## HOUSE BILL No. 2110

By Committee on Health and Human Services

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9 AN ACT concerning adult care homes; providing for a medical review panel.

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

Section 1. (a) The legislature finds that the number of lawsuits, claims for damages and the large judgments and settlements has precipitated a malpractice insurance crisis which affects the entire health care system including health care providers in the adult care home industry. Additionally, increased delays in the litigation process delays recovery by claimants with meritorious cases and increases the overall costs to all parties involved in a lawsuit.

(b) To identify and encourage the early resolution of meritorious claims and the withdrawal or dismissal of non-meritorious claims the legislature finds it is in the best interests of the state and the parties involved to have such claims heard by a medical review panel.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Adult care home" means any nursing facility, nursing facility for mental health, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, assisted living facility, residential health care facility, home plus, boarding care home and adult day care facility, all of which classifications of adult care homes are required to be licensed by the secretary of aging.
- (b) "Health care" means any act or treatment provided, or which should have been provided, by any health care provider to or on behalf of a patient during the course of the patient's care or confinement in an adult care home.
- (c) "Health care provider" means any individual, partnership, corporation, facility or institution licensed by this state to provide health care or medical professional services in the field of long-term care including any officer, employee or agent of an adult care home acting within the scope of such individual's employment.
- (d) "Medical malpractice" means any action against a health care provider alleging personal injuries resulting from health care rendered, the failure to render health care or any other alleged departure from accepted standards of health care by the health care provider.
  - (e) "Resident" means all individuals kept, cared for, treated, boarded

or otherwise accommodated in any adult care home.

- Sec. 3. (a) No action against a health care provider may be commenced in any court of this state before the claimant's complaint has been presented to a medical review panel and an opinion is rendered by this panel. Any action commenced without a determination by the panel shall be dismissed without prejudice for failure to comply with this section.
- (b) Submission of a medical malpractice claim to a medical review panel shall toll the running of the applicable statute of limitation period for that claim until 90 days after the panel's final decision is delivered to the claimant and the claimant's attorney by certified mail.
- Sec. 4. The commissioner of insurance shall administer the provisions of this act and shall adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act.
- Sec. 5. (a) A claim of medical malpractice against a health care provider within the meaning of this act shall be filed with the commissioner of insurance.
  - (b) Within 10 days of the filing of a notice of a medical malpractice claim with the department of insurance together with proof of service on the respondent health care provider, the commissioner of insurance shall select a medical review panel composed of:
    - (1) A geriatric-trained clinician from a state accredited school;
  - (2) a health care provider as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto;
- (3) a licensed physician of medicine and surgery who shall be from the same field of medicine as the individual against whom the claim is filed: and
- (4) a nonvoting attorney who shall be a practitioner with experience in the trial of personal injury cases and who shall serve as the panel chairperson.
- (c) The commissioner of insurance shall select the panel members from a list of such professionals maintained by the department of insurance. The licensing agency for each profession shall submit a list of names to the insurance commissioner from which medical review panel members may be selected.
- (d) Members of the medical review panel shall be paid amounts as provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 6. (a) The notice of claim filed with the department of insurance shall contain a brief statement of facts of the claim, the names of the persons involved and the dates and circumstances of the alleged act or acts of medical malpractice.
- 42 (b) A health care provider named by the claimant in the notice of 43 claim shall respond within 10 days of receiving the service of the notice

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of claim. The response shall be served upon the claimant, or the claimant's attorney if claimant has hired an attorney, and filed with the department of insurance together with proof of service.

- (c) The parties shall submit to the screening panel all written evidentiary material, including, but not limited to, medical and hospital reports, X-rays, laboratory tests, excerpts of treatises and other documents relevant to the claim no less than five days before the hearing. Each party shall send a copy of all evidence submitted to the panel to the opposing party.
- (d) The hearing shall consist of the testimony of witnesses and presentations by the parties or their counsel or both. The hearing shall be informal and confidential. No stenographic record shall be made of the hearing. All evidence, documents and exhibits shall, at the close of the hearing, be returned to the parties or witnesses from whom they were obtained.
- (e) The panel shall have the authority to subpoena witnesses and documents and to administer oaths.
- (f) Upon application of any party or upon its own discretion, the panel may request the insurance commissioner to appoint an additional impartial, licensed physician of medicine and surgery having particular expertise in the medical specialty involved to assist in the determination of the claim. Such physician may conduct a physical examination of the claimant upon the request of a party or of the panel. The panel shall determine the fee and expenses to be paid to such physician. The parties to the hearing shall share equally in paying such fee and expenses.
- (g) The panel shall render a written decision on the claim no later than 30 days after completion of the hearing.
- Sec. 7. (a) The medical review panel by a majority of its members shall render one or more of the following opinions:
- (1) The evidence does not support a conclusion that the health care provider failed to comply with the appropriate standard of care.
- (2) The evidence supports a conclusion that the health care provider failed to comply with the appropriate standard of care and such failure was a proximate cause of the alleged damages.
- (3) The evidence supports a conclusion that the health care provider failed to comply with the appropriate standard of care but such failure was not the proximate cause of the alleged damages.
- (4) The evidence indicates that there is a material issue of fact, not requiring expert opinion, bearing on liability for consideration by a court or jury.
- (5) If the panel's opinion is that set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection (a), the panel may determine whether the claimant suffered any disability or impairment and the extent and duration of the disability or

the percentage of the impairment.

- (b) If the panel's opinion is that set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection (a), the panel may decide the amount, if any, which in its recommendation should reasonably be offered for settlement of the claim. The amount shall specify which portion of the amount recommended is attributable to economic losses and which is attributable to noneconomic losses. The panel may not recommend punitive damages.
- (c) The panel's decision shall be in writing. Any member of the panel who does not agree with the panel's decision may file a dissenting opinion.
- (d) The panel shall sit as an expert advisory board. The panel's decision shall be without administrative or judicial authority and shall not be binding on any party.
- Sec. 8. (a) The opinion reached by the screening panel shall be admissible as evidence in any action subsequently brought by the claimant in a court of law on the same claim, however, any amount recommended by the panel in settlement of the claim shall be inadmissible. Any dissenting opinion filed with the panel decision shall be admissible into evidence in such action. The opinion of the screening panel shall be of evidentiary value only and not conclusive as to the merits of the case.
- (b) No member of the panel shall be deposed for or testify at a subsequent trial of the same claim.
- (c) Panel members shall have absolute immunity from civil liability for all communications, findings, opinions, conclusions and recommendations made in the course and scope of duties prescribed by this act.
- Sec. 9. (a) If the medical review panel finds in favor of the claimant and the respondent makes an offer of settlement to the claimant in at least the amount recommended by the panel for settlement of the claim, but such offer is rejected by the claimant, the claimant may file an action in a court of law. If the claimant does not obtain a judgment that is at least 25% higher than the amount offered in settlement by the defendant, the claimant shall be liable for the defendant's reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in the court action.
- (b) If the medical review panel finds in favor of the claimant and the defendant fails to make an offer of settlement to the claimant in at least the amount recommended by the panel for settlement of the claim, the claimant may file an action in a court of law. If the defendant does not obtain a favorable judgment in court, the defendant shall be liable for the claimant's reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in court action.
- (c) If the panel decision is not in favor of the claimant, the claimant may file an action in a court of law. If the claimant does not obtain a favorable judgment in court, the claimant shall be liable for the defendant's reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in the court action.
- Sec. 10. (a) Presentation of a medical malpractice claim to a state

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screening panel involving health care providers pursuant to this act shall 2 be a condition precedent to commencement of an action on the same claim in federal district court. No such action shall be commenced in 3 federal district court without the medical review panel having previously 4 5 rendered its opinion.

- (b) Any report of the opinion reached by the panel shall be admissible as evidence in any action subsequently brought by the claimant on the same claim in federal district court, however, any amount recommended by the medical review panel in settlement of the claim shall be inadmissible in the federal court.
- Sec. 11. This act shall be part of and supplemental to the adult care 11 12 home act.
- 13 Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 14 publication in the statute book.