1	HOUSE BILL HB0088
2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	James G. Townsend
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO TORTS; AMENDING THE MEDICAL MALPRACTICE ACT TO
12	CHANGE THE LIMITATION OF RECOVERY FOR CERTAIN CLAIMS AGAINST
13	FACILITIES THAT ARE NOT MAJORITY-OWNED AND -CONTROLLED BY A
14	HOSPITAL.
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
17	SECTION 1. Section 41-5-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992,
18	Chapter 33, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
19	"41-5-6. LIMITATION OF RECOVERY
20	A. Except for punitive damages and past and future
21	medical care and related benefits, the aggregate dollar amount
22	recoverable by all persons for or arising from any injury or
23	death to a patient as a result of malpractice shall not exceed
24	six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) per occurrence for
25	malpractice claims brought against health care providers if the
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<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete injury or death occurred prior to January 1, 2022. In jury cases, the jury shall not be given any instructions dealing with this limitation.

B. Except for punitive damages and past and future medical care and related benefits, the aggregate dollar amount recoverable by all persons for or arising from any injury or death to a patient as a result of malpractice shall not exceed seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) per occurrence for malpractice claims against independent providers <u>or an</u> <u>outpatient health care facility that is not majority-owned and</u> <u>-controlled by a hospital;</u> provided that, beginning January 1, 2023, the per occurrence limit on recovery shall be adjusted annually by the consumer price index for all urban consumers.

[C. In calendar year 2022 and subsequent calendar years, the aggregate dollar amount recoverable by all persons for or arising from any injury or death to a patient as a result of malpractice, except for punitive damages and past and future medical care and related benefits, shall not exceed the following amounts for claims brought against an outpatient health care facility that is not majority-owned and -controlled by a hospital:

(1) for an injury or death that occurred in calendar years 2022 and 2023, seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) per occurrence;

(2) for an injury or death that occurred in
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1 calendar year 2024, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per 2 occurrence: 3 (3) for an injury or death that occurred in 4 calendar year 2025, five million five hundred thousand dollars 5 (\$5,500,000) per occurrence; 6 (4) for an injury or death that occurred in 7 calendar year 2026, six million dollars (\$6,000,000) per 8 occurrence; and 9 (5) for an injury or death that occurred in 10 calendar year 2027 and each calendar year thereafter, the 11 amount provided in Paragraph (4) of this subsection, adjusted 12 annually by the consumer price index for all urban consumers, 13 per occurrence. 14 D.] C. In calendar year 2022 and subsequent 15 calendar years, the aggregate dollar amount recoverable by all 16 persons for or arising from any injury or death to a patient as 17 a result of malpractice, except for punitive damages and past 18 and future medical care and related benefits, shall not exceed 19 the following amounts for claims brought against a hospital or 20 an outpatient health care facility that is majority-owned and 21 -controlled by a hospital: 22 (1) for an injury or death that occurred in 23 calendar year 2022, four million dollars (\$4,000,000) per 24 occurrence; 25 (2) for an injury or death that occurred in

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1 calendar year 2023, four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) per occurrence; 2 3 for an injury or death that occurred in (3) calendar year 2024, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per 4 5 occurrence; for an injury or death that occurred in 6 (4) 7 calendar year 2025, five million five hundred thousand dollars 8 (\$5,500,000) per occurrence; 9 for an injury or death that occurred in (5) 10 calendar year 2026, six million dollars (\$6,000,000) per 11 occurrence; and 12 for an injury or death that occurred in (6) 13 calendar year 2027 and each calendar year thereafter, the 14 amount provided in Paragraph (5) of this subsection, adjusted 15 annually by the consumer price index for all urban consumers, 16 per occurrence. 17 $[E_{\cdot}]$ D. The aggregate dollar amounts provided in 18 Subsections B [through D] and C of this section include payment 19 to any person for any number of loss of consortium claims or 20 other claims per occurrence that arise solely because of the 21 injuries or death of the patient. 22 [F.] E. In jury cases, the jury shall not be given 23 any instructions dealing with the limitations provided in this 24 section. 25 [G.] F. The value of accrued medical care and

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related benefits shall not be subject to any limitation.

[H.] <u>G.</u> A health care provider's personal liability is limited to two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for monetary damages and medical care and related benefits as provided in Section 41-5-7 NMSA 1978. Any amount due from a judgment or settlement in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) shall be paid from the fund, except as provided in Subsection [\pm] <u>H</u> of this section.

[I+] <u>H.</u> Until January 1, 2027, amounts due from a judgment or settlement against a hospital or outpatient health care facility in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000), excluding past and future medical expenses, shall be paid by the hospital or outpatient health care facility and not by the fund. Beginning January 1, 2027, amounts due from a judgment or settlement against a hospital or outpatient health care facility shall not be paid from the fund.

[J.] I. The term "occurrence" shall not be construed in such a way as to limit recovery to only one maximum statutory payment if separate acts or omissions cause additional or enhanced injury or harm as a result of the separate acts or omissions. A patient who suffers two or more distinct injuries as a result of two or more different acts or omissions that occur at different times by one or more health care providers is entitled to up to the maximum statutory recovery for each injury."

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