WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2016 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 602

BY SENATOR TRUMP

[Introduced February 15, 2016;

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and then

to the Committee on Finance.]

2016R2581

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §29-12D-1 and §29-12D-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as 2 amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §29-12D-1a; 3 to amend and reenact §55-7B-9, §55-7B-9c and §55-7B-9d of said code; and to amend 4 and reenact §59-1-11 and §59-1-28a of said code, all relating to the Patient Injury 5 Compensation Fund; providing that the board may not compensate claimants who have 6 not filed a claim by a specific date; providing an assessment on licenses; providing an 7 assessment on trauma center interventions; amending the limit on liability for economic damages in causes of actions against a trauma facility; providing that a claimant's attorney 8 9 fees may not be paid out of the fund; providing that several liability applies in all cases 10 under the Medical Professional Liability Act; amending the filing fee for causes of action 11 under the Medical Professional Liability Act: and directing the clerk of the court to deposit 12 a portion of the filing fee into the fund.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §29-12D-1 and §29-12D-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be
amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated
§29-12D-1a; that §55-7B-9, §55-7B-9c and §55-7B-9d of said code be amended and reenacted;
and that §59-1-11 and §59-1-28a of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICES.

ARTICLE 12D. WEST VIRGINIA PATIENT INJURY COMPENSATION FUND.

§29-12D-1. Creation of the Patient Injury Compensation Fund; purpose; initial funding of Patient Injury Compensation Fund.

(a) There is created the West Virginia Patient Injury Compensation Fund, for the purpose
 of providing fair and reasonable compensation to claimants in medical malpractice actions for any
 portion of economic damages awarded that is uncollectible as a result of limitations on economic
 damage awards for trauma care, or as a result of the operation of the joint and several liability

2016R2581

principles and standards, set forth in article seven-b, chapter fifty-five of this code, <u>enacted during</u>
<u>the 2003 Regular Session of the Legislature.</u> The fund shall consist of all contributions, revenues
and moneys which may be paid into the fund from time to time by the State of West Virginia or
from any other source whatsoever, together with any and all interest, earnings, dividends,
distributions, moneys or revenues of any nature whatsoever accruing to the fund.

10 (b) (1) Initial funding for the fund shall be provided as follows: during fiscal year 2005, 11 \$2,200,000 of the revenues that would otherwise be transferred to the tobacco account 12 established in subsection (b), section two, article eleven-a, chapter four of this code pursuant to 13 the provisions of section fourteen, article three, chapter thirty-three of this code shall be 14 transferred to the fund; during fiscal year 2006, \$2,200,000 of the revenues that would otherwise 15 be transferred to the tobacco account established in subsection (b), section two, article eleven-a, 16 chapter four of this code pursuant to the provisions of section fourteen, article three, chapter thirty-17 three of this code, shall be transferred to the fund: and during fiscal year 2007. \$2.200.000 of the 18 revenues that would otherwise be transferred to the tobacco account established in subsection 19 (b), section two, article eleven-a, chapter four of this code pursuant to the provisions of section 20 fourteen, article three, chapter thirty-three of this code shall be transferred to the fund.

(2) Beginning fiscal year 2008, if and to the extent additional funding for the fund is
required from time to time to maintain the actuarial soundness of the fund, the additional funding
may be provided by further act of the Legislature, either from the revenue stream identified in this
subsection or otherwise. Payments to the tobacco fund shall be extended until the tobacco fund
is repaid in full.

26 (c) The fund is not and shall not be considered a defendant in any civil action arising under
27 article seven-b, chapter fifty-five of this code.

(d) The fund is not and shall not be considered an insurance company or insurer for anypurpose under this code.

30 (e) Legal fees of claimants may not be recovered from the fund.

- 31 (f) The fund shall not provide compensation to claimants who have filed a cause of action
- 32 pursuant to article seven-b of chapter fifty-five on or after July 1, 2016.

§29-12D-1a. Assessment on licensees.

- 1 (a) <u>Annual assessment on licensed physicians. –</u>
- 2 (1) The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall collect an annual
- 3 assessment in the amount of \$500, from every physician licensed by each board for the privilege
- 4 of practicing medicine in this state. The assessment is to be imposed and collected on forms
- 5 prescribed by each licensing board. The annual assessment shall be collected as part of licensing
- 6 or license renewal, beginning in calendar year 2016 and continuing until terminated as provided
- 7 by subsection (d) of this section: *Provided*, That the following physicians shall be exempt from the
- 8 <u>assessment:</u>
- 9 (A) A faculty physician who meets the criteria for full-time faculty under subsection (c),
- 10 section one, article eight, chapter eighteen-b of this code, who is a full-time employee of a school
- 11 of medicine or osteopathic medicine in this state, and who does not maintain a private practice;
- 12 (B) A resident physician who is a graduate of a medical school or college of osteopathic
- 13 medicine enrolled and who is participating in an accredited full-time program of post-graduate
- 14 medical education in this state;
- (C) A physician who has presented suitable proof that he or she is on active duty in Armed
 Forces of the United States and who will not be reimbursed by the Armed Forces for the
- 17 <u>assessment;</u>
- 18 (D) A physician who receives more than fifty percent of his or her practice income from
- 19 providing services to federally qualified health center as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C.
- 20 <u>§1396d(I)(2);</u>
- 21 (E) A physician who practices solely under a special volunteer medical license authorized
- 22 by section ten-a, article three or section twelve-b, article fourteen, chapter thirty of this code;
- 23 (F) A physician who is licensed on an inactive basis pursuant to subsection (j), section

2016R2581

24	twelve, article three, chapter thirty of this code or section ten, article fourteen, chapter thirty or a
25	physician who voluntarily surrenders his or her license: Provided, That a retired osteopathic
26	physician, who submits to the board of osteopathy an affidavit asserting that he or she receives
27	no monetary remuneration for any medical services provided, executed under the penalty of
28	perjury and if executed outside the State of West Virginia, verified, may be considered to be
29	licensed on an inactive basis: Provided, however, That if a physician elects to resume an active
30	license to practice in the state and the physician has not paid the assessments during his or her
31	inactive status, then as a condition of receiving an active status license, the physician must pay
32	the assessment due in the year in which the physician resumes an active license; and
33	(G) A physician who practices less than forty hours a year providing medical genetic
34	services to patients within this state.
35	(2) The entire proceeds of the annual assessment collected pursuant to subsection (a) of
36	this section shall be dedicated to the Patient Injury Compensation Fund. The Board of Medicine
37	and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall promptly pay over to the Board of Risk and Insurance
38	Management all amounts collected pursuant to this subsection for deposit in the fund.
39	(3) A physician licensed by the Board of Medicine or Board of Osteopathic Medicine who
40	fails to pay the annual assessment pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection when the license
41	is issued or due for renewal, and who has received written notice of the assessment and option
42	to elect inactive status, at least thirty days before the licensure issuance or renewal date, is subject
43	to a civil penalty in the amount of \$250 payable to either the Board of Medicine or the Board of
44	Osteopathic Medicine. Furthermore, and notwithstanding any provision of chapter thirty to the
45	contrary, the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall immediately suspend
46	the license to practice medicine or podiatry of any physician who received notice and failed to pay
47	the annual assessment. Any license to practice medicine suspended pursuant to this section shall
48	remain suspended until both the assessment and the civil penalty are paid in full.
49	(4) The entire proceeds of the civil penalty collected pursuant to subdivision (3) of this

2016R2581

50	subsection shall be dedicated to the fund. The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic
51	Medicine shall promptly pay over to the Board of Risk and Insurance Management all amounts
52	collected pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection to the board for deposit in the fund.
53	(b) Assessment on hospitals. –
54	(1) Beginning July 1, 2016, an annual assessment, in the amount of \$100 per number of
55	patient beds as reported to the Health Care Authority annually shall be imposed on every hospital
56	licensed under article five-b of chapter sixteen. The assessment shall be collected by the
57	Department of Health and Human Resources as part of the licensing or license renewal process
58	on forms prescribed by the department. The entire proceeds of the annual assessment collected
59	shall be dedicated to the Patient Injury Compensation Fund. The department shall promptly pay
60	over to the Board of Risk and Insurance Management all amounts collected pursuant to this
61	subsection for deposit in the fund.
62	(2) A licensed hospital that does not remit the assessment at the time of license issuance
63	or renewal pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, and has received at least thirty days
64	written notice of the assessment, is subject to a civil penalty in the amount of \$500 per patient
65	bed, payable to the Department of Health and Human Resources. Furthermore, and
66	notwithstanding any provision of chapter thirty to the contrary, the Secretary of the Department of
67	Health and Human Resources shall immediately suspend the license of any facility that received
68	notice and failed to pay the assessment. Any license issued pursuant to article five-b of chapter
69	sixteen which has been suspended pursuant to this section shall remain suspended until both the
70	assessment and the civil penalty are paid in full.
71	(3) The entire proceeds of the civil penalty collected pursuant to subdivision (2) of this
72	subsection shall be dedicated to the fund. The Department of Health and Human Resources shall
73	promptly pay over to the board all amounts collected pursuant to this subsection to the board for
74	deposit in the fund.
75	(c) Assessment on trauma centers Beginning July 1, 2016, an assessment in the

2016R2581

76 amount of \$50 shall be levied on each patient treated at a health care facility designated by the 77 Office of Emergency Medical Services as a trauma center. The health care facility shall remit the 78 assessment guarterly to the Board of Risk and Insurance Management to be deposited in the 79 fund. 80 (d) The requirements of this section shall terminate when the liability of the Patient Injury 81 Compensation Fund has been paid or has been provided in its entirety. The Board of Risk and 82 Insurance Management is directed to submit a report to the Joint Committee of Government and 83 Finance by January 1, 2018, giving recommendations based on actuarial analysis of the fund liability. The recommendations shall include, but may not be limited to, the discontinuance of the 84 assessments as provided in this section, closure of the fund or transfer of fund liability. 85

§29-12D-3. Payments from the patient injury compensation fund.

1 (a) Other than payments in connection with the ongoing operation and administration of 2 the fund, no payments may be made from the fund other than in satisfaction of claims for 3 economic damages to qualified claimants who would have collected economic damages but for 4 the operation of the limits on economic damages set forth in article seven-b, chapter fifty-five of 5 this code.

6 (b) For purposes of this article, a qualified claimant must be both a Apatient@ and a
7 Aplaintiff@ as those terms are defined in article seven-b, chapter fifty-five of this code.

8 (c) Any qualified claimant seeking payment from the fund must establish to the satisfaction 9 of the board that he or she has exhausted all reasonable means to recover from all applicable 10 liability insurance an award of economic damages, following procedures prescribed by the board 11 by legislative rule.

(d) Upon a determination by the board that a qualified claimant to the fund for
compensation has exhausted all reasonable means to recover from all applicable liability
insurance an award of economic damages arising under article seven-b, chapter fifty-five of this

2016R2581

15 code, the board shall make a payment or payments to the claimant for economic damages. The 16 economic damages must have been awarded but be uncollectible after the exhaustion of all 17 reasonable means of recovery of applicable insurance proceeds. In no event shall the amount 18 paid by the board in respect to any one occurrence exceed \$1 million or the maximum amount of 19 money that could have been collected from all applicable insurance prior to the creation of the 20 patient injury compensation fund under this article, regardless of the number of plaintiffs or the 21 number of defendants or, in the case of wrongful death, regardless of the number of distributes.

(e) The board, in its discretion, may make payments to a qualified claimant in a lump sum
amount or in the form of periodic payments. Periodic payments are to be based upon the present
value of the total amount to be paid by the fund to the claimant by using federally approved
qualified assignments.

(f) In its discretion, the board may make a payment or payments out of the fund to a qualified claimant in connection with the settlement of claims arising under article seven-b, chapter fifty-five of this code, all according to rules promulgated by the board. The board shall prior to making payment determine that payment from the fund to a qualified claimant is in the best interests of the fund. When the claimant and the board agree upon a settlement amount, the following procedure shall be followed:

(1) A petition shall be filed by the claimant with the court in which the action is pending, or
if none is pending, in a court of appropriate jurisdiction, for approval of the agreement between
the claimant and the board.

35 (2) The court shall set the petition for hearing as soon as the court=s calendar permits.
36 Notice of the time, date and place of hearing shall be given to the claimant and to the board.

37 (3) At the hearing the court shall approve the proposed settlement The jurisdiction of the
 38 court is limited to approval of the final award, if the court finds it to be valid, just and equitable.

(g) If and to the extent that any payment to one or more qualified claimants under thissection would deplete the fund during any fiscal year, payments to and among qualified

claimant=s shall be prorated during the fiscal year according to the rules promulgated by the
board. Any amounts due and unpaid to qualified claimants shall be paid in subsequent fiscal years
from available funds, but only to the extent funds are available in any fiscal year, according to the
board=s rules.

45 (h) Payments out of the fund may be used to pay reasonable attorney fees of attorneys

46 representing qualified claimants receiving compensation in respect of economic damages as

47 established by the board of Risk and Insurance Management

48 (i) (h) The claimant may appeal a final decision made by the board pursuant to the 49 provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

CHAPTER 55. ACTIONS, SUITS AND ARBITRATION; JUDICIAL SALE. ARTICLE 7B. MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY.

§55-7B-9. Several liability.

1	(a) In the trial of a medical professional liability action under this article involving multiple
2	defendants, the trier of fact shall report its findings on a form provided by the court which contains
3	each of the possible verdicts as determined by the court. Unless otherwise agreed by all the
4	parties to the action, the jury shall be instructed to answer special interrogatories, or the court,
5	acting without a jury, shall make findings as to:
6	(1) The total amount of compensatory damages recoverable by the plaintiff;
7	(2) The portion of the damages that represents damages for noneconomic loss;
8	(3) The portion of the damages that represents damages for each category of economic
9	loss;
10	(4) The percentage of fault, if any, attributable to each plaintiff; and

- 11 (5) The percentage of fault, if any, attributable to each of the defendants.
- 12 (b) In assessing percentages of fault, the trier of fact shall consider only the fault of the
- 13 parties in the litigation at the time the verdict is rendered and may not consider the fault of any

other person who has settled a claim with the plaintiff arising out of the same medical injury: *Provided*, That, upon the creation of the Patient Injury Compensation Fund provided for in article twelve-c, chapter twenty-nine of this code, or of some other mechanism for compensating a plaintiff for any amount of economic damages awarded by the trier of fact which the plaintiff has been unable to collect, the <u>The</u> trier of fact shall, in assessing percentages of fault, consider the fault of all alleged parties, including the fault of any person who has settled a claim with the plaintiff arising out of the same medical injury.

(c) If the trier of fact renders a verdict for the plaintiff, the court shall enter judgment of
several, but not joint, liability against each defendant in accordance with the percentage of fault
attributed to the defendant by the trier of fact.

24 (d) To determine the amount of judgment to be entered against each defendant, the court 25 shall first, after adjusting the verdict as provided in section nine-a of this article, reduce the 26 adjusted verdict by the amount of any preverdict settlement arising out of the same medical injury. 27 The court shall then, with regard to each defendant, multiply the total amount of damages 28 remaining, with prejudgment interest recoverable by the plaintiff, by the percentage of fault 29 attributed to each defendant by the trier of fact. The resulting amount of damages, together with 30 any post-judgment interest accrued, shall be the maximum recoverable against the defendant. 31 To determine the amount of judgment to be entered against each defendant when there is no 32 preverdict settlement, the court shall first, after adjusting the verdict as provided in section nine-a 33 of this article, multiply the total amount of damages remaining with any prejudgment interest 34 recoverable by the plaintiff, by the percentage of fault attributed to each defendant by the trier of fact. The resulting amount of damages, together with any post-judgment interest accrued, shall 35 be the maximum amount of recoverable against said defendant. 36 37 (e) Upon the creation of the Patient Injury Compensation Fund provided for in article

37 (e) Opon the creation of the Fatient injury compensation Fund provided for in article
 38 twelve-c, chapter twenty-nine of this code, or of some other mechanism for compensating a
 39 plaintiff for any amount of economic damages awarded by the trier of fact which the plaintiff has

40 been unable to collect, the court shall, in determining the amount of judgment to be entered 41 against each defendant, first multiply the total amount of damages, with interest, recoverable by 42 the plaintiff by the percentage of each defendant=s fault and that amount, together with any post-43 judgment interest accrued, is the maximum recoverable against said defendant. Prior to the 44 court-s entry of the final judgment order as to each defendant against whom a verdict was 45 rendered, the court shall reduce the total jury verdict by any amounts received by a plaintiff in 46 settlement of the action When any defendant=s percentage of the verdict exceeds the remaining 47 amounts due the plaintiff after the mandatory reductions, each defendant shall be liable only for 48 the defendant=s pro rata share of the remainder of the verdict as calculated by the court from the 49 remaining defendants to the action. The plaintiff=s total award may never exceed the jury=s verdict 50 less any statutory or court-ordered reductions.

(f) Nothing in this section is meant to eliminate or diminish any defenses or immunities
which exist as of the effective date of this section, except as expressly noted in this section.

53 (g) Nothing in this article is meant to preclude a health care provider from being held 54 responsible for the portion of fault attributed by the trier of fact to any person acting as the health 55 care provider=s agent or servant or to preclude imposition of fault otherwise imputable or 56 attributable to the health care provider under claims of vicarious liability. A health care provider 57 may not be held vicariously liable for the acts of a nonemployee pursuant to a theory of ostensible 58 agency unless the alleged agent does not maintain professional liability insurance covering the 59 medical injury which is the subject of the action in the aggregate amount of at least \$1 million for 60 each occurrence.

§55-7B-9c. Limit on liability for treatment of emergency conditions for which patient is admitted to a designated trauma center; exceptions; emergency rules.

(a) In any action brought under this article for injury to or death of a patient as a result of
 health care services or assistance rendered in good faith and necessitated by an emergency

Introduced SB 602

3 condition for which the patient enters a health care facility designated by the Office of Emergency 4 Medical Services as a trauma center, including health care services or assistance rendered in 5 good faith by a licensed emergency medical services authority or agency, certified emergency 6 medical service personnel or an employee of a licensed emergency medical services authority or 7 agency, the total amount of civil damages recoverable may not exceed \$500,000, for each 8 occurrence, exclusive of interest computed from the date of judgment, and regardless of the 9 number of plaintiffs or the number of defendants or, in the case of wrongful death, regardless of 10 the number of distributes: *Provided*, That for claims filed on or after July 1, 2016, the total amount 11 of civil damages recoverable may not exceed \$750,000 for each occurrence exclusive of interest 12 computed from the date of judgment, and regardless of the number of plaintiffs or the number of 13 defendants or, in the case of wrongful death, regardless of the number of distributes.

(b) The limitation of liability in subsection (a) of this section also applies to any act or omission of a health care provider in rendering continued care or assistance in the event that surgery is required as a result of the emergency condition within a reasonable time after the patient=s condition is stabilized.

(c) The limitation on liability provided under subsection (a) of this section does not apply
to any act or omission in rendering care or assistance which:

20 (1) Occurs after the patient=s condition is stabilized and the patient is capable of receiving
21 medical treatment as a nonemergency patient; or

22 (2) Is unrelated to the original emergency condition.

(d) In the event that: (1) A physician provides follow-up care to a patient to whom the
physician rendered care or assistance pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and (2) a medical
condition arises during the course of the follow-up care that is directly related to the original
emergency condition for which care or assistance was rendered pursuant to said subsection,
there is rebuttable presumption that the medical condition was the result of the original emergency

condition and that the limitation on liability provided by said subsection applies with respect to thatmedical condition.

(e) There is a rebuttable presumption that a medical condition which arises in the course
 of follow-up care provided by the designated trauma center health care provider who rendered
 good faith care or assistance for the original emergency condition is directly related to the original
 emergency condition where the follow-up care is provided within a reasonable time after the
 patient=s admission to the designated trauma center.

35 (f) The limitation on liability provided under subsection (a) of this section does not apply
36 where health care or assistance for the emergency condition is rendered:

37 (1) In willful and wanton or reckless disregard of a risk of harm to the patient; or

(2) In clear violation of established written protocols for triage and emergency health care procedures developed by the Office of Emergency Medical Services in accordance with subsection (e) of this section. In the event that the Office of Emergency Medical Services has not developed a written triage or emergency medical protocol by the effective date of this section, the limitation on liability provided under subsection (a) of this section does not apply where health care or assistance is rendered under this section in violation of nationally recognized standards for triage and emergency health care procedures.

(g) The Office of Emergency Medical Services shall, prior to the effective date of this
section, develop a written protocol specifying recognized and accepted standards for triage and
emergency health care procedures for treatment of emergency conditions necessitating
admission of the patient to a designated trauma center.

(h) In its discretion, the Office of Emergency Medical Services may grant provisional
trauma center status for a period of up to one year to a health care facility applying for designated
trauma center status. A facility given provisional trauma center status is eligible for the limitation
on liability provided in subsection (a) of this section. If, at the end of the provisional period, the
facility has not been approved by the Office of Emergency Medical Services as a designated

2016R2581

trauma center, the facility is no longer eligible for the limitation on liability provided in subsection(a) of this section.

(i) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health may grant an applicant for designated trauma center status a one-time only extension of provisional trauma center status, upon submission by the facility of a written request for extension, accompanied by a detailed explanation and plan of action to fulfill the requirements for a designated trauma center. If, at the end of the six-month period, the facility has not been approved by the Office of Emergency Medical Services as a designated trauma center, the facility no longer has the protection of the limitation on liability provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(j) If the Office of Emergency Medical Services determines that a health care facility no
longer meets the requirements for a designated trauma center, it shall revoke the designation, at
which time the limitation on liability established by subsection (a) of this section ceases to apply
to that health care facility for services or treatment rendered thereafter.

67 (k) The Legislature hereby finds that an emergency exists compelling promulgation of an 68 emergency rule, consistent with the provisions of this section, governing the criteria for 69 designation of a facility as a trauma center or provisional trauma center and implementation of a 70 statewide trauma/emergency care system. The Legislature therefore directs the Secretary of the 71 Department of Health and Human Resources to file, on or before July 1, 2003, emergency rules 72 specifying the criteria for designation of a facility as a trauma center or provisional trauma center 73 in accordance with nationally accepted and recognized standards and governing the 74 implementation of a statewide trauma/emergency care system. The rules governing the statewide 75 trauma/emergency care system shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) System design, organizational structure and operation, including integration with the
 existing emergency medical services system;

(2) Regulation of facility designation, categorization and credentialing, including the
 establishment and collection of reasonable fees for designation; and

(3) System accountability, including medical review and audit to assure system quality.
Any medical review committees established to assure system quality shall include all levels of
care, including emergency medical service providers, and both the review committees and the
providers shall qualify for all the rights and protections established in article three-c, chapter thirty
of this code.

(I) On January 1, 2016, and in each year after that, the limitation for civil damages
contained in subsection (a) of this section shall increase to account for inflation by an amount
equal to the Consumer Price Index published by the United States Department of Labor, not to
exceed one hundred fifty percent of said subsection.

§55-7B-9d. Adjustment of verdict for past medical expenses Assessment on attorney fees.

- 1 <u>A verdict for past medical expenses is limited to:</u>
- 2 (1) The total amount of past medical expenses paid by or on behalf of the plaintiff; and
- 3 (2) The total amount of past medical expenses incurred but not paid by or on behalf of the
- 4 plaintiff for which the plaintiff or another person on behalf of the plaintiff is obligated to pay.
- (a) There shall be assessed on each verdict of a claim filed pursuant to this article an
 amount equal to five percent of the fees to be paid to counsel for the plaintiff. This assessment
 shall become due upon payment of the moneys from the defendant, or from each defendant in
 proportion to his or her share of the overall liability, and shall be paid directly to the board of Risk
 and Insurance Management for deposit into the Patient Injury Compensation Fund.

10 (b) There shall be assessed on each settlement of a claim filed pursuant to this article an 11 amount equal to five percent of the fees to be paid to counsel for the plaintiff, as evidenced either 12 by the settlement agreement or by a combination of the settlement agreement and the fee 13 agreement between the attorney and his or her client. This assessment shall become due upon 14 payment of the moneys from the defendant, or from each defendant in proportion to his or her 15 share of the overall liability, and shall be paid directly to the Board of Risk and Insurance 16 Management for deposit into the Patient Injury Compensation Fund.

CHAPTER 59. FEES, ALLOWANCES AND COSTS; NEWSPAPERS; LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARTICLE 1. FEES AND ALLOWANCES.

§59-1-11. Fees to be charged by clerk of circuit court.

(a) The clerk of a circuit court shall charge and collect for services rendered by the clerk
 the following fees which shall be paid in advance by the parties for whom services are to be
 rendered:

4 (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, for instituting any civil 5 action under the Rules of Civil Procedure, any statutory summary proceeding, any extraordinary 6 remedy, the docketing of civil appeals or removals of civil cases from magistrate court, or any 7 other action, cause, suit or proceeding, \$200, of which \$30 shall be deposited in the Courthouse 8 Facilities Improvement Fund created by section six, article twenty-six, chapter twenty-nine of this 9 code and \$45 shall be deposited in the special revenue account designated the Fund for Civil 10 Legal Services for Low Income Persons, established by paragraph (B), subdivision (4), subsection 11 (c), section ten of this article, and \$20 deposited in the special revenue account created in section 12 six hundred three, article twenty-six, chapter forty-eight of this code to provide legal services for 13 domestic violence victims;

(2) For instituting an action for medical professional liability, \$280 \$400, of which \$10 shall
 be deposited in the Courthouse Facilities Improvement Fund created by section six, article twenty six, chapter twenty-nine of this code;

17 (3) Beginning on and after July 1, 1999, for instituting an action for divorce, separate
18 maintenance or annulment, \$135;

(4) For petitioning for the modification of an order involving child custody, child visitation,
child support or spousal support, \$85;

21 (5) For petitioning for an expedited modification of a child support order, \$35; and

22	(6) For filing any pleading that includes a counterclaim, cross claim, third-party complaint
23	or motion to intervene, \$200, which shall be deposited in the special revenue account designated
24	the Fund for Civil Legal Services for Low Income Persons, established by paragraph (B),
25	subdivision (4), subsection (c), section ten of this article: Provided, That this subdivision and the
26	fee it imposes does not apply in family court cases nor may more than one such fee be imposed
27	on any one party in any one civil action.
28	(b) In addition to the foregoing fees, the following fees shall be charged and collected:
29	(1) For preparing an abstract of judgment, \$5;
30	(2) For a transcript, copy or paper made by the clerk for use in any other court or otherwise
31	to go out of the office, for each page, \$1;
32	(3) For issuing a suggestion and serving notice to the debtor by certified mail, \$25;
33	(4) For issuing an execution, \$25;
34	(5) For issuing or renewing a suggestee execution and serving notice to the debtor by
35	certified mail, \$25;
36	(6) For vacation or modification of a suggestee execution, \$1;
37	(7) For docketing and issuing an execution on a transcript of judgment from magistrate
38	court, \$3;
39	(8) For arranging the papers in a certified question, writ of error, appeal or removal to any
40	other court, \$10, of which \$5 shall be deposited in the Courthouse Facilities Improvement Fund
41	created by section six, article twenty-six, chapter twenty-nine of this code;
42	(9) For each subpoena, on the part of either plaintiff or defendant, to be paid by the party
43	requesting the same, fifty cents;
43 44	(10) For additional service, plaintiff or appellant, where any case remains on the docket
44	(10) For additional service, plaintiff or appellant, where any case remains on the docket

48 the deposit. A fee collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be paid into the general county fund.

49 (c) In addition to the foregoing fees, a fee for the actual amount of the postage and express

50 may be charged and collected for sending decrees, orders or records that have not been ordered

51 by the court to be sent by mail or express.

(d) The clerk shall tax the following fees for services in a criminal case against a defendant
 convicted in such court:

54 (1) In the case of a misdemeanor, \$85; and

(2) In the case of a felony, \$105, of which \$10 shall be deposited in the Courthouse
Facilities Improvement Fund created by section six, article twenty-six, chapter twenty-nine of this
code.

(e) The clerk of a circuit court shall charge and collect a fee of \$25 per bond for services
rendered by the clerk for processing of criminal bonds and the fee shall be paid at the time of
issuance by the person or entity set forth below:

61 (1) For cash bonds, the fee shall be paid by the person tendering cash as bond;

62 (2) For recognizance bonds secured by real estate, the fee shall be paid by the owner of63 the real estate serving as surety;

64 (3) For recognizance bonds secured by a surety company, the fee shall be paid by the65 surety company;

66 (4) For ten percent recognizance bonds with surety, the fee shall be paid by the person67 serving as surety; and

68 (5) For ten percent recognizance bonds without surety, the fee shall be paid by the person69 tendering ten percent of the bail amount.

In instances in which the total of the bond is posted by more than one bond instrument, the above fee shall be collected at the time of issuance of each bond instrument processed by the clerk and all fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the Courthouse Facilities Improvement Fund created by section six, article twenty-six, chapter twenty-nine of this

code. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the clerk to collect the above fee from any person forthe processing of a personal recognizance bond.

(f) The clerk of a circuit court shall charge and collect a fee of \$10 for services rendered
by the clerk for processing of bailpiece and the fee shall be paid by the surety at the time of
issuance. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the Courthouse
Facilities Improvement Fund created by section six, article twenty-six, chapter twenty-nine of this
code.

(g) No clerk is required to handle or accept for disbursement any fees, cost or amounts of
any other officer or party not payable into the county treasury except on written order of the court
or in compliance with the provisions of law governing such fees, costs or accounts.

(h) Fees for removal of civil cases from magistrate court shall be collected by the
magistrate court when the case is still properly before the magistrate court. The magistrate court
clerk shall forward the fees collected to the circuit court clerk.

§59-1-28a. Disposition of filing fees in civil actions and fees for services in criminal cases.

1 (a) Except for those payments to be made from amounts equaling filing fees received for 2 the institution of divorce actions as prescribed in subsection (b) of this section, and except for 3 those payments to be made from amounts equaling filing fees received for the institution of actions 4 for divorce, separate maintenance and annulment as prescribed in said subsection, for each civil 5 action instituted under the rules of civil procedure, any statutory summary proceeding, any 6 extraordinary remedy, the docketing of civil appeals or any other action, cause, suit or proceeding 7 in the circuit court the clerk of the court shall, at the end of each month, pay into the funds or 8 accounts described in this subsection an amount equal to the amount set forth in this subsection 9 of every filing fee received for instituting the action as follows:

(1) Into the Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority Fund in the State Treasury
established pursuant to the provisions of section ten, article twenty, chapter thirty-one of this code
the amount of \$60;

Introduced SB 602

- 13 (2) Into the Court Security Fund in the State Treasury established pursuant to the 14 provisions of section fourteen, article three, chapter fifty-one of this code the amount of \$5; and 15 (3) Into the Regional Jail Operations Partial Reimbursement Fund established pursuant to 16 the provisions of section ten-b, article twenty, chapter thirty-one of this code the amount of \$20. 17 (b) For each action for divorce, separate maintenance or annulment instituted in the circuit 18 court, the clerk of the court shall, at the end of each month, report to the Supreme Court of Appeals 19 the number of actions filed by persons unable to pay and pay into the funds or accounts in this 20 subsection an amount equal to the amount set forth in this subsection of every filing fee received
- 21 for instituting the divorce action as follows:
- (1) Into the Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority Fund in the State Treasury
 established pursuant to the provisions of section ten, article twenty, chapter thirty-one of this code
 the amount of \$10;
- (2) Into the special revenue account of the State Treasury, established pursuant to section
 six hundred four, article two, chapter forty-eight of this code an amount of \$30;
- (3) Into the Family Court Fund established under section twenty-two, article two-a, chapter
 fifty-one of this code an amount of \$70; and
- (4) Into the Court Security Fund in the State Treasury, established pursuant to the
 provisions of section fourteen, article three, chapter fifty-one of this code the amount of \$5.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) or (b) of this section to the contrary, the clerk of the court shall, at the end of each month, pay into the Family Court Fund established under section twenty-two, article two-a, chapter fifty-one of this code an amount equal to the amount of every fee received for petitioning for the modification of an order involving child custody, child visitation, child support or spousal support as determined by subdivision (3), subsection (a), section eleven of this article and for petitioning for an expedited modification of a child support order as provided in subdivision (4) of said subsection.

38

(d) The clerk of the court from which a protective order is issued shall, at the end of each

Introduced SB 602

month, pay into the Family Court Fund established under section twenty-two, article two-a,
chapter fifty-one of this code an amount equal to every fee received pursuant to the provisions of
section five hundred eight, article twenty-seven, chapter forty-eight of this code.

(e) Of every fee for service received in any criminal case against any respondent convicted
in circuit court, the clerk of each circuit court shall, at the end of each month, pay into the Regional
Jail and Correctional Facility Authority Fund in the State Treasury an amount equal to \$40, into
the Court Security Fund in the State Treasury established pursuant to the provisions of section
fourteen, article three, chapter fifty-one of this code an amount equal to \$5 and into the Regional
Jail Operations Partial Reimbursement Fund established pursuant to the provisions of section
ten-b, article twenty, chapter thirty-one of this code an amount equal to \$30.

(f) The clerk of the circuit court shall, at the end of each month, pay into the Medical Liability
Fund established under article twelve-b, chapter twenty-nine of this code Patient Injury
Compensation Fund created by article twelve-d of chapter twenty-nine of this code, an amount
equal to \$165 \$285 of every filing fee received for instituting a medical professional liability action.
(g) The clerk of the circuit court shall, at the end of each month, pay into the Courthouse
Facilities Improvement Fund created by section six, article twenty-six, chapter twenty-nine of this
code, those amounts received by the clerk which are dedicated for deposit in the fund.

(h) The clerk of each circuit court shall, at the end of each month, pay into the Regional
Jail Operations Partial Reimbursement Fund established in the State Treasury pursuant to the
provisions of section ten-b, article twenty, chapter thirty-one of this code, those amounts received
by the clerk which are dedicated for deposit in the fund.

NOTE: This purpose of this bill is to close the Patient Injury Compensation Fund and satisfy the liability of the fund.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.