HOUSE BILL NO. HB0193

Tort reform-2.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Parady and Osborn

A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to health care providers; limiting health 2 care providers liability for noneconomic damages; providing 3 for settlement of claims against health care providers; 4 requiring reporting of closed claims by medical malpractice insurers to the insurance commissioner; requiring an annual 5 6 report and analysis of health care claims by the insurance 7 commissioner; providing for public rate hearings for health 8 care malpractice premium increases, as specified; amending 9 nonrenewal or premium notice requirements for medical 10 malpractice insurance, as specified; providing for 11 mandatory reporting of safety events by health care 12 facilities to the department of health, as specified; 13 requiring an annual report of safety events by the department of health; providing definitions; providing a 14 statement of intent; and providing for an effective date. 15

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HB0193

2004 STATE OF WYOMING 04LSO-0361 1 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming: 2 Section 1. W.S. 1-1-201 through 1-1-203 and 35-2-912 3 4 are created to read: 5 ARTICLE 2 6 7 ACTIONS AGAINST HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS 8 9 1-1-201. Civil actions against health care providers; 10 definitions. 11 12 (a) As used in this article: 13 (i) "Health care facility" means a hospital, 14 clinic or nursing home where a health care practitioner 15 16 provides health care to patients; 17 (ii) "Noneconomic damages" means nonfinancial 18 losses that would not have occurred but for the injury 19 20 giving rise to the cause of action, including pain and 21 suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, mental anguish, disfigurement, loss of capacity for enjoyment of 22 life and other nonfinancial losses to the extent the 23

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1 claimant is entitled to recover such damages under general
2 law;

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4 (iii) "Practitioner" means any person licensed 5 under Wyoming statutes and practicing within the scope of that license as a podiatrist, chiropractor, dentist, nurse, 6 7 optometrist, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, surgeon, psychologist or respiratory care practitioner. For 8 9 the purpose of determining the limitations on noneconomic 10 damages set forth in this article, the term "practitioner" 11 includes any person or entity for whom a practitioner is 12 vicariously liable and any person or entity whose liability 13 is based solely on such person or entity being vicariously 14 liable for the actions of a practitioner.

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16 1-1-202. Actions against health care practitioners 17 and facilities; limitation on noneconomic damages.

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19 (a) With respect to a cause of action for personal 20 injury or wrongful death arising from medical negligence of 21 practitioners, regardless of the number of such practitioner 22 defendants:

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(i) Noneconomic damages shall not exceed five
 hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) per claimant. No
 practitioner shall be liable for more than five hundred
 thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) in noneconomic damages,
 regardless of the number of claimants;

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(ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (i) of 7 this subsection, if the negligence resulted in death, the total 8 9 noneconomic damages recoverable from all practitioners, 10 regardless of the number of claimants, under this subsection 11 shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00). In 12 cases that do not involve death, the patient injured by 13 medical negligence may recover noneconomic damages not to exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) if: 14

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16 trial court determines (A) The that a 17 manifest injustice would occur unless increased noneconomic damages are awarded, based on a finding that because of the 18 19 special circumstances of the case, the noneconomic harm 20 sustained by the injured patient was particularly severe; 21 and

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The trier of fact determines that the 1 (B) 2 defendant's negligence caused a catastrophic injury to the 3 patient. 4 5 (iii) The total noneconomic damages recoverable by all claimants from all practitioner defendants under this 6 7 subsection shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in the aggregate. 8 9 10 With respect to a cause of action for personal (b) injury or wrongful death arising from medical negligence of 11 a health care facility, regardless of the number of health 12 13 care facility defendants: 14 15 (i) Noneconomic damages shall not exceed seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000.00) per claimant; 16 17 18 (ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (i) of this 19 subsection, if the negligence resulted in death, the total 20 noneconomic damages recoverable by such claimant from all

19 subsection, if the negligence resulted in death, the total 20 noneconomic damages recoverable by such claimant from all 21 health care facility defendants under this subsection shall 22 not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars 23 (\$1,500,000.00). The patient injured by medical negligence 24 of a health care facility defendant may recover noneconomic

damages not to exceed one million five hundred thousand 1 2 dollars (\$1,500,000.00) if: 3 4 (A) The trial court determines that a 5 manifest injustice would occur unless increased noneconomic damages are awarded, based on a finding that because of the 6 7 special circumstances of the case, the noneconomic harm sustained by the injured patient was particularly severe; 8 9 and 10 11 (B) The trier of fact determines that the 12 defendant's negligence caused a catastrophic injury to the 13 patient. 14 15 (iii) Health care facility defendants are subject 16 the cap on noneconomic damages provided in this to 17 subsection regardless of the theory of liability, including vicarious liability; 18 19 20 (iv) The total noneconomic damages recoverable by 21 all claimants from all health care facility defendants under 22 this subsection shall not exceed one million five hundred 23 thousand dollars (\$1,500,000.00) in the aggregate.

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(c) The maximum amounts authorized for noneconomic 1 2 damages under this section shall be adjusted by the 3 legislature to offset the effects of inflation every ten 4 (10) years, beginning January 1, 2010. 5 6 1-1-203. Actions against health care facilities 7 providing emergency care; limitation on noneconomic 8 damages. 9 10 Notwithstanding W.S. 1-1-202, with respect to a (a) 11 cause of action for personal injury or wrongful death 12 arising from medical negligence of a health care facility 13 providing emergency services and care to persons with whom 14 the facility does not have a then existing relationship for 15 that medical condition: 16 17 (i) Regardless of the number of health care facility defendants, noneconomic damages shall not exceed 18 seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000.00) per 19 20 claimant; 21 22 (ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (i) of this subsection, the total noneconomic damages recoverable by all 23 claimants from all health care facility defendants shall not 24

1 exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars
2 (\$1,500,000.00);

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4 (iii) The limitation provided by this subsection 5 applies only to noneconomic damages awarded as a result of any act or omission of providing medical care or treatment, 6 7 including diagnosis that occurs prior to the time the patient is stabilized and is capable of receiving medical 8 9 treatment as a nonemergency patient, unless surgery is 10 required as a result of the emergency within a reasonable 11 time after the patient is stabilized, in which case the 12 limitation provided by this subsection applies to any act or 13 omission of providing medical care or treatment which occurs 14 prior to the stabilization of the patient following the 15 surgery.

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(b) The maximum amounts authorized for noneconomic damages under this section shall be adjusted by the legislature to offset the effects of inflation every ten (10) years, beginning January 1, 2010.

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35-2-912. Mandatory reporting of safety events.

(a) For purposes of this section, "safety event" means
an unexpected occurrence involving death or serious physical
or psychological injury or the risk thereof, including,
without limitation, any process variation for which a
recurrence would carry a significant chance of a serious
adverse outcome. The term includes loss of limb or function.

8 (b) Each licensed health care facility that is located 9 within this state shall designate a patient safety officer.

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11 (c) A patient safety officer shall, not later than 12 seven (7) days after discovering or becoming aware of a 13 safety event that occurred at the medical facility, provide 14 notice of that fact to each patient who was involved in that 15 safety event and separately to the physician of record for 16 each patient.

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(d) A person who is employed by a health care facility shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after becoming aware of a safety event that occurred at the health care facility, notify the patient safety officer of the facility of the safety event and the patient safety officer shall, within seven (7) days after receiving notification, report the

date, the time and a brief description of the safety event
 to the department.

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4 (e) If the patient safety officer of a health care 5 facility personally discovers or becomes aware, in the absence of notification by another employee, of a safety 6 event that occurred at the health care facility, the patient 7 safety officer shall, within seven (7) days 8 after 9 discovering or becoming aware of the safety event, report 10 the date, time and brief description of the safety event to 11 the department.

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(f) Any notice, report, document and any other information compiled or disseminated pursuant to the provisions of this section is confidential, is not admissible in evidence in any administrative or legal proceeding conducted in this state and is not a public record.

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(g) The department shall collect and maintain reports received pursuant to this section. On or before March 30 of each year, the department shall prepare and publish a report and analysis of all reported safety events for the previous year, including a trend analysis to the extent

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previous years' data is available. The report shall be 1 2 forwarded to the governor, the health care commission and 3 the legislature's management council. In its annual report 4 and any other public document, the department shall ensure 5 that all referenced information is aggregated so as not to reveal the identity of a specific person or health care 6 7 facility. 8 9 (h) No person is subject to any criminal penalty or civil liability for libel, slander or any similar cause of 10 11 action in tort if he, without malice: 12 13 (i) Reports a safety event to a safety officer, a supervisor or quality control committee within the same 14 health care facility, to the department or to another 15 16 governmental entity with appropriate jurisdiction; 17 18 (ii) Compiles, prepares or disseminates 19 information regarding a safety event or events as required 20 by this section; or 21 22 (iii) Performs any other act authorized or 23 required by this section. 24

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1	Section 2. W.S. 9-2-1502, 9-2-1503(a)(iii),
2	9-2-1505(c), 9-2-1506(a), 9-2-1507(a)(i), (ii), (c) and
3	(d), 26-3-124(a)(intro) and by creating new paragraphs (iv)
4	and (v) and (b) , 26-14-106 by creating new subsections (g)
5	and (h), 26-35-203(b) and 26-35-204(b) are amended to read:
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7	9-2-1502. Purpose of provisions.
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9	The purpose of this act is to prevent where possible the
10	filing in court of actions against health care providers
11	and their employees for professional liability in
12	situations where the facts do not permit at least a
13	reasonable inference of malpractice and to make possible
14	the fair and equitable disposition of such <u>medical</u>
15	malpractice claims against health care providers as are, or
16	reasonably may be, well founded.
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18	9-2-1503. Definitions.
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20	(a) As used in this act:
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22	(iii) "Health care provider" means <mark>:</mark>
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(A) A physician, dentist, nurse, 1 2 podiatrist, pharmacist, chiropractor or optometrist; 3 4 (B) A health care facility; or 5 6 (C) Any person employed by a health care 7 facility who, acting in the course and scope of employment and in accordance with law or a license granted by a state 8 9 agency; , provides health care; 10 9-2-1505. Panel created; compensation; director of 11 12 panel; appointment and duties; rulemaking. 13 (c) Members of the panel shall receive compensation 14 15 while engaged in the business of the board of forty dollars 16 (\$40.00) sixty dollars (\$60.00) per hour for any hour 17 during which a hearing or part of a hearing is held. Compensation for travel and other services shall be as 18 provided in W.S. 9-3-102 and 9-3-103. Compensation to any 19 panel member under this subsection shall not exceed three 20 21 hundred twenty dollars (\$320.00) four hundred eighty 22 dollars (\$480.00) per day.

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9-2-1506. Claims to be reviewed by panel; prohibition
 on filing claims in court; tolling of statute of
 limitation; immunity of panel and witnesses;
 administration.

6 The panel shall review all malpractice claims (a) 7 against health care providers filed with the panel except those claims subject to a valid arbitration agreement 8 9 allowed by law or upon which suit has been filed prior to 10 July 1, 1986 January 1, 2005. No complaint alleging malpractice shall be filed in any court against a health 11 care provider before a claim is made to the panel and its 12 13 decision is rendered. The running of the applicable 14 limitation period in a malpractice action is tolled upon receipt by the director of the application for review and 15 does not begin again until thirty (30) days after the 16 17 panel's final decision is served upon the claimant.

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19 9-2-1507. Claim review procedure; contents of claim;
20 service of claim on provider; answer.

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(a) Claimants shall submit a case for the consideration of the panel prior to filing a complaint in any court in this state by addressing a claim, in writing,

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signed by the claimant or his attorney, to the director of the panel. The claim shall contain:

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4 (i) A statement in reasonable detail of the 5 elements of the health care provider's conduct which are 6 believed to constitute a malpractice claim, the dates the 7 conduct occurred, and the names and addresses of all 8 physicians, dentists and hospitals health care providers 9 having contact with the claimant relevant to the claim and 10 all witnesses;

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12 (ii) A statement, signed by the claimant, authorizing the panel to obtain access to all medical_{τ} 13 14 dental and hospital records, including hospital records, 15 and information pertaining to the claim and, for the 16 purposes of its consideration of this matter only, waiving any privilege as to the contents of those records. Nothing 17 18 in the statement may in any way be construed as waiving 19 that privilege for any other purpose or in any other 20 context, in or out of court.

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(c) Upon receipt of a claim, the director shall cause a true copy of the claim to be served on the health care providers provider against whom the claim has been filed.

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2	(d) The health care provider shall answer the claim
3	within thirty (30) days after service and shall submit a
4	statement authorizing the panel to inspect all medical $_{m au}$
5	dental and hospital records, including hospital records,
6	and information pertaining to the claim except those
7	records which are privileged pursuant to W.S. 35-17-105.
8	The answer shall be filed with the director who shall serve
9	a copy on the claimant.
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11	26-3-124. Annual statement; mandatory reporting of
12	claims against health care providers; confidentiality;
	ciaims against hearth care providers, confidentiality,
13	abstract of statistics.
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13 14	abstract of statistics.
13 14 15	<pre>abstract of statistics. (a) Any insurer writing coverage for health care</pre>
13 14 15 16	<pre>abstract of statistics. (a) Any insurer writing coverage for health care malpractice in this state, by March 1 of each year within</pre>
13 14 15 16 17	<pre>abstract of statistics. (a) Any insurer writing coverage for health care malpractice in this state, by March 1 of each year within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter,</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18	<pre>abstract of statistics. (a) Any insurer writing coverage for health care malpractice in this state, by March 1 of each year within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter, shall file with the commissioner a report of all claims</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	abstract of statistics. (a) Any insurer writing coverage for health care malpractice in this state, by March 1 of each year within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter, shall file with the commissioner a report of all claims against a health care provider and a report of all awards
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	abstract of statistics. (a) Any insurer writing coverage for health care malpractice in this state, by March 1 of each year within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter, shall file with the commissioner a report of all claims against a health care provider and a report of all awards or settlements given in cases against health care

24 (iv) For each claim:

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2	(A) Specialty coverage of the insured;
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4	(B) Insured's policy number;
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6	(C) Nature and substance of the claim;
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8	(D) Date on which the claim arose;
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10	(E) Age of the claimant or plaintiff;
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12	(F) After final disposition of the claim,
13	the date and manner of disposition, whether by judgment,
14	settlement or otherwise, and an itemization of the amounts
15	paid, if any, for:
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17	(I) Medical and prescription costs;
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19	(II) Economic damages;
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21	(III) Noneconomic damages;
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23	(IV) Attorneys fees, costs and
24	expenses.

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2	(G) Expenses incurred, including costs of
3	attorneys and experts; and
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5	(H) Any additional information required by
6	the commissioner.
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8	(v) The number of claims against an insured if
9	more than one (1) claim has been filed against the insured
10	in the preceding calendar year, without revealing the
11	identity of the insured.
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13	(b) The names of health care providers and <mark>shall not</mark>
14	be disclosed in information reported under subsection (a)
15	of this section. Any records pertaining thereto are
16	confidential. The commissioner shall prepare an abstract of
17	all pertinent statistics for inclusion in his annual report
18	to the governor pursuant to W.S. 9-2-1014, and shall in
19	addition prepare and publish by March 30 of each year a
20	trend analysis of closed claim data, financial reports and
21	rate filings for health care malpractice insurance for the
22	previous calendar year.
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24 **26-14-106.** Rate regulation.

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2	(g) For rates regulated pursuant to subsection (b) of
3	this section, there shall be a public hearing if requested
4	by at least ten (10) policyholders affected by a proposed
5	rate increase or an association representing at least ten
6	(10) policyholders affected by a proposed rate increase.
7	The hearing shall be held within sixty (60) days of the
8	request for approval unless the commissioner delays the
9	hearing for good cause.
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11	(h) Any professional liability insurance for any
12	health care provider licensed under title 33 of the Wyoming
13	statutes shall be deemed a noncompetitive market pursuant
14	to subsection (b) of this section.
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16	26-35-203. Nonrenewal; notice.
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18	(b) A policy may be nonrenewed by the insurer at its
19	expiration or anniversary date by giving written notice of
20	nonrenewal as provided in W.S. 26-35-101, not less than
21	forty-five (45) days, or if the policy is a professional
22	malpractice liability policy not less than ninety (90)
23	days, prior to the expiration or anniversary date of the
24	policy.

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2 26-35-204. Renewal with altered terms; notice.

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4 (b) The renewal terms and statement of premium due
5 shall be given pursuant to W.S. 26-35-101 not less than
6 forty-five (45) days, or if the policy is a professional
7 malpractice liability policy not less than sixty (60) days,
8 prior to the expiration or anniversary date of the original
9 policy.

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11 Section 3. It is the intent of the legislature in 12 enacting this legislation, if a constitutional amendment 13 authorizing limitation of damages is approved by the 14 electors of the state, to overrule the effect of the 15 Wyoming supreme court decision in Hoem v. State, 756 P.2d 16 780 (Wyo. 1988) and to make effective the provisions of the 17 Wyoming Medical Review Panel Act.

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Section 4. This act is effective immediately upon certification by the Secretary of State that the amendment to the Wyoming Constitution authorizing the legislature to provide by general law for the limitation of damages and the use of medical review panels has been approved by the electors of the state in the manner required by Article 20, Section 1 of the Wyoming Constitution.

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(END)