Approved	March	26,	1985	
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_____, 19.85in room <u>514–S</u> of the Capitol.

MINUTES OF THE _SENATE_	COMMITTEE ON	JUDICIARY	
The meeting was called to order by	Senator	Robert Frey a Chairperson	.t

Ald members wave present except: Senators Frey, Hoferer, Burke, Feleciano, Gaines,

Langworthy, Parrish, Steineger, Talkington, Winter

and Yost.

Committee staff present:

Mary Torrence, Office of Revisor of Statutes Mike Heim, Legislative Research Department Jerry Donaldson, Legislative Research Department

Conferees appearing before the committee:

10:00 a.m./xxxx on March 6

<u>Senate Bill 261</u> - Contract for attorney fees incurred in foreclosure of mortgage.

Committee discussion was held on the bill. Staff reviewed the previous action taken at the March 5 meeting.

Senator Talkington moved to report the bill favorably as amended. Senator Winter seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Senate Bill 264 - Powers of fiduciaries with regard to investments.

Senator Hoferer moved to report the bill favorably. Senator Burke seconded the motion. The motion carried.

<u>Senate Bill 266</u> - Exemption from process of articles used in production of income.

The chairman reviewed the bill.

Senator Talkington moved to amend the bill in line 43 by striking "if". Senator Hoferer seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Senator Parrish made a substitute motion to report the bill adversely. Senator Winter seconded the motion. The motion carried.

<u>Senate Bill 306</u> - Change in definitions of burglary and aggravated burglary.

Following committee discussion, <u>Senator Steineger made a conceptual</u> motion to have a fourth category to aggravated trespassing to make it a class A misdemeanor. Senator Burke seconded the motion.

Senator Gaines made a substitute motion to report the bill adversely and request it go to interim study. Senator Steineger seconded the motion. The motion carried.

<u>Senate Bill 307</u> - Consideration of D.U.I. diversion to require report of insurer as to coverage.

Following committee discussion, <u>Senator Gaines moved to report the bill adversely.</u>

Senator Gaines withdrew his motion.

Senator Steineger moved to report the bill favorably. Senator Burke seconded the motion. The motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES (OF THE	SENATE	COMMITTEE ON _	JUDICIARY	,
room <u>514</u> -	S, Statehou	se, at <u>10:00</u>	a.m./pxn. on	March 6	, 19.85

Senate Bill 110 - Medical Malpractice procedures and limitations.

Senator Talkington explained his proposal which would change it to a substitute bill.

Senator Talkington moved to adopt his proposal and make it part of the substitute bill. Senator Winter seconded the motion. A copy of the proposed substitute for Senate Bill 110 is attached (See Attachment I).

Following considerable committee discussion, <u>Senator Winter suggested</u> the substitute bill include a cap on pain and suffering and the rest of the bill be recommended for interim study. Senator Talkington agreed to this amendment to his motion.

The meeting adjourned.

Copy of the guest list attached (See Attachment II).

Guest List

3-6-85 10:00 A.M

NAME Address Organization GAROLD REAM TOPEKA 15. AGEN COTEDATHIC MED Topeka Ksheagerey Saws Fust. Topeka Kust On Gerald + Goodell Farmer In SROUP

K, B, A Jim Turnen Tec Will Mission Kon Smith Topeha Bill Sneed 10 peha KDAC Join Beany Ks med. Society Topeka Typeling Ks. Hosp Assoc 1 sch l'ore, hath LAMRY MAGICE INDER. INS. AGENTS OF KS. Lawrence Loturn Son Parriel 2 Tuke Slotsky 07A PATRICIA HENSHALL TOPEKA Mansas (Vinopraetic Ascu. Sherman A. Zanks, In Topela Kashy Wade Apps Tom Bell TopeKa 45. Chiroprache Assn. Topeha KS. Hosp. Assw

> 3/6/85 Octob. II

3-6-85 10:00 a.m. Fray

Senate Bill 110 - Proposed Amendments

- <u>Page 1.</u> Basically cleans up language for the title, purposes, and definitions.
- Page 2. More clean-up on definitions, and striking language codifying case law on standard of care.
- Page 3. Leaves in section 4 which codifies existing case law on causation. Strikes language on use of expert witnesses. Leaves intact the collateral source rule change, and jury instructions on taxability of awards. Amends punitive damages section 6 to provide for: (1) bifurcated trial on the question of punitive damages; (2) the judge has the responsibility of assessing such damages; (3) 95% of damages recovered goes to Health Care Stabilization Fund, and 5% to the plaintiff; and (4) allows defendants to recover costs if punitive damages claim was not justified.
- Page 4. Strikes language which limits overall damages, but leaves limitation on pain & suffering awards at \$250,000. Also strikes language on future medical care and benefits.
- Page 5. Strikes all language on future medical care and benefits.
- <u>Page 6.</u> Strikes all language on future medical care, and strikes language limiting contingent fees.
- <u>Page 7.</u> Strikes final language on contingent fees, and leaves severability clause intact.
- Page 8. No changes
- Page 9. No changes, and leaves authority for Health Care Stabilization Fund to purchase annuities for the purpose of setting up structured settlements.
- Page 10. Adds language repealing existing law on collateral source rule, which will now be governed language on page 3, lines 99 109.

4m 3/6/85 attch. I

SENATE BILL No. 110

By Committee on Judiciary

1-29

AN ACT concerning health care providers; relating to actions for
 damages based on professional liability; providing for certain
 procedures and limitations relating thereto; amending K.S.A.
 1984 Supp. 40-3403 and repealing the existing section.

0021 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. Purposes. New measures are required to assure that affordable professional liability insurance will continue to be available to health care providers. The availability of reasonable and adequate insurance coverage is essential to assure the continued availability of health care services to the citizens of Kansas at a reasonable cost. A redefinition of the potential liability of such providers based upon any error, omismone sion, neglect or other wrongdoing in the rendering of or in the most failure to render professional services shall be as codified in this est. In no event shall the provisions of this act be construed to repeal K.S.A. 60-1901 and amendments thereto. This act shall be liberally construed and applied to promote the foregoing purposes.

New Sec. 2. *Definitions*. In this act, unless the context oth-

- 0037 (a) "Basic coverage," "commissioner," "fund," "health care 0038 provider," "insurer" and "professional liability insurance" have 0039 the meanings provided by K.S.A. 40-3401 and amendments 0040 thereto.
- 0041 (b) "Claimant" means any person asserting a claim for dam-0042 ages for medical malpractice.
- 0043 <u>-(a) "Future medical care and related bonefits" means all</u> 0044 reasonable medical, surgical, hospitalization, physical rehabili-0045 tation-and custodial-services, including drugs, prosthetic devices

-repealing K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 60-471;

and the financial security of the Health Care Stabilization Fund

r 1.

00.16 and other similar materials reasonably necessary in the provision—00.17-of-medical-services caused by the medical malpractice of the 00.18 diable health care provider. "Future medical-care and related = 00.19 benefity" does not mean monessential specialty items or devices = 00.50-of-convenience.

0051 (C) (M) "Medical malpractice" means the negligent rendering or 0052 failure to render professional services by a health care provider 0053 in a manner which causes injury to a patient.

0058 (a) A health one provider is required to exercise such rea-0059 sonable care, diligence and skill as a health care provider in the 0060 same general geographic location and in the same school of 0061 medicine ordinarily exercises in a similar rituation.

(b) The law does not require that treatments given by a monosider to a patient shall attain nearly perfect nearly. A health care provider is not responsible in damages for lack of success or honest mistakes or errors of judgment unless it shown that the health care provider did not exercise that degree of care, diligence and skill used by health care providers generally in the community or similar communities in the same general geographic location. A health our provider is presumed to have exercised the required degree of care, skill and diligence, and negligence may not be presumed from the mere fact of injury or adverse result.

0073 (c) No health care provider shall be held libble for failure to disclose or accurately describe facts, opinions of other informa-0075 tion relating to a patient's condition, or to a proposed treatment 0076 and its consequences, except upon proof that the disclosure 0077 would have been made by a reasonable medical practitioner 0078 under the same or similar circumstances and that adequate 0079 disclosure could reasonably have been expected to cause the 0080 patient to decline the treatment or procedure because of knowl-0081 edge of the risk or danger that actually resulted in harm to the (d) "Willful conduct" means an act performed with a designed purpose or intent on the part of a person to do wrong or to cause an injury to another.

(e) "Fraud" means an intentional misrepresentation, deceipt or concealment of material fact known to the defendant to deprive a person of property or legal rights or otherwise causing injury.

(f) "Malice" means a state of mind characterized by an intent to do a harmful act without a reasonable justification or excuse.

New Sec. 4. Evidence. (a) Causation and negligence. (1) In determining a health care provider's liability for any act of medical malpractice, the claimant shall establish causation by a preponderance of evidence disclosing facts and circumstances proving that the health care provider's negligence was more likely than not the cause of the injury. Except when negligence and harmful results are sufficiently obvious to lie within the fact finder's common knowledge, the claimant shall establish causation by expert medical testimony.

0092 (2)—In an action for malpractice against a physician or hospi-0093 tal, no person shall testify as a medical expert as to the standard-0094 of care-unless that person is licensed to practice medicine and 0095 surgery in Kansas or a contiguous state, has courrent personal— 0096 experience and practical familiarity—with the medical subject— 0097 forming the basis of the litigation and is actively engaged in— 0098 direct patient care—

0099 (b) Collateral source reimbursement. (1) In determining 0100 damages in a medical malpractice liability action, evidence shall 0101 be admitted for consideration by the trier of fact to establish that 0102 any damages or expenses incurred or reasonably expected to be 0103 incurred by the claimant were indemnified or replaced, or may 0104 be indemnified or replaced, in part or whole, from any collateral 0105 source.

0106 (2) When evidence of a claimant's entitlement to collateral 0107 source benefits is introduced, the claimant may present evidence 0108 of any amounts paid to secure a right to such benefits, or that the 0109 right to recovery is subject to a lien or subrogation.

New Sec. 5. Jury instruction, taxability of award. In any olil action for medical malpractice, the court, if requested by either party and if the tax laws so provide, shall instruct the jury that olil any damage award is not subject to state or federal income olil taxation.

New Sec. 6. Limitation of recovery. (a) Punitive damages on shall not be awarded in any action against a health care provider arising out of the rendering of or the failure to render profesorable sional services.

0119 - (b) The total amount recoverable for all malpractice claims --

by clear and Convincing evidence unless it be proven beyond a reasonable doubt) that the health care provider acted toward the plaintiff with willful conduct, fraud or malice. In an action where a claim for punitive damages is included, the trial shall be bifurcated. In the trial's first phase, the trier of fact shall determine, concurrent with all issues presented whether punitive damages may be assessed. If the trier of fact is a jury, the verdict must be unanimous on the issue of liability for punitive damages. If liability for punitive damages is found in the trial's first phase the judge shall then assess the sum of punitive damages in the trial's second phase. No evidence of the defendant's wealth or financial condition shall be admissable during the trial's first phase. No discovery of the defendant's financial condition shall occur unless liability for punitive damages is found by the trier of fact. Ninetyfive percent of punitive damages recovered and collected shall be paid to the commissioner, who shall remit the entire amount to the health care stabilization fund. The remaining five percent of such damages of such recovery shall be awarded to the plaintiff. This established distribution scheme shall not be introduced as evidence and shall not be a proper subject matter on voire dire. If, upon motion of the defendant and after a hearing, the court determines that a claim for punitive damages was (1)brought without knowledge of sufficient facts and evidence to reasonably entitle the plaintiff to a judgment for such damages or (2) maintained after it was reasonably evident that there were insufficient facts and evidence to reasonably entitle the plaintiff to such damages, the court may award to the defendant such costs, expenses and reasonable attorney fees as the court deems

If that was the case it wouldn't go to the jury

against the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, or both

fair and equitable and may grant judgment therefore

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0120 <del>-for injuries to or death of a patient, exclusive of future modical</del>
0121 -eare-and-related benefits, shall not exceed $500,000.
0122 -(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing limitation, the total
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0123 amount of damages recoverable for pain and suffering by a 0124 claimant for injury in a medical malpractice action shall not

0125 exceed \$100,000;

(d) Payments for future medical care and related benefits 0126 o127 shall be paid without regard to the \$500,000 limitation on fecov-0128 ery, but the total amount which may be recovered for all mal-0129 practice claims for injuries to or death of a patient, inclusive of 0130 future medical care and related benefits, shall not exceed 0131 \$3,200,000.

(e) If a health care provider has qualified for and paid the 0133 applicable premium surcharge levied pursuant to K.S.A. 40-3404 0134 and amendments thereto, the health care provider shall in no 0135 event be personally hable for an award in any amount.

New Sec. 7. Future medical care and related benefits. (a) 0137 The amount of future medical care and related benefits shall be 0138 reduced or apportioned pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 0139 60-258a and amendments thereto is they may be applied by the 0140 court or jury.

(b) In arriving at the amount of future medical care and 0141 0142 related benefits, the court or furx shall consider all other benefits 0143 available to the claimant from other sources to make the amount 0144 of future medical care and related benefits supplementary to any one amounts of collateral source benefits and avoid duplication of 0146 such amounts.

(c) In all medical malpractice claims proceeding to trial, the 0148 jury shall be given a special interrogatory asking if the claimant 0149 is in need of Juture medical care and related benefits and the 0150 current monthly amount of such care and benefits. In all medical 0151 malpractive claims tried to the court, the court's findings shall 0152 include/a recitation whether the patient is in need of future 0153 medical care and related benefits and the current monthly 0154 amount thereof.

 $\mathcal{K}^{(1)}$. Subject to the limitations of section 6, the court shall enter 0156 judgment for the amount of the verdict, and the amount of the

\$250,000

State. I

ourrent monthly future medical care and related benefits found by the court or jury. The amount of monthly future medical care and related benefits shall automatically become a judgment each month thereafter until either modified by the court or abated, as provided by this section.

- (e) The court shall retain jurisdiction of the action and modify the amount of future medical care and related benefits from time to time as reasonably required by the needs of the patient. Any party may seek modification at any time by filing a motion for modification.
- (f) The claimant shall from time to time, but no more often than annually, submit to a physical examination requested by the health care provider, the expenses of which shall be paid by the health care provider. A copy of the report of such examination shall be furnished to the claimant. When requested, the claimant shall furnish authorizations permitting the health care provider to obtain copies of medical records of health care providers providing treatment to the claimant.
- 0175 (g) The obligation of a health care provider to reimburse the 0176 claimant for future medical care and related benefits shall abate 0177 upon the death of the claimant or at such time as the claimant no 0178 longer needs medical care and related benefits.
- (h) If the health care provider has obtained the basic limits of professional liability insurance required by K.S.A. 40-3402 and amendments thereto and paid the applicable premium surcharge levied pursuant to K.S.A. 40-3404 and amendments thereto for the period in which the claimant's claim is made, the insurer and the fund shall pay the amount of the judgment, to the extent of the limits of the applicable policy, this act and subsection (e) of K.S.A. 40-3403 and amendments thereto. After any such judgment becomes final, the insurer or the commissioner may be substituted for the judgment debtor upon motion of any party. The insurer or commissioner shall thereafter be the judgment debtor as to any judgments entered under subsection (d). Upon such substitution any judgment lien rendered against a health or the provider pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2202 and amendments thereto shall be released.

- (i) Any determination by a court or jury of the amount of 0195 future medical care and related benefits shall be subject to 0196 appellate review. In the event any insurer or the fund fails, for a 0197 period of 60 days, to pay the amount of future medical care and 0198 related benefits finally determined to be due, the court may 0199 award reasonable attorney fees to the claimant's attorney for 0200 services incurred in collecting such amount.
- 0201 (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, the in-0202 surer of a health care provider or the fund may contract with the 0203 claimant or the claimant's representative to compromise and 0204 settle all or part of the claimant's claims. Any agreement which 0205 shall require payment by the fund shall not be effective until 0206 approved by the court after notice to the commissioner. Such 0207 agreement shall finally fix and determine the liability to the 0208 claimant and may fully or partially modify any obligation to 0209 provide future medical care and related benefits.
- New Sec. 8. Attorney fees. (a) With respect to any proceedor or claims against a health care provider, any claim of any or claims against a health care provider, any claim of any or or service rendered in connection with the securing of or compensation for any person shall be required to be reasonable and fair, considering the difficulty and effort required to estabor lish liability, the nature and difficulty of the issues involved in the case and the time reasonably necessary to prepare and or present it.
- 0218 (b) With respect to any and all proceedings in connection 0219 with any claim resulting in payment from the fund, no claim of 0220 any attorney for services rendered shall exceed 15% of the 0221 amount of payments made from the fund, in addition to actual 0222 expenses incurred.
- (c) All attorney fees shall be fixed pursuant to a written contract between the attorney and the party seeking compensation or such party's representative. The attorney shall file the contract with the court in which the action is pending, which shall approve any payment of fees only if they are in accordance with provisions of this section. Any contracts for attorney fees not in excess of limits provided in this section and approved by the court shall be enforceable as a lien on the compensation due or to

0231 become due.

0232 (d) The limitations upon payment of attorney feer from the 0233 fund shall not be circumvented by contractual provisions per0234 mitting an inordinate or unreasonable fee upon that portion of 0235 the recovery payable from the basic limits of insurance.

New Sec. 9. Severability. If any provision or clause of this o237 act or application thereof to any person or circumstances is held o238 invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid o240 provision or application. To this end the provisions of this act are o241 declared to be severable.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 40-3403 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-3403. (a) For the purpose of paying damages for personal injury or death arising out of the rendering of or the failure to render professional services by a health care provider, self-insurer or inactive health care provider subsequent to the time that such health care provider or self-insurer has qualified for coverage under the provisions of this act, there is hereby established the health care stabilization fund. The fund shall be held in trust in a segregated fund in the state treasury. The commissioner shall administer the fund or contract for the administration of the fund with an insurance company authorized to do business in this state.

- 0254 (b) (1) There is hereby created a board of governors. The 0255 board of governors shall provide:
- O256 (A) Technical assistance with respect to administration of the O257 fund;
- 0258 (B) such expertise as the commissioner may reasonably re-0259 quest with respect to evaluation of claims or potential claims;
- 0260 (C) advice, information and testimony to the appropriate li-0261 censing or disciplinary authority regarding the qualifications of a 0262 health care provider.
- 0263 (2) The board shall consist of 13 persons appointed by the 0264 commissioner of insurance, as follows: (A) The commissioner of 0265 insurance, or the designee of the commissioner, who shall act as 0266 chairperson; (B) one member appointed from the public at large 0267 who is not affiliated with any health care provider; (C) three

members licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Kansas who are doctors of medicine; (D) three members who are representatives of Kansas hospitals; (E) two members licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Kansas who are doctors of osteopathic medicine; (F) one member licensed to practice chiropractic in Kansas; and (G) two members of other categories of health care providers. Meetings shall be called by the chair-person or by a written notice signed by three members of the board. The board, in addition to other duties imposed by this act, shall study and evaluate the operation of the fund and make such recommendations to the legislature as may be appropriate to ozro ensure the viability of the fund.

- 0280 (3) The board shall be attached to the insurance department 0281 and shall be within the insurance department as a part thereof. 0282 All budgeting, purchasing and related management functions of 0283 the board shall be administered under the direction and super-0284 vision of the commissioner of insurance. All vouchers for ex-0285 penditures of the board shall be approved by the commissioner 0286 of insurance or a person designated by the commissioner.
- (c) Subject to subsections (d), (e) and (g), (f) and (h), the fund 0288 shall be liable to pay: (1) Any amount due from a judgment or settlement which is in excess of the basic coverage liability of all 0290 liable resident health care providers or resident self-insurers for 0291 any such injury or death arising out of the rendering of or the 0292 failure to render professional services within or without this 0293 state; (2) any amount due from a judgment or settlement which is 0294 in excess of the basic coverage liability of all liable nonresident 0295 health care providers or nonresident self-insurers for any such 0296 injury or death arising out of the rendering or the failure to 0297 render professional services within this state. In no event shall 0298 the fund be obligated for claims against nonresident health care providers or nonresident self-insurers who have not complied 0300 with this act or for claims against nonresident health care pro-0301 viders or nonresident self-insurers that arose outside of this state: 0302 (3) any amount due from a judgment or settlement against a 0303 resident inactive health care provider for any such injury or 0304 death; (4) any amount due from a judgment or settlement against

0305 a nonresident inactive health care provider for any injury or 0306 death arising out of the rendering or failure to render profes-0307 sional services within this state. In no event shall the fund be 0308 obligated for claims against: (A) Nonresident inactive health care 0309 providers who have not complied with this act; or (B) nonresi-0310 dent inactive health care providers for claims that arose outside 0311 of this state, unless such health care provider was a resident 0312 health care provider or resident self-insurer at the time such act 0313 occurred; (5) reasonable and necessary expenses for attorney 0314 fees incurred in defending the fund against claims; (6) any 0315 amounts expended for reinsurance obtained to protect the best 0316 interests of the fund purchased by the commissioner, which 0317 purchase shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 to 0318 through 75-3744, inclusive; and amendments thereto but shall 0319 not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4101 and amend-0320 ments thereto; (7) reasonable and necessary actuarial expenses 0321 incurred in administering the act, which expenditures shall not 0322 be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 to through 75-3744, 0323 inclusive, and amendments thereto; (8) annually to the plan or 0324 plans, any amount due pursuant to subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 0325 40-3413; and amendments thereto; and (9) reasonable and nec-0326 essary expenses incurred by the insurance department and the 0327 board of governors in the administration of the fund.

- (d) All amounts for which the fund is liable pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection (c) of this section shall be paid promptly and in full if less than \$300,000, or if \$300,000 or more, by installment payments of \$300,000 or 10% of the amount of the judgment including interest thereon, whichever is greater, per fiscal year, the first installment to be paid within 60 days after the fund becomes liable and each subsequent installment to be paid annually on the same date of the year the first installment was paid, until the claim has been paid in full. Any attorney's fees payable from such installment shall be similarly prorated.
- 0339 (e) Subject to approval by the board of governors, the com-0340 missioner may purchase an annuity to pay any amounts for 0341 which the fund is liable pursuant to subsections (c)(1), (2), (3) or

0342 (4). Any annuity so purchased shall be exempt from the provi-0343 sions of subsection (d).

(f) In no event shall the fund be liable to pay in excess of \$3,000,000 pursuant to any one judgment or settlement against any one health care provider relating to any injury or death arising out of the rendering of or the failure to render professional services from and after July 1, 1984, subject to an aggregate limitation for all judgments or settlements arising from all claims made in any one fiscal year in the amount of \$6,000,000 of \$6,000,

(f) (g) A health care provider shall be deemed to have quali-0353 fied for coverage under the fund: (1) On and after the effective 0354 date of this act if basic coverage is then in effect; (2) subsequent 0355 to the effective date of this act, at such time as basic coverage 0356 becomes effective; or (3) upon qualifying as a self-insurer pur-0357 suant to K.S.A. 40-3414 and amendments thereto.

(g) (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3402 and 0358 amendments thereto, if the board of governors determines that an individual health care provider presents a material risk of significant future liability to the fund, the board of governors is authorized by a vote of a majority of the members thereof, after 0363 notice and an opportunity for hearing, to terminate the liability of 0364 the fund for all claims against the health care provider for 0365 damages for death or personal injury arising out of the rendering 0366 of or the failure to render professional services after the date of 0367 termination. The date of termination shall be 30 days after the 0368 date of the determination by the board of governors. The board of governors, upon termination of the liability of the fund under 0370 this subsection (g), shall notify the licensing or other disciplinary board having jurisdiction over the health care provider involved 0372 of the name of the health care provider and the reasons for the 0373 termination.

0374 Sec. 11. K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 40-3403 is hereby repealed.

0375 Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and 0376 after its publication in the Kansas register.

~and K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 60-471 are