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CALCULATING NEW DAMAGES LIMITS FOR PERSONAL
INJURY CASES
2018 SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Jani Iwamoto
House Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
Cosponsor:
Howard A. Stephenson
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies a provision relating to limits on damages arising from claims against
governmental entities.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>modifies a formula that the legislative fiscal analyst uses to calculate new damages</li> </ul>
limits on certain claims against governmental entities.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
63G-7-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 419
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>63G-7-605</b> is amended to read:
63G-7-605. Adjustments to limitation of judgment amounts.

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29	(1) As used in this section:
30	(a) "Adjusted consumer price factor" means what the consumer price index[, as
31	provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code,] would be without the medical
32	care component and the medical services component.
33	(b) "Aggregate limit" means the limit on the aggregate amount of personal injury
34	damages claims from a single occurrence, as provided in Subsection 63G-7-604(1)(d).
35	(c) "Applicable index" means:
36	(i) the consumer price index, for a calculation of the percentage change in the
37	consumer price index;
38	(ii) the adjusted consumer price factor, for a calculation of the percentage change in the
39	adjusted consumer price factor;
40	(iii) the medical care component, for a calculation of the percentage change in the
41	medical care component; or
42	(iv) the medical services component, for a calculation of the percentage change in the
43	medical services component.
44	(d) "Base applicable index" means an applicable index for the year that is three years
45	before the year in which the legislative fiscal analyst calculates new limits under this section.
46	(e) "Consumer price index" means the annual index reported by the United States
47	Bureau of Labor Statistics for consumer prices for all urban consumers, not seasonally
48	adjusted.
49	[(c)] (f) "Individual limit" means the limit on the amount of a judgment for damages
50	for personal injury, as provided in Subsection 63G-7-604(1)(a).
51	[(d)] (g) "Latest aggregate limit" means the aggregate limit, as last adjusted by the risk
52	manager under this section.
53	[(e)] (h) "Latest individual limit" means the individual limit, as last adjusted by the risk
54	manager under this section.
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55	[(f)] (i) "Latest property damage limit" means the property damage limit, as last

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57	[(g)] (j) "Medical care component" means the medical care sub-index of the consumer
58	price index[, as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code].
59	[(h)] (k) "Medical services component" means the medical care services sub-index of
60	the consumer price index[, as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code].
61	(1) "Percentage change" means the amount of change between the base applicable index
62	and the applicable index for the year before the year in which the legislative fiscal analyst
63	calculates new limits under this section, expressed as a percentage of the base applicable index.
64	[(i)] (m) "Property damage limit" means the limit on the amount of a judgment for
65	property damage, as provided in Subsection 63G-7-604(1)(c).
66	(n) "Risk manager" means the state risk manager appointed under Section 63A-4-101.
67	(2) [(a)] Each even-numbered year, the legislative fiscal analyst shall, subject to
68	Subsection (3):
69	[(i) adjust the] (a) calculate a new individual limit by [an amount equal to the sum of]
70	adding to the latest individual limit the sum of:
71	[(A)] (i) 66.5% of the latest individual limit, multiplied by the percentage change in the
72	adjusted consumer price factor;
73	[(B)] (ii) 16.75% of the latest individual limit, multiplied by the percentage change in
74	the medical care component; and
75	[ <del>(C)</del> ] <u>(iii)</u> 16.75% of the latest individual limit, multiplied by the <u>percentage change in</u>
76	the medical services component;
77	[(ii) adjust the] (b) calculate a new aggregate limit by [an amount equal to the sum of]
78	adding to the latest aggregate limit the sum of:
79	[(A)] (i) 66.5% of the latest aggregate limit, multiplied by the percentage change in the
80	adjusted consumer price factor;
81	[(B)] (ii) 16.75% of the latest aggregate limit, multiplied by the percentage change in
82	the medical care component; and
83	[ <del>(C)</del> ] (iii) 16.75% of the latest aggregate limit, multiplied by the percentage change in
84	the medical services component;

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[(iii) adjust the] (c) calculate a new property damage limit [as a percentage equal to]
by adding to the latest property damage limit the amount of the latest property damage limit
multiplied by the percentage [increase or decrease] change in the consumer price index [as
provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code; and];
[(iv) no later than May 1, communicate the adjusted limits under Subsections (2)(a)(i)
(ii), and (iii) to the risk manager.]
[(b) The legislative fiscal analyst shall] (d) round up to the nearest \$100 the individual
limit, aggregate limit, and property damage limit [adjusted] calculated under [Subsection
(2)(a).] Subsections (2)(a), (b), and (c); and
(e) no later than May 1, communicate the newly calculated limits under Subsections
(2)(a), (b), and (c) to the risk manager.
(3) The [legislative fiscal analyst may not adjust an] newly calculated individual limit
[or], aggregate limit, or property damage limit under Subsection (2) [if the adjustment results
a decrease in] may not be less than the amount of the limit before the new calculation under
Subsection (2).
(4) (a) Each even-numbered year, the risk manager shall make rules, to become
effective no later than July 1 of that year, that establish a new individual limit, aggregate limit
and property damage limit, as [adjusted] calculated under Subsection (2).
(b) [An adjustment to the] A newly calculated individual limit, aggregate limit, or
property damage limit under this section has prospective effect only from the date the rules
establishing the new limit take effect.
(c) An individual limit, aggregate limit, or property damage limit, as [adjusted] newly
calculated under this section, applies only to a claim for injury or loss that occurs after the
effective date of the rules that establish the [adjusted] newly calculated limit.
Section 2. Effective date.
If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effective
upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,

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the date of veto override.