SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2273

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE WHITE.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 538.210, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to punitive damages in actions against health care providers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 538.210, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 538.210, to read as follows:

538.210. 1. A statutory cause of action for damages against a health care provider for
personal injury or death arising out of the rendering of or failure to render health care services
is hereby created, replacing any such common law cause of action. The elements of such cause
of action are that the health care provider failed to use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily
used under the same or similar circumstances by members of the defendant's profession and that
such failure directly caused or contributed to cause the plaintiff's injury or death.
2. (1) In any action against a health care provider for damages for personal injury arising
out of the rendering of or the failure to render health care services, no plaintiff shall recover more

9 than four hundred thousand dollars for noneconomic damages irrespective of the number of10 defendants.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, in any action
against a health care provider for damages for a catastrophic personal injury arising out of the
rendering or failure to render heath care services, no plaintiff shall recover more than seven
hundred thousand dollars for noneconomic damages irrespective of the number of defendants.
(3) In any action against a health care provider for damages for death arising out of the
rendering of or the failure to render health care services, no plaintiff shall recover more than

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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17 seven hundred thousand dollars for noneconomic damages irrespective of the number of defendants.

18 3. (1) This section shall also apply to any individual or entity, or their employees or 19 agents, that provide, refer, coordinate, consult upon, or arrange for the delivery of health care 20 services to the plaintiff; and

(2) Who is a defendant in a lawsuit brought against a health care provider under this
 chapter, or who is a defendant in any lawsuit that arises out of the rendering of or the failure to
 render health care services.

4. No health care provider whose liability is limited by the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to any plaintiff based on the actions or omissions of any other entity or individual who is not an employee of such health care provider, unless the individual is an employee of a subsidiary in which the health care provider has a controlling interest and the subsidiary does not carry a professional liability insurance policy or self-insurance covering said individual of at least one million dollars per occurrence and a professional liability insurance policy or self-insurance covering said subsidiary of least one million dollars per occurrence.

5. The limitations on liability as provided for in this section shall apply to all claims forcontribution.

6. In any action against a health care provider for damages for personal injury or death arising out of the rendering of or the failure to render health care services, where the trier of fact is a jury, such jury shall not be instructed by the court with respect to the limitation on an award of noneconomic damages, nor shall counsel for any party or any person providing testimony during such proceeding in any way inform the jury or potential jurors of such limitation.

7. For purposes of sections 538.205 to 538.230, any spouse claiming damages for loss
of consortium of their spouse shall be considered to be the same plaintiff as their spouse.

8. Any provision of law or court rule to the contrary notwithstanding, an award of punitive damages against a health care provider governed by the provisions of sections 538.205 to 538.230 shall be made only upon a showing **by clear and convincing evidence** by a plaintiff that the health care provider demonstrated willful, wanton or malicious misconduct with respect to his actions which are found to have injured or caused or contributed to cause the damages claimed in the petition.

46 9. For purposes of sections 538.205 to 538.230, all individuals and entities asserting a
47 claim for a wrongful death under section 537.080 shall be considered to be one plaintiff.

10. The limitations on awards for noneconomic damages provided for in this section shall be increased by one and seven-tenths percent on an annual basis effective January first of each year. The current value of the limitation shall be calculated by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, who shall furnish that value to the secretary of state, who shall publish such value in the Missouri Register on the

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first business day following January first, but the value shall otherwise be exempt from the provisions of section 536.021.

55 11. In any claim for damages under this chapter, and upon post-trial motion following 56 a jury verdict with noneconomic damages exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, the trial 57 court shall determine whether the limitation in subsection 2 of this section shall apply based on 58 the severity of the most severe injuries.

59 12. If a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment on the merits that is not 59 subject to appeal and that declares any provision or part of either section 1.010 or this section 50 to be unconstitutional or unenforceable, then section 1.010 and this section, as amended by this 52 act and in their entirety, are invalid and shall have no legal effect as of the date of such judgment, 53 and this act, including its repealing clause, shall likewise be invalid and of no legal effect. In 54 such event, the versions of sections 1.010 and this section that were in effect prior to the 55 enactment of this act shall remain in force.

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