Senator J. Stuart Adams proposes the following substitute bill:

l	MEDICAL MALPRACTICE AMENDMENTS				
2	2010 GENERAL SESSION				
3	STATE OF UTAH				
1	Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams				
5	House Sponsor: Bradley G. Last				
5 7	LONG TITLE				
3	General Description:				
)	This bill amends the Utah Health Care Malpractice Act.				
)	Highlighted Provisions:				
l	This bill:				
2	 amends the cap on non-economic damages that may be awarded in a malpractice 				
3	action;				
1	 requires an affidavit of merit from a health care professional to proceed with an 				
5	action if the pre-litigation panel makes a finding of non-meritorious; and				
5	 limits the liability of a health care provider, in certain circumstances, for the acts or 				
7	omissions of an ostensible agent.				
3	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:				
)	None				
)	Other Special Clauses:				
l	None				
2	Utah Code Sections Affected:				
3	AMENDS:				
1	78B-3-410, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3				
5	78B-3-412, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3				

78B-3-416, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3					
78B-3-418, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3					
ENACTS:					
78B-3-423, Utah Code Annotated 1953					
78B-3-424 , Utah Code Annotated 1953					
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:					
Section 1. Section 78B-3-410 is amended to read:					
78B-3-410. Limitation of award of noneconomic damages in malpractice actions.					
(1) In a malpractice action against a health care provider, an injured plaintiff may					
recover noneconomic losses to compensate for pain, suffering, and inconvenience. The amount					
of damages awarded for noneconomic loss may not exceed:					
(a) for a cause of action arising before July 1, 2001, \$250,000;					
(b) for a cause of action arising on or after July 1, 2001 and before July 1, 2002, the					
limitation is adjusted for inflation to \$400,000; [and]					
(c) for a cause of action arising on or after July 1, 2002, and before May 15, 2010 the					
\$400,000 limitation described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be adjusted for inflation as provided in					
Subsection (2)[-]: and					
(d) for a cause of action arising on or after May 15, 2010, \$450,000.					
(2) (a) Beginning July 1, 2002 and each July 1 thereafter <u>until July 1, 2009</u> , the limit					
for damages under Subsection (1)(c) shall be adjusted for inflation by the state treasurer.					
(b) By July 15 of each year <u>until July 1, 2009</u> , the state treasurer shall:					
(i) certify the inflation-adjusted limit calculated under this Subsection (2); and					
(ii) inform the Administrative Office of the Courts of the certified limit.					
(c) The amount resulting from Subsection (2)(a) shall:					
(i) be rounded to the nearest \$10,000; and					
(ii) apply to a cause of action arising on or after the date the annual adjustment is made.					
(3) As used in this section, "inflation" means the seasonally adjusted consumer price					
index for all urban consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United					
States Department of Labor.					
(4) The limit under Subsection (1) does not apply to awards of punitive damages.					

57	Section 2. Section 78B-3-412 is amended to read:						
58	78B-3-412. Notice of intent to commence action.						
59	(1) A malpractice action against a health care provider may not be initiated unless and						
60	until the plaintiff <u>:</u>						
61	(a) gives the prospective defendant or his executor or successor, at least 90 days' prior						
62	notice of intent to commence an action; and						
63	(b) except for an action against a dentist, the plaintiff receives a certificate of						
64	compliance from the division in accordance with Section 78B-3-418.						
65	(2) The notice shall include:						
66	(a) a general statement of the nature of the claim;						
67	(b) the persons involved;						
68	(c) the date, time, and place of the occurrence;						
69	(d) the circumstances surrounding the claim;						
70	(e) specific allegations of misconduct on the part of the prospective defendant; and						
71	(f) the nature of the alleged injuries and other damages sustained.						
72	(3) Notice may be in letter or affidavit form executed by the plaintiff or his attorney.						
73	Service shall be accomplished by persons authorized and in the manner prescribed by the Utah						
74	Rules of Civil Procedure for the service of the summons and complaint in a civil action or by						
75	certified mail, return receipt requested, in which case notice shall be considered served on the						
76	date of mailing.						
77	(4) Notice shall be served within the time allowed for commencing a malpractice						
78	action against a health care provider. If the notice is served less than 90 days prior to the						
79	expiration of the applicable time period, the time for commencing the malpractice action						
80	against the health care provider shall be extended to 120 days from the date of service of						
81	notice.						
82	(5) This section shall, for purposes of determining its retroactivity, not be construed as						
83	relating to the limitation on the time for commencing any action, and shall apply only to causes						
84	of action arising on or after April 1, 1976. This section shall not apply to third party actions,						
85	counterclaims or crossclaims against a health care provider.						
86	Section 3. Section 78B-3-416 is amended to read:						
87	78B-3-416. Division to provide panel Exemption Procedures Statute of						

88	limitations tolled Composition of panel Expenses Division authorized to set license					
89	fees.					
90	(1) (a) The division shall provide a hearing panel in alleged medical liability cases					
91	against health care providers as defined in Section 78B-3-403, except dentists.					
92	(b) (i) The division shall establish procedures for prelitigation consideration of medical					
93	liability claims for damages arising out of the provision of or alleged failure to provide health					
94	care.					
95	(ii) The division may establish rules necessary to administer the process and					
96	procedures related to prelitigation hearings and the conduct of prelitigation hearings in					
97	accordance with Sections 78B-3-416 through 78B-3-420.					
98	(c) The proceedings are informal, nonbinding, and are not subject to Title 63G, Chapter					
99	4, Administrative Procedures Act, but are compulsory as a condition precedent to commencing					
100	litigation.					
101	(d) Proceedings conducted under authority of this section are confidential, privileged,					
102	and immune from civil process.					
103	(2) (a) The party initiating a medical liability action shall file a request for prelitigation					
104	panel review with the division within 60 days after the service of a statutory notice of intent to					
105	commence action under Section 78B-3-412.					
106	(b) The request shall include a copy of the notice of intent to commence action. The					
107	request shall be mailed to all health care providers named in the notice and request.					
108	(3) (a) The filing of a request for prelitigation panel review under this section tolls the					
109	applicable statute of limitations until the [earlier] later of:					
110	(i) 60 days following the division's issuance of:					
111	(A) an opinion by the prelitigation panel[,]; or [60 days following the termination of					
112	jurisdiction by the division as provided in this subsection.]					
113	(B) a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418; or					
114	(ii) the expiration of the time for holding a hearing under Subsection (3)(b)(ii).					
115	(b) The division shall:					
116	(i) send any opinion issued by the panel to all parties by regular mail[-]; and					
117	[(b) (i)] (ii) [The division shall] complete a prelitigation hearing under this section					
118	within:					

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119	(A) 180 days after the filing of the request for prelitigation panel review[;]; or					
120	(B) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\text{within}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ any longer period as agreed upon in writing by all parties to the					
120a	review.					
121	$[(iii)]$ $\hat{H} \rightarrow [(iii)]$ (c) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ If the prelitigation hearing has not been completed within the time					
121a	limits					
122	established in Subsection (3)(b)[(i), the [division has no further jurisdiction over the matter					
123	subject to review and the claimant is considered to have complied with all conditions precedent					
124	required under this section prior to the commencement of litigation.] claimant shall:					
125	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{A})}]$ (i) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ file an affidavit of merit under the provisions of Section 78B-3-423; or					
126	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{B})}]$ (ii) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ file an affidavit with the division within 180 days of the request for					
126a	prelitigation					
127	review, in accordance with Subsection (3) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(c)}] (\mathbf{d}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$, alleging that the respondent has failed					
127a						
128	reasonably cooperate in scheduling the hearing.					
129	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{c})}] (\mathbf{d}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ If the claimant files an affidavit under					
129a	Subsection (3) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{i})(\mathbf{B})}] (\mathbf{c}) (\mathbf{i}\mathbf{i}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} :$					
130	(i) within 15 days of the filing of the affidavit under					
130a	Subsection (3) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{ii})(\mathbf{B})}]$ (c) (ii) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$, the					
131	division shall determine whether either the respondent or the claimant failed to reasonably					
132	<u>cooperate in the scheduling of a prelitigation hearing; and</u>					
133	(ii) (A) if the determination is that the respondent failed to reasonably cooperate in the					
134	scheduling of a hearing, and the claimant did not fail to reasonably cooperate, the division					
135	shall, issue a certificate of compliance for the claimant in accordance with Section 78B-3-418;					
136	<u>or</u>					
137	(B) if the division makes a determination other than the determination in Subsection					
138	(3) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{c})}]$ (d) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ (ii)(A), the claimant shall file an affidavit of merit in accordance with					
138a	<u>Section 78B-3-423</u> ,					
139	within 30 days of the determination of the division under this Subsection (3).					
140	$[(c)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(d)]$ $(e) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ (i) The claimant and any respondent may agree by written stipulation					
140a	that no					
141	useful purpose would be served by convening a prelitigation panel under this section.					
142	(ii) When the stipulation is filed with the division, the division shall within 10 days					
143	after receipt [enter an order divesting itself of jurisdiction over the claim] issue a certificate of					
144	compliance under Section 78B-3-418, as it concerns the stipulating respondent, and stating that					
145	the claimant has complied with all conditions precedent to the commencement of litigation					

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146 regarding the claim.

147 (4) The division shall provide for and appoint an appropriate panel or panels to hear

148 complaints of medical liability and damages, made by or on behalf of any patient who is an149 alleged victim of medical liability. The panels are composed of:

- (a) one member who is a resident lawyer currently licensed and in good standing to
 practice law in this state and who shall serve as chairman of the panel, who is appointed by the
 division from among qualified individuals who have registered with the division indicating a
 willingness to serve as panel members, and a willingness to comply with the rules of
 professional conduct governing lawyers in the state of Utah, and who has completed division
 training regarding conduct of panel hearings;
- (b) (i) one member who is a licensed health care provider listed under Section
 78B-3-403, who is practicing and knowledgeable in the same specialty as the proposed
 defendant, and who is appointed by the division in accordance with Subsection (5); or
- (ii) in claims against only hospitals or their employees, one member who is an
 individual currently serving in a hospital administration position directly related to hospital
 operations or conduct that includes responsibility for the area of practice that is the subject of
 the liability claim, and who is appointed by the division; and
- (c) a lay panelist who is not a lawyer, doctor, hospital employee, or other health care
 provider, and who is a responsible citizen of the state, selected and appointed by the division
 from among individuals who have completed division training with respect to panel hearings.
- (5) (a) Each person listed as a health care provider in Section 78B-3-403 and practicing
 under a license issued by the state, is obligated as a condition of holding that license to
 participate as a member of a medical liability prelitigation panel at reasonable times, places,
 and intervals, upon issuance, with advance notice given in a reasonable time frame, by the
 division of an Order to Participate as a Medical Liability Prelitigation Panel Member.
- (b) A licensee may be excused from appearance and participation as a panel member
 upon the division finding participation by the licensee will create an unreasonable burden or
 hardship upon the licensee.
- (c) A licensee whom the division finds failed to appear and participate as a panel
 member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without being
 excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000.
- (d) A licensee whom the division finds intentionally or repeatedly failed to appear and
 participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification
 and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not
 to exceed \$5,000, and is guilty of unprofessional conduct.

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181	(e) All fines collected under Subsections (5)(c) and (d) shall be deposited in the						
182	Physicians Education Fund created in Section 58-67a-1.						
183	(6) Each person selected as a panel member shall certify, under oath, that he has no						
184	bias or conflict of interest with respect to any matter under consideration.						
185	(7) Members of the prelitigation hearing panels shall receive per diem compensation						
186	and travel expenses for attending panel hearings as established by rules of the division.						
187	(8) (a) In addition to the actual cost of administering the licensure of health care						
188	providers, the division may set license fees of health care providers within the limits						
189	established by law equal to their proportionate costs of administering prelitigation panels.						
190	(b) The claimant bears none of the costs of administering the prelitigation panel except						
191	under Section 78B-3-420.						
192	Section 4. Section 78B-3-418 is amended to read:						
193	78B-3-418. Decision and recommendations of panel No judicial or other review.						
194	(1) (a) The $\hat{H} \rightarrow [f]$ panel [f] [division] $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ shall issue an opinion and $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{he \ division}$						
194a	shall ←Ĥ issue a certificate of compliance						
195	with the pre-litigation hearing requirements of this part in accordance with this section.						
196	(b) A certificate of compliance issued in accordance with this section is proof that the						
197	claimant has complied with all conditions precedent under this part prior to the commencement						
198	of litigation as required in Subsection 78B-3-412(1).						
199	(2) (a) The panel shall render its opinion in writing not later than 30 days after the end						
200	of the proceedings[. The panel shall]; and						
201	(i) determine on the basis of the evidence whether:						
202	(A) each claim against each health care provider has merit or has no merit; and[;]						
203	(B) if a claim is meritorious, whether the conduct complained of resulted in harm to the						
204	claimant.						
205	(b) There is no judicial or other review or appeal of the panel's decision or						
206	recommendations.						
207	(3) The division shall issue a certificate of compliance to the claimant, for each						
208	respondent named in the intent to file a claim under this part, if:						
209	(a) for a named respondent, the panel issues an opinion of merit under Subsections						
210	(2)(a)(i)(A) and $(B);$						
211	(b) for a named respondent, the claimant files an affidavit of merit in accordance with						

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212	Section 78B-3-423 if the opinion under Subsection (1)(a) is non-meritorious under either					
213	Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) or (B);					
214	(c) the claimant has complied with the provisions of Subsections 78B-3-416(3)					
214a	Ĥ → [(b)(iii)] <u>(c)</u> ←Ĥ					
215	and $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{c})}] (\mathbf{d}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} : \underline{\mathbf{or}}$					
216	(d) the parties submitted a stipulation under Subsection 78B-3-416(3)(d).					
217	Section 5. Section 78B-3-423 is enacted to read:					
218	78B-3-423. Affidavit of merit.					
219	(1) (a) Before a claimant may receive a certificate of compliance under Sections					
220	78B-3-416 and 78B-3-418, a claimant shall file an affidavit of merit under this section					
220a	Ĥ→ [<u>if]</u> ←Ĥ _:					
221	(i) $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{Within 60 \text{ days of the date of the panel's opinion, if}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ the claimant receives a					
221a	finding from the pre-litigation panel in accordance with					
222	Section 78B-3-418 of non-meritorious for either:					
223	(A) the claim of breach of applicable standard of care; or					
224	(B) that the breach of care was the proximate cause of injury;					
225	(ii) Ĥ → within 60 days of the expiration of the time limit in Subsection					
225a	78B-3-416(3)(b)(ii), if + \hat{H} a pre-litigation hearing is not held within the time limits under Section					
226	<u>78B-3-416(3)(b)(ii); or</u>					
227	(iii) Ĥ→ within 30 days of the divisions determination under					
227a	Subsection 78B-3-416(3)(d)(ii)(B), if $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ the division makes a determination under Section					
227b	<u>78B-3-416(3)</u> $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ → [(c)] (d) ← $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ (ii)(B) $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ → . ← $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$					
228	(b) A claimant who is required to file an affidavit of merit under Subsection (1)(a)					
229	<u>shall</u> Ĥ→ [<u>:</u>					
230	$(\mathbf{i}) \leftarrow \mathbf{\hat{H}}$ file the affidavit of merit with the division $\mathbf{\hat{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{;}$ [within:					
231	(A) 60 days of:					
232	(I) the expiration of the time limit in Section 78B-3-416(3)(b)(i);					
233	(II) the date of the panel's opinion under Subsection 78B-3-418(2)(b); or					
234	(B) within 30 days of the division's determination under Subsection 78B-3-416(3)(c);] ←Ĥ					
235	and					
236	(ii) serve each defendant with the affidavit of merit in accordance with Subsection					
237	<u>78B-3-412(3).</u>					
238	(2) The affidavit of merit shall:					
239	(a) be executed by the claimant's attorney or the claimant if the claimant is proceeding					
240	pro se, stating that the affiant has consulted with and reviewed the facts of the case with a					
241	health care provider who has determined after a review of the medical record and other relevant					
242	material involved in the particular action that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for					

0.40						
243	the filing of a medical liability action; and					
244	(b) include an affidavit signed by a health care provider who meets the requirements of					
245	Subsection (3), which states that in the health care provider's opinion:					
246	(i) \$→ [if the claimant received a finding that there was no breach of the applicable standard					
247	<u>of care, that</u>] $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ there are reasonable grounds to believe that the applicable standard of care was					
248	breached;					
249	(ii) the breach was a proximate cause of the injury claimed in the notice of intent to					
250	commence action; and					
251	(iii) the reasons for the health care provider's opinion.					
252	(c) The statement required in Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall be waived if the claimant					
253	received an opinion that there was a breach of the applicable standard of care under Subsection					
254	<u>78B-3-418(2)(a)(i)(A).</u>					
255	(3) A health care provider who signs the affidavit of merit under Subsection (2) shall:					
256	(a) if none of the respondents is a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah					
257	Medical Practice Act, or an osteopathic physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah					
258	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, hold a current unrestricted license issued by the appropriate					
259	licensing authority of Utah or another state in the same specialty or of the same class of license					
260	as the respondents; or					
261	(b) if at least one of the respondents is a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67,					
262	Utah Medical Practice Act, or an osteopathic physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68,					
263	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, hold a current unrestricted license issued by the					
264	appropriate licensing authority of Utah or another state to practice medicine in all its branches.					
265	(4) A claimant's attorney or claimant may obtain up to a 60-day extension to file the					
266	affidavit of merit if:					
267	(a) the claimant or the claimant's attorney submits a signed affidavit for extension with					
268	notice to the division attesting to the fact that the claimant is unable to submit an affidavit of					
269	merit as required by this section because:					
270	(i) a statute of limitations would impair the action; and					
271	(ii) the affidavit of merit could not be obtained before the expiration of the statute of					
272	limitations; and					
273	(b) the claimant or claimant's attorney submits the affidavit for extension to each					

274	named respondent in accordance with Subsection 78B-3-412(3) no later than 60 days after the				
275	date specified in Subsection (1)(b)(i).				
276	(5) (a) A claimant or claimant's attorney who submits allegations in an affidavit of				
277	merit that are found to be without reasonable cause and untrue, based on information available				
278	to the plaintiff at the time the affidavit was submitted to the division, is liable to the defendant				
279	for the payment of reasonable expenses and reasonable attorney fees actually incurred by the				
280	defendant or the defendant's insurer.				
281	(b) An affidavit of merit is not admissible, and cannot be used for any purpose, in a				
282	subsequent lawsuit based on the claim that is the subject of the affidavit, except for the purpose				
283	of establishing the right to recovery under Subsection (5)(c).				
284	(c) A court, or arbitrator under Section 78B-3-421, may award costs and attorney fees				
285	under Subsection (5)(a) if the defendant files a motion for costs and attorney fees within 60				
286	days of the judgment or dismissal of the action in favor of the defendant. The person making a				
287	motion for attorney fees and costs may depose and examine the health care provider who				
288	prepared the affidavit of merit.				
289	(6) If a claimant or the claimant's attorney does not file an affidavit of merit as required				
290	by this section, the division may not issue a certificate of compliance for the claimant and the				
291	malpractice action shall be dismissed by the court.				
292	(7) This section applies to a cause of action that arises on or after July 1, 2010.				
293	Section 6. Section 78B-3-424 is enacted to read:				
294	78B-3-424. Limitation of liability for ostensible agent.				
295	(1) For purposes of this section:				
296	(a) "Agent" means a person who is an "employee," "worker," or "operative," as defined				
297	in Section 34A-2-104, of a health care provider.				
298	(b) "Ostensible agent" means a person:				
299	(i) who is not an agent of the health care provider; and				
300	(ii) who the plaintiff reasonably believes is an agent of the health care provider because				
301	the health care provider intentionally, or as a result of a lack of ordinary care, caused the				
302	plaintiff to believe that the person was an agent of the health care provider.				
303	(2) A health care provider named as a defendant in a medical malpractice action is not				
304	liable for the acts or omissions of an ostensible agent if:				

305	(a) the ostensible agent has privileges with the health care provider, but is not an agent					
306	of the healthcare provider;					
307	(b) the health care provider has by policy or practice, ensured that a person providing					
308	professional services has insurance of a type and amount required, if any is required, by the					
309	rules or regulations as established in:					
310	(i) medical staff by-laws for a health care facility; or					
311	(ii) other health care facility contracts, indemnification agreements, rules or					
312	regulations;					
313	(c) the insurance required in Subsection (2)(a) is in effect at the time of the alleged act					
314	or omission of the ostensible agent; and					
315	(d) there is a claim of agency or ostensible agency in a plaintiff's notice of intent to					
316	commence an action, the healthcare provider, within 60 days of the service of the notice of					
317	intent to commence an action, lists each person identified by the plaintiff who the provider					
318	claims is not an agent or ostensible agent of the provider.					
319	(3) This section applies to a cause of action that arises on or after July 1, 2010.					

S.B. 145 3rd Sub. (Ivory) - Medical Malpractice Amendments

Fiscal Note

2010 General Session

State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will require an ongoing appropriation of \$8,500 from the Commerce Service Fund to the Department of Commerce. Commerce Service Fund spending affects the annual transfer to the General Fund.

	FY 2010 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2011 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2012 <u>Approp.</u>		FY 2011	FY 2012
				Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		(\$8,500)
Commerce Service Fund	\$0	\$8,500	\$8,500			\$0
Total	\$0	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$0	(\$8,500)	(\$8,500)

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

3/4/2010, 8:55:17 AM, Lead Analyst: Amon, R./Attny: CJD

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst