

30 determination of liability, the assessment of damages, impeachment, or credibility:

31 (i) the existence of a collateral source;

32 (ii) an amount of a collateral source;

33 (iii) evidence that a medical expense or other cost related to an injury at issue in the
34 action was paid, adjusted, waived, written off, or otherwise reduced or satisfied by
35 a third party or as a result of a negotiated rate, including an adjustment under a
36 public program such as Medicare or Medicaid;

37 (iv) whether the plaintiff has paid, or is personally obligated to pay, an amount for
38 medical care or treatment resulting from an injury at issue in the action;

39 (v) evidence of an amount actually paid by a party or third-party for medical care or
40 treatment resulting from an injury at issue in the action; and

41 (vi) the existence of a health care provider lien or right of subrogation related to the
42 plaintiff's medical expenses or other claimed damages.

43 (b) Evidence described in Subsection (3)(a) may not be referenced, disclosed, or alluded
44 to in any manner during trial, including through testimony, exhibits, examination of
45 witnesses, or argument.

46 (4) A defendant may not reduce, limit, or deny a settlement offer or claim valuation based
47 on the amount actually paid for medical care or treatment resulting from an injury at
48 issue in the action, including a discounted or written off amount.

49 (5) During the action, a plaintiff may not be required to disclose any health care provider
50 lien arising from the plaintiff's medical expenses or claimed damages related to an injury
51 at issue in the action.

52 (6) If requested by a party, the court shall instruct the jury that the jury may not consider or
53 speculate about the existence of a collateral source, lien, or the plaintiff's personal
54 financial obligations for medical treatment.

55 **Section 2. Effective Date.**

56 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.