## SENATE BILL NO. 257-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## MARCH 11, 2003

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises various provisions pertaining to malpractice. (BDR 3-104)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to malpractice; providing that a trier of fact may consult a published treatise, periodical, pamphlet or table concerning the award of noneconomic damages in an action for medical malpractice or dental malpractice under certain circumstances; revising the limitation on the amount of noneconomic damages that may be awarded in an action for medical malpractice or dental malpractice; providing that certain reports concerning malpractice must be made available for access on the Internet; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** Chapter 41A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. In determining the amount of any noneconomic damages awarded to a plaintiff in an action for damages for medical malpractice or dental malpractice, the trier of fact may consult a published treatise, periodical, pamphlet or table that contains information concerning awards for noneconomic damages in this state or in another jurisdiction in similar actions for damages for medical malpractice or dental malpractice if the treatise, periodical, pamphlet or table is established as a reliable authority by the testimony or admission of a witness or by judicial notice.



2. If a treatise, periodical, pamphlet or table is established as a reliable authority pursuant to this section, in determining the amount of any noneconomic damages awarded to a plaintiff after consulting the treatise, periodical, pamphlet or table, the trier of fact:

- (a) May give the treatise, periodical, pamphlet or table the same weight as other evidence, or may disregard the treatise, periodical, pamphlet or table.
- (b) Shall not give the treatise, periodical, pamphlet or table undue weight or use the treatise, periodical, pamphlet or table as a substitute for its independent judgment.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 41A.031 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41A.031 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and except as further limited in subsection 3, in an action for damages for medical malpractice or dental malpractice, the noneconomic damages awarded to each plaintiff from each defendant must not exceed [\$350,000.] 10 percent of the economic damages awarded to each plaintiff from each defendant.
- 2. In an action for damages for medical malpractice or dental malpractice, the limitation on noneconomic damages set forth in subsection 1 does not apply in the following circumstances and types of cases:
- (a) A case in which the conduct of the defendant is determined to constitute gross malpractice; or
- (b) A case in which, [following return of a verdict by the jury or a finding of damages in a bench trial, the court determines, by clear and convincing evidence admitted at trial, that an award in excess of \$350,000 for noneconomic damages is justified because of exceptional circumstances.] during the 2 years immediately preceding the date on which the case was filed, there have been three or more judgments entered against the defendant in which the defendant was found liable for damages for malpractice.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, in an action for damages for medical malpractice or dental malpractice, in the circumstances and types of cases described in subsections 1 and 2, the noneconomic damages awarded to each plaintiff from each defendant must not exceed the amount of money remaining under the professional liability insurance policy limit covering the defendant after subtracting the economic damages awarded to that plaintiff. Irrespective of the number of plaintiffs in the action, in no event may any single defendant be liable to the plaintiffs in the aggregate in excess of the professional liability insurance policy limit covering that defendant.
- 4. The limitation set forth in subsection 3 does not apply in an action for damages for medical malpractice or dental malpractice



unless the defendant was covered by professional liability insurance at the time of the occurrence of the alleged malpractice and on the date on which the insurer receives notice of the claim, in an amount of:

- (a) Not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence; and
- (b) Not less than \$3,000,000 in the aggregate.

- 5. This section is not intended to limit the responsibility of any defendant for the total economic damages awarded.
- 6. For the purposes of this section, "gross malpractice" means failure to exercise the required degree of care, skill or knowledge that amounts to:
- (a) A conscious indifference to the consequences which may result from the gross malpractice; and
- (b) A disregard for and indifference to the safety and welfare of the patient.
- **Sec. 3.** NRS 690B.045 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690B.045 Except as more is required in NRS 630.3067 and 633.526:
- 1. Each insurer which issues a policy of insurance covering the liability of a practitioner licensed pursuant to chapters 630 to 640, inclusive, of NRS for a breach of his professional duty toward a patient shall report to the board which licensed the practitioner within 30 days each settlement or award made or judgment rendered by reason of a claim, if the settlement, award or judgment is for more than \$5,000, giving the name and address of the claimant and the practitioner and the circumstances of the case.
- 2. A practitioner licensed pursuant to chapters 630 to 640, inclusive, of NRS who does not have insurance covering liability for a breach of his professional duty toward a patient shall report to the board which issued his license within 30 days of each settlement or award made or judgment rendered by reason of a claim, if the settlement, award or judgment is for more than \$5,000, giving his name and address, the name and address of the claimant and the circumstances of the case.
- 3. These reports are public records and must be made available for public inspection within a reasonable time after they are received by the licensing board. *These reports must be made available for access on the Internet or its successor, if any, without charge.*
- **Sec. 4.** The amendatory provisions of section 2 of this act apply only to a cause of action that accrues on or after October 1, 2003.



