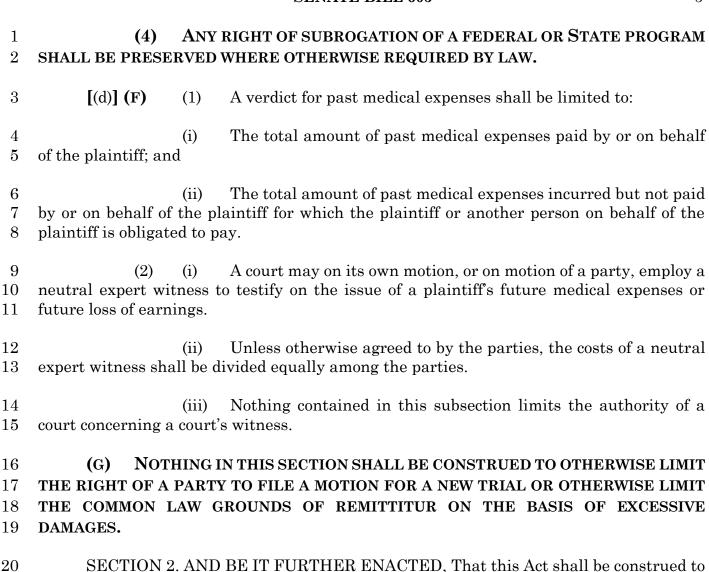
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- 2 (5) CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT OF ANY PERSON, GROUP, 3 ORGANIZATION, PARTNERSHIP, OR CORPORATION TO PROVIDE, PAY FOR, OR 4 REIMBURSE THE COSTS OF HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, DENTAL, OR OTHER HEALTH CARE 5 SERVICES; OR
- 6 (6) BENEFIT UNDER ANY CONTRACT OR POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE 7 OR SOCIAL SECURITY ACT OF THE UNITED STATES.
- 8 **[(a)] (B)** This section applies to an award under § 3–2A–05 of this subtitle or a 9 verdict under § 3–2A–06 of this subtitle for a cause of action arising on or after January 1, 2005.
- [(b)] (C) (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.
- (ii) The limitation on noneconomic damages provided under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall increase by \$15,000 on January 1 of each year beginning January 1, 2009. The increased amount shall apply to causes of action arising between January 1 and December 31 of that year, inclusive.
- 19 (2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the 20 limitation under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply in the aggregate to all claims 21 for personal injury and wrongful death arising from the same medical injury, regardless of 22 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.
- [(c)] (D) (1) In a jury trial, the jury may not be informed of the limitation under subsection [(b)] (C) of this section.
- 30 (2) If the jury awards an amount for noneconomic damages that exceeds 31 the limitation established under subsection [(b)] (C) of this section, the court shall reduce 32 the amount to conform to the limitation.
- 33 (3) In a wrongful death action in which there are two or more claimants or 34 beneficiaries, if the jury awards an amount for noneconomic damages that exceeds the 35 limitation under subsection [(b)] (C) of this section or a reduction under paragraph (4) of 36 this subsection, the court shall:

- 1 (i) If the amount of noneconomic damages for the primary 2 claimants, as described under § 3–904(d) of this title, equals or exceeds the limitation under 3 subsection [(b)] (C) of this section or a reduction under paragraph (4) of this subsection:
- 1. 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
- Reduce each award, if any, to a secondary claimant as described under § 3–904(e) of this title to zero dollars; or
- 9 (ii) If the amount of noneconomic damages for the primary claimants 10 does not exceed the limitation under subsection **[(b)] (C)** of this section or a reduction under 11 paragraph (4) of this subsection or if there is no award to a primary claimant:
- 14 2. Reduce each individual award of a secondary claimant 15 proportionately to the total award of all of the secondary claimants so that the total award 16 to all claimants or beneficiaries conforms to the limitation or reduction.
- 17 (4) In a case in which there is a personal injury action and a wrongful death action, if the total amount awarded by the jury for noneconomic damages for both actions exceeds the limitation under subsection [(b)] (C) of this section, the court shall reduce the award in each action proportionately so that the total award for noneconomic damages for both actions conforms to the limitation.
- 22**(E) (1)** IN \mathbf{A} TRIAL, **EVIDENCE** SHALL \mathbf{BE} **ADMISSIBLE FOR** 23CONSIDERATION BY THE JURY TO ESTABLISH THAT ANY PAST OR FUTURE COST OR 24EXPENSE OF THE DAMAGES ASSESSED WAS OR WILL BE, WITH REASONABLE 25 CERTAINTY, PAID, PROVIDED, OR INDEMNIFIED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FROM ANY 26 COLLATERAL SOURCE.
- 27 (2) THE TRIER OF FACT SHALL CONSIDER THE EVIDENCE 28 INTRODUCED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION WHEN DETERMINING 29 THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES AWARDED.
- 30 (3) If the court concludes that the jury failed to take into Consideration collateral source benefits, any collateral source Benefit that duplicates any benefit contained in the jury's award to the Plaintiff shall be deducted by the court from any award recovered by the plaintiff.



apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect

application to any claim or case filed before the effective date of this Act.

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October 1, 2022.