FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 268

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR TRENT.

1395S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 490.715 and 537.058, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to civil procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Sections 490.715 and 537.058, RSMo, are
- 2 repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 3 known as sections 490.715, 537.058, 537.092, and 537.870, to
- 4 read as follows:
 - 490.715. 1. No evidence of collateral sources, or
- 2 payments rendered under subsection 2 of this section, shall
- 3 be admissible other than such evidence provided for in this
- 4 section.
- 5 2. If prior to trial a defendant or his or her insurer
- 6 or authorized representative, or any combination of them,
- 7 pays all or any part of a plaintiff's special damages, then
- 8 any portion of a plaintiff's claims for special damages that
- 9 are satisfied by a payment from a defendant or the
- 10 defendant's insurer or authorized representative, or any
- 11 combination of them, are not recoverable from that defendant.
- 12 3. If such payments described in subsection 2 of this
- 13 section are included in a plaintiff's claim for special
- 14 damages at trial, the defendant who made the payment, or on
- 15 whose behalf the payment was made, shall be entitled to
- 16 deduct and receive a credit for such payments from any
- 17 judgment as provided for in section 490.710.

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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of any party.

4. This section does not require the exclusion of evidence admissible for another proper purpose.

5. (1) Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, [parties] in any action where a plaintiff seeks to recover for personal injury, bodily injury, or death, any party may introduce evidence of the actual cost of the medical care or treatment rendered to a plaintiff, or [a patient whose care is at issue] to the person for whose injury or death a plaintiff seeks to recover. Actual cost of the medical care or treatment shall be reasonable, necessary, and a proximate result of the negligence or fault

- (2) No party shall introduce evidence of the amount billed for medical care or treatment rendered to a plaintiff or a patient whose care is at issue in a plaintiff's case if the amount billed has been discounted pursuant to any contract, price reduction, or write-off by any person or
- entity or satisfied by payment of an amount less than the amount billed for that medical care or treatment.
 - 6. The actual cost of medical care or treatment rendered to a plaintiff or a patient whose care is at issue in a plaintiff's case and discounts pursuant to any contract, price reduction, or write-off shall be admissible evidence relevant to the potential cost of future treatment of the same type or kind to that plaintiff or patient whose care is at issue in a plaintiff's case.
- 7. For purposes of this [subsection] section, the
 phrase "actual cost of the medical care or treatment" shall
 be defined as a sum of money not to exceed the dollar
 amounts paid by or on behalf of a plaintiff, or a patient
 whose care is at issue in a plaintiff's case, plus any
 remaining dollar amount necessary to satisfy the financial

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- 50 obligation, including valid outstanding liens, for medical
- 51 care or treatment by a health care provider after adjustment
- for any contractual discounts, price reduction, or write-off
- 53 by any person or entity.
 - 537.058. 1. As used in this section, the following
- 2 terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Extracontractual damages", any amount of damage
- 4 that exceeds the total available limit of liability
- 5 insurance for all of a liability insurer's liability
- 6 insurance policies applicable to a claim for personal
- 7 injury, bodily injury, or wrongful death;
- 8 (2) "[Time-limited] Settlement demand", any offer to
- 9 settle any claim for personal injury, bodily injury, or
- 10 wrongful death made by or on behalf of a claimant to a tort-
- 11 feasor with a liability insurance policy for purposes of
- 12 settling a claim against such tort-feasor within the
- insurer's limit of liability insurance[, which by its terms
- must be accepted within a specified period of time];
- 15 (3) "Tort-feasor", any person claimed to have caused
- 16 or contributed to cause personal injury, bodily injury, or
- wrongful death to a claimant.
- 18 2. [A time-limited] In any action alleging
- 19 extracontractual damages against the tort-feasor's liability
- 20 insurer, any prior settlement demand to settle any claim for
- 21 personal injury, bodily injury, or wrongful death shall not
- 22 be considered to have been a reasonable opportunity to
- 23 settle the claim unless the settlement demand was in
- 24 writing, [shall reference] referenced this section, [shall
- 25 be] sent by certified mail with return-receipt requested to
- 26 the tort-feasor's liability insurer, remained open for
- 27 acceptance by the liability insurer for at least ninety days
- 28 from the date such settlement demand was received by the

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29 liability insurer, and [shall contain] contained the

- 30 following material terms:
- 31 (1) The time period within which the offer shall
- 32 remain open for acceptance by the tort-feasor's liability
- insurer, [which shall not be less] if the time period for
- 34 acceptance is more than ninety days from the date such
- 35 demand is received by the liability insurer;
- 36 (2) The amount of monetary payment requested or a
- 37 request for the applicable policy limits;
- 38 (3) The date and location of the loss;
- 39 (4) The claim number, if known;
- 40 (5) A description of all known injuries sustained by
- 41 the claimant;
- 42 (6) The party or parties to be released if such [time-
- 43 limited] settlement demand is accepted;
- 44 (7) A description of the claims to be released if such
- 45 [time-limited] settlement demand is accepted; and
- 46 (8) An offer of unconditional release for the
- 47 liability insurer's insureds from all present and future
- 48 liability for that occurrence under section 537.060.
- 49 3. Such [time-limited] settlement demand shall be
- 50 accompanied by:
- 51 (1) A list of the names and addresses of health care
- 52 providers who provided treatment to or evaluation of the
- 53 claimant or decedent for injuries suffered from the date of
- 54 injury until the date of the [time-limited] settlement
- 55 demand, and HIPAA compliant written authorizations
- 56 sufficient to allow the liability insurer to obtain such
- 57 records from the health care providers listed; and
- 58 (2) A list of the names and addresses of all the
- 59 claimant's employers at the time the claimant was first
- 60 injured until the date of the [time-limited] settlement

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- 61 demand, and written authorizations sufficient to allow the
- 62 liability insurer to obtain such records from all employers
- 63 listed, if the claimant asserts a loss of wages, earnings,
- 64 compensation, or profits however denominated.
- 65 4. If a liability insurer with the right to settle on
- behalf of an insured receives a [time-limited] settlement
- 67 demand, such insurer may accept the [time-limited]
- 68 settlement demand by providing written acceptance of the
- 69 material terms outlined in subsection 2 of this section,
- 70 delivered or postmarked to the claimant or the claimant's
- 71 representative within the time period [set in the time-
- 72 limited demand] in which the settlement demand is open for
- 73 acceptance by the liability insurer, which in no event shall
- 74 be less than ninety days.
- 75 5. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a claimant
- 76 making a [time-limited] settlement demand from requiring
- 77 payment within a specified period; provided, however, that
- 78 such period for payment shall not be less than ten days
- 79 after the insurer's receipt of a fully executed
- 80 unconditional release under section 537.060 as specified in
- 81 subsection 2 of this section.
- 82 6. Nothing in this section applies to offers or
- 83 demands or [time-limited] settlement demands issued within
- 84 ninety days of the trial by jury of any claim on which a
- 85 lawsuit has been filed.
- 7. In any lawsuit filed by a claimant as an assignee
- 87 of the tort-feasor or by the tort-feasor for the benefit of
- 88 the claimant, a [time-limited] settlement demand that does
- 89 not comply with the terms of this section shall not be
- 90 considered as a reasonable opportunity to settle for the
- 91 insurer and shall not be admissible in any lawsuit alleging

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92 extracontractual damages against the tort-feasor's liability

- 93 insurer.
 - 537.092. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
- 2 contrary, in any civil action in which the trier of fact is
- 3 a jury, neither a party nor the attorneys of a party shall
- 4 seek or make reference to a specific dollar amount or state
- 5 a range for the jury to consider with respect to awards for
- 6 noneconomic damages, as that term is defined in section
- 7 538.205.
 - 537.870. 1. Within thirty days of filing a civil
- 2 action involving a latent injury or disease or a claim for
- 3 medical monitoring, the claimant shall file a sworn
- 4 information form specifying the evidence that provides the
- 5 basis for each claim against each defendant. The sworn
- 6 information form shall include the following with
- 7 specificity:
- 8 (1) The claimant's name, date of birth, marital
- 9 status, occupation, smoking history, current and past
- 10 residences, current and past worksites, current and past
- 11 employers, and if applicable, the name of any individual
- 12 through whom the claimant alleges exposure to the product or
- 13 substance that forms a basis for the civil action;
- 14 (2) The name and address of each individual who is
- 15 knowledgeable about the exposures or events that form a
- 16 basis for the civil action and the individual's relationship
- 17 to the claimant;
- 18 (3) The manufacturer or seller and specific brand and
- 19 trade name of each product or substance that forms a basis
- 20 for the civil action;
- 21 (4) Each site, including the address of each site, and
- 22 the specific location at each site where any exposure or
- 23 event occurred that form a basis for the civil action;

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- 24 (5) The beginning and ending dates of each exposure or 25 event that form a basis for the civil action and the 26 specific manner, frequency, and duration of each exposure or 27 event that form a basis for the civil action;
 - (6) The specific disease or injury that is alleged; and
- 29 (7) A certification that all supporting documentation 30 relating to the information required by this section has 31 been provided to the parties.
- 2. A claimant shall supplement the information required by this section when the claimant receives information that is required to be disclosed or becomes aware that a prior disclosure was inaccurate or incomplete.
- 3. Discovery shall not commence against a defendant
 until the defendant's product, substance, or premises is
 specifically identified in the disclosures required by this
 section.
- 4. The court, on motion by a defendant, shall dismiss
 the civil action without prejudice as to any defendant whose
 product, substance, or premises is not specifically
 identified in the disclosures required by this section.
 - 5. The court, on motion by a defendant, shall dismiss the civil action without prejudice as to the moving defendant or as to all defendants, as applicable, if the claimant fails to comply in whole or in part with the provisions of this section.

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