1	HOUSE BILL 395
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Zachary J. Cook
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO COURTS; AMENDING A SECTION OF CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE 3
12	NMSA 1978 TO PROVIDE FOR VENUES IN CASES INVOLVING MEDICAL
13	MALPRACTICE.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	SECTION 1. Section 38-3-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
17	1875-1876, Chapter 2, Section 1, as amended) is amended to
18	read:
19	"38-3-1. COUNTY IN WHICH CIVIL ACTION IN DISTRICT COURT
20	MAY BE COMMENCEDAll civil actions commenced in the district
21	courts shall be brought and shall be commenced in counties as
22	follows and not otherwise.
23	A. First, except as provided in Subsection F of
24	this section relating to foreign corporations, all transitory
25	actions shall be brought in the county where either the
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plaintiff or defendant, or any one of them in case there is more than one of either, resides; or second, in the county where the contract sued on was made or is to be performed or where the cause of action originated or indebtedness sued on was incurred; or third, in any county in which the defendant or either of them may be found in the judicial district where the defendant resides.

B. When the defendant [has rendered himself] is
liable to a civil action by any criminal act, suit may be
instituted against the defendant in the county in which the
offense was committed or in which the defendant may be found or
in the county where the plaintiff resides.

C. When suit is brought for the recovery of personal property other than money, it may be brought as provided in this section or in the county where the property may be found.

D. [(1)] When lands or any interest in lands [are] <u>is</u> the object of any suit in whole or in part, the suit shall be brought in the county where the land or any portion of the land is situate [(2)]; provided that [where] <u>if</u> such lands are located in more than one county and are contiguous, [that] <u>the</u> suit may be brought as to all of the lands in any county in which a portion of the lands is situate, with the same force and effect as though the suit had been prosecuted in each county in which any of the lands are situate. In all such

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1 cases in which suit is prosecuted in one county as to 2 contiguous lands in more than one county, notice of lis pendens shall be filed pursuant to Sections 38-1-14 and 38-1-15 NMSA 3 1978 in each county. For purposes of service of process 4 pursuant to Rule [4] 1-004 of the Rules of Civil Procedure for 5 the District Courts, any such suit involving contiguous lands 6 7 located in more than one county shall be deemed pending in each county in which any portion of the land is located from the 8 9 date of filing of the lis pendens notice.

E. Suits for trespass on land shall be brought as provided in Subsection A of this section or in the county where the land or any portion of the land is situate.

F. Except as provided in Subsection H of this section, suits may be brought against transient persons or nonresidents in any county of this state, except that suits against foreign corporations admitted to do business and [which] that designate and maintain a statutory agent in this state upon whom service of process may be had shall only be brought in the county where the plaintiff, or any one of them in case there is more than one, resides or in the county where the contract sued on was made or is to be performed or where the cause of action originated or indebtedness sued on was incurred or in the county where the statutory agent designated by the foreign corporation resides.

G. Suits against any state officers as such shall .199878.1

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be brought in the court of the county in which their offices are located, at the capital or in the county where a plaintiff, or any one of them in case there is more than one, resides, except that suits against the officers or employees of a state educational institution as defined in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico, as such, shall be brought in the district court of the county in which the principal office of the state educational institution is located or the district 8 9 court of the county where the plaintiff resides.

H. In a claim asserted by a personal representative pursuant to Section 41-2-3 NMSA 1978, or a conservator, a guardian or guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to Chapter 45, Article 5 NMSA 1978, or a third person acting in any representative capacity, the residence of the person bringing the claim shall not be considered in determining venue in any civil action.

I. Subject to the provisions of Subsection H of this section, venue in a claim asserting medical malpractice shall be limited to the county in which the patient received the medical treatment that is the basis for the medical malpractice suit; the county that is the principal place of business of the health care provider, or any of the health care providers if there is more than one located at the time the medical malpractice lawsuit is filed; or the county in which the patient resided at the time the patient received medical

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1	treatment that is the basis for the medical malpractice
2	lawsuit. As used in this subsection:
3	<u>(1) "health care provider" means a person</u>
4	providing health care services of any type and includes the
5	entity that provides such services or employs individuals who
6	provide such services, and its parent entities, including all
7	transient or foreign corporations or similar entities;
8	(2) "medical malpractice lawsuit" means any
9	legal proceeding alleging a cause of action arising in this
10	state against a health care provider for medical treatment,
11	lack of medical treatment or other claim of departure from
12	accepted standards of health care that proximately results in
13	injury to a patient, whether the patient's cause of action
14	sounds in tort or contract, including actions based on battery,
15	wrongful death, unfair trade practices or negligent hiring,
16	supervision, training, retention or credentialing and excluding
17	a cause of action arising out of nonmedical acts related to the
18	operation, use or maintenance of a vehicular or aircraft
19	ambulance; and
20	(3) "patient" means a natural person of any
21	age who received or should have received health care from a
22	<u>health care provider.</u> "
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