COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 4039S.03C

Bill No.: SCS for SB 631

Subject: Civil Procedure; Liability

Type: Original

Date: January 23, 2022

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to civil actions, including statutes

of limitations and the expiration of provisions regarding COVID-19 actions.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025		
General Revenue					
(appropriation					
reduction to LEF for	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown		
cost avoidance)**					
Total Estimated Net					
Effect on General					
Revenue	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown		

^{**}There could be a cost savings from this proposal, however, Oversight is unclear on how many cases would be affected because of the change in the statute of limitations. Oversight assumes the cost savings would not be greater than \$250,000.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025		
Other State Funds	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown		
Legal Expense Fund*	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Tort Victims'					
Compensation Fund	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)		
Total Estimated Net					
Effect on Other State					
Funds**	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown		

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

The potential fiscal impact above represents the potential reduction in exposure to liability claims.

^{*}Indicates numbers that net to zero.

^{**} There could be a cost savings from this proposal, however, Oversight is unclear on how many cases would be affected because of the change in the statute of limitations. Oversight assumes the cost savings would not be greater than \$250,000.

L.R. No. 4039S.03C Bill No. SCS for SB 631 Page **2** of **9** January 23, 2022

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025		
Total Estimated Net					
Effect on All Federal					
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	
Total Estimated Net				
Effect on FTE	0	0	0	

☐ Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any
of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

☐ Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of
the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED FY 2023 FY 2024 FY 202					
Local Government \$0 to Unknown \$0 to Unknown \$0 to Unknown					

L.R. No. 4039S.03C Bill No. SCS for SB 631 Page **3** of **9** January 23, 2022

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the Attorney General's Office, the Department of Commerce and Insurance, the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the University of Missouri System and the Hermann Area Hospital District each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

Oversight notes information from www.alllaw.com lists the Statute of Limitations on Personal Injury Lawsuits by State. That information is as follows:

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ON PERSONAL INJURY LAWSUITS BY STATE					
<u>1 year</u>	<u>2 year</u>	<u>3 year</u>	<u>4 year</u>	<u>5 year</u>	<u>6 year</u>
Kentucky	Alabama	Arkansas	Florida	Missouri	Maine
Louisiana	Alaska	DC	Nebraska		North Dakota
Tennessee	Arizona	Maryland	Utah		
	California	Massachusetts	Wyoming		
	Colorado*	Michigan			
	Connecticut	Mississippi			
	Delaware	Montana			
	Georgia	New Hampshire			
	Hawaii	New Mexico			
	Idaho	New York			
	Illinois	North Carolina			
	Indiana	Rhode Island			
	Iowa	South Carolina			
	Kansas	South Dakota			
	Minnesota	Vermont			
	Nevada	Washington			
	New Jersey	Wisconsin			
	Ohio				
	Oklahoma				
	Oregon				
	Pennsylvania				
	Texas				
	Virginia				
	West Virginia				
Source: www.al	Illaw.com				
'Colorado is 3 y	ears for car accide	nts			

L.R. No. 4039S.03C Bill No. SCS for SB 631 Page **4** of **9** January 23, 2022

The **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations'** website says "The Tort Victims' Compensation Fund exists to help compensate those who have been injured due to the negligence or recklessness of another (such as in a motor vehicle collision or a hunting accident), and who have been unable to obtain full compensation because the party at fault (the tortfeasor) had no insurance, or inadequate insurance, or has filed for bankruptcy, or for other reasons specified by the law."

Tort Victims Compensation Fund (TVCF) - \$0 to (unknown)

Oversight notes that under §537.675.3, 50% of the punitive damage state judgments, after deducting attorney's fees and expenses, shall go into the Tort Victims' Compensation Fund (0622). Because this proposal tends to reduce punitive damages awards by reducing the time frame to file suit, Oversight assumes a negative direct fiscal impact to the Tort Victims Compensation Fund.

Information provided by the Attorney General shows that between July, 2014, and December, 2019, the Tort Victims Compensation Fund received \$20,043,083. During that period, average annual payments into the Tort Victims Compensation Fund (TVCF) were \$3,644,197.

Oversight does not know how many cases affected by this proposal would not be brought because of the change in the statute of limitations.

The AGO does not track the types of claims paying into the TVCF, so this number is likely an overestimate, as it includes claims not affected by this proposal. Because **Oversight** was unable to get more specific information about the number of claims filed between two and five years after the claim arose, Oversight will show a \$0 to (unknown) to the TVCF.

Legal Expense Fund (LEF) - \$0 to unknown

"The State Legal Expense Fund (LEF) is used for payments in resolution of judgments or claims for damages from injured parties arising out of the actions of state employees, agencies, contracted physicians, and the condition of state property." *Audit Report No. 2017-098*

In response to the previous version of this proposal, officials from the *Office of Administration* stated §516.140 changes the statute of limitation for personal injury claims from five years to two years. This provision has the potential to avoid costs to the state Legal Expense Fund (LEF) for actions alleging personal injury, due to the much shorter proposed limitations period applicable to such actions.

The state self-assumes its own liability under the state Legal Expense Fund, Section 105.711 RSMo. It is a self-funding mechanism whereby funds are made available for the payment of any claim or judgment rendered against the state in regard to the waivers of sovereign immunity or against employees and specified individuals. Investigation, defense, negotiation or settlement of

L.R. No. 4039S.03C Bill No. SCS for SB 631 Page **5** of **9** January 23, 2022

such claims is provided by the Office of the Attorney General. Payment is made by the Commissioner of Administration with the approval of the Attorney General.

In addition, information from the Office of Administration (OARM) from SB 633 from 2020 shows that the LEF spent \$14,900,000 on personal injury and wrongful death claims in FY 2015-2018. The annual average of those claims is \$3,725,000.

According to information from OARM, 20% of the LEF's funds comes from other state funds, implying \$0 up to \$3,725,000 annually reduced LEF expenditures, with \$2,980,000 through General Revenue appropriations, and \$745,000 from other funds.

Oversight notes that these numbers are likely an overestimate, as it includes claims that could be brought within two years. Because **Oversight** was unable to get more specific information about the number of claims filed between two and five years after the claim arose, Oversight will show a \$0 to unknown net direct fiscal impact.

L.R. No. 4039S.03C Bill No. SCS for SB 631 Page **6** of **9**

January 23, 2022

FISCAL IMPACT –	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
State Government	(10 Mo.)	1 1 2024	1 1 2023
State Government	(10 1010.)		
GENERAL			
REVENUE			
REVERGE			
Cost Savings –			
potential reduction on			
pay outs of personal			
injury damages from	ΦΩ 4 - I I - 1	ΦΟ 4 - I I - 1	ΦΟ 4 - I I - 1
LEF	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
ESTIMATED NET			
EFFECT ON			
GENERAL			
REVENUE	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>
OTHER STATE			
FUNDS			
<u>Cost Savings</u> –			
Potential reduction in			
payments to Legal	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
Expense Fund			
ESTIMATED NET			
EFFECT TO			
OTHER STATE			
FUNDS	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
FISCAL IMPACT –	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
State Government	(10 Mo.)		= = = 3 =0
	(101.101)		
LEGAL EXPENSE			
FUND (0692)			
, ,			

L.R. No. 4039S.03C Bill No. SCS for SB 631 Page **7** of **9** January 23, 2022

Cost Avoidance –			
potential reduction on			
payouts of injury			
damages from LEF	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
Transfer In –			
Reduction in			
appropriation from GR	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
UK	50 to (Olikilowii)	\$0 to (Olikilowii)	\$0 to (Clikilowii)
Transfer In –			
Reduction in transfers			
from other state funds	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET			
EFFECT ON			
LEGAL EXPENSE			
FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TORT VICTIMS			
COMPENSATION			
FUND			
201/2			
Loss – Various State			
Agencies - potential			
reduction from			
payouts of punitive			
damages to TVCF	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
ECTIMATED MET			
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON TORT			
VICTIMS'			
COMPENSATION			
FUND	\$0 to (Unknown)	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>

L.R. No. 4039S.03C Bill No. SCS for SB 631

Page **8** of **9** January 23, 2022

FISCAL IMPACT –	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Local Government	(10 Mo.)		
LOCAL			
POLITICAL			
SUBDIVISIONS			
<u>Cost Savings</u> –			
Potential reduction in			
injury damages paid	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
ESTIMATED NET			
EFFECT TO			
LOCAL			
POLITICAL			
SUBDIVISIONS	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

Currently, actions for personal injury shall be brought within five years from the time the injury occurred. This act states that actions for personal injury are to be brought within two years from the time the injury occurred. Additionally, current actions against an insurer relating to uninsured motorist coverage or underinsured motorist coverage, including any action to enforce such coverage, are to be brought within ten years. This act modifies the statute of limitations for such actions to be brought within two years. Finally, the provisions relating to COVID-19 related actions are set to expire on August 28, 2025. This act provides that such provisions shall continue to apply to causes of action accruing before August 28, 2025. However, any causes of action that are prohibited or time-barred shall continue to be so after August 28, 2025.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

L.R. No. 4039S.03C Bill No. SCS for SB 631 Page **9** of **9** January 23, 2022

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Attorney General's Office Department of Commerce and Insurance University of Missouri System Hermann Area Hospital District Office of the State Courts Administrator Office of Administration

Julie Morff Director

January 23, 2022

Ross Strope Assistant Director January 23, 2022