1	AN ACT	
2	RELATING TO THE PUBLIC PEACE, HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE;	
3	AMENDING THE MEDICAL MALPRACTICE ACT TO CHANGE THE LIMITATION	
4	OF RECOVERY FOR CERTAIN CLAIMS AGAINST FACILITIES THAT ARE	
5	NOT HOSPITAL-CONTROLLED; UPDATING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.	
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7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:	
8	SECTION 1. Section 41-5-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1976,	
9	Chapter 2, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:	
10	"41-5-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Medical	
11	Malpractice Act:	
12	A. "advisory board" means the patient's	
13	compensation fund advisory board;	
14	B. "control" means equity ownership in a business	
15	entity that:	
16	(1) represents more than fifty percent of	
17	the total voting power of the business entity; or	
18	(2) has a value of more than fifty percent	
19	of that business entity;	
20	C. "fund" means the patient's compensation fund;	
21	D. "health care provider" means a person,	
22	corporation, organization, facility or institution licensed	
23	or certified by this state to provide health care or	
24	professional services as a doctor of medicine, hospital,	
25	outpatient health care facility, doctor of osteopathy,	STBTC/SB 523

chiropractor, podiatrist, nurse anesthetist, physician's assistant, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse-midwife or a business entity that is organized, incorporated or formed pursuant to the laws of New Mexico that provides health care services primarily through natural persons identified in this subsection. "Health care provider" does not mean a person or entity protected pursuant to the Tort Claims Act or the Federal Tort Claims Act;

- E. "hospital" means a facility licensed as a hospital in this state that offers in-patient services, nursing or overnight care on a twenty-four-hour basis for diagnosing, treating and providing medical, psychological or surgical care for three or more separate persons who have a physical or mental illness, disease, injury or rehabilitative condition or are pregnant and may offer emergency services. "Hospital" includes a hospital's parent corporation, subsidiary corporations or affiliates if incorporated or registered in New Mexico; employees and locum tenens providing services at the hospital; and agency nurses providing services at the hospital. "Hospital" does not mean a person or entity protected pursuant to the Tort Claims Act or the Federal Tort Claims Act;
- F. "independent outpatient health care facility" means a health care facility that is an ambulatory surgical

center, urgent care facility or free-standing emergency room
that is not, directly or indirectly through one or more
intermediaries, controlled or under common control with a
hospital. "Independent outpatient health care facility"
includes a facility's employees, locum tenens providers and
agency nurses providing services at the facility.
"Independent outpatient health care facility" does not mean a
person or entity protected pursuant to the Tort Claims Act or
the Federal Tort Claims Act;
G. "independent provider" means a doctor of
medicine, doctor of osteopathy, chiropractor, podiatrist,
nurse anesthetist, physician's assistant, certified nurse
practitioner, clinical nurse specialist or certified
nurse-midwife who is not an employee of a hospital or
outpatient health care facility. "Independent provider"
does not mean a person or entity protected pursuant to
the Tort Claims Act or the Federal Tort Claims Act.
"Independent provider" includes:
(1) a health care facility that is:
(a) licensed pursuant to the
Public Health Act as an outpatient facility;
(b) not an ambulatory surgical center,
urgent care facility or free-standing emergency room; and
(c) not hospital-controlled; and
(2) a business entity that is not a hospital $_{ m STBTC/SB}$ 523

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or outpatient health care facility that employs or consists of members who are licensed or certified as doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, chiropractors, podiatrists, nurse anesthetists, physician's assistants, certified nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists or certified nurse-midwives and the business entity's employees;

- H. "insurer" means an insurance company engaged in writing health care provider malpractice liability insurance in this state;
- I. "malpractice claim" includes any cause of action arising in this state against a health care provider for medical treatment, lack of medical treatment or other claimed departure from accepted standards of health care that proximately results in injury to the patient, whether the patient's claim or cause of action sounds in tort or contract, and includes but is not limited to actions based on battery or wrongful death; "malpractice claim" does not include a cause of action arising out of the driving, flying or nonmedical acts involved in the operation, use or maintenance of a vehicular or aircraft ambulance;
- J. "medical care and related benefits" means all reasonable medical, surgical, physical rehabilitation and custodial services and includes drugs, prosthetic devices and other similar materials reasonably necessary in the provision of such services;

SECTION 2. Section 41-5-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992,

Chapter 33, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

insurance."

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A. To be qualified under the provisions of the Medical Malpractice Act, a health care provider, except an independent outpatient health care facility, shall:

establish its financial responsibility

by filing proof with the superintendent that the health care provider is insured by a policy of malpractice liability insurance issued by an authorized insurer in the amount of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per occurrence or by having continuously on deposit the sum of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) in cash with the superintendent or such other like deposit as the superintendent may allow by rule; provided that hospitals and hospital-controlled outpatient health care facilities that establish financial responsibility through a policy of malpractice liability insurance may use any form of malpractice insurance; and provided further that for independent providers, in the absence of an additional deposit or policy as required by this subsection, the deposit or policy shall provide coverage for not more than three separate occurrences; and

- (2) pay the surcharge assessed on health care providers by the superintendent pursuant to Section 41-5-25 NMSA 1978.
 - B. To be qualified under the provisions of the

by filing proof with the superintendent that the health care provider is insured by a policy of malpractice liability insurance issued by an authorized insurer in the amount of at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per occurrence or by having continuously on deposit the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) in cash with the superintendent or other like deposit as the superintendent may allow by rule; provided that for independent outpatient health care facilities, in the absence of an additional deposit or policy as required by this subsection, the deposit or policy shall provide coverage for not more than three separate occurrences; and

- (2) pay the surcharge assessed on independent outpatient health care facilities by the superintendent pursuant to Section 41-5-25 NMSA 1978.
- C. For hospitals or hospital-controlled outpatient health care facilities electing to be covered under the Medical Malpractice Act, the superintendent shall determine, based on a risk assessment of each hospital or hospital-controlled outpatient health care facility, each hospital's or hospital-controlled outpatient health care facility's base coverage or deposit and additional charges

for the fund. The superintendent shall arrange for an actuarial study before determining base coverage or deposit and surcharges.

D. A health care provider not qualifying under this section shall not have the benefit of any of the provisions of the Medical Malpractice Act in the event of a malpractice claim against it; provided that beginning July 1, 2021, hospitals and hospital-controlled outpatient health care facilities shall not participate in the medical review process, and beginning January 1, 2027, hospitals and hospital-controlled outpatient health care facilities shall have the benefits of the other provisions of the Medical Malpractice Act except participation in the fund."

SECTION 3. Section 41-5-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 33, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"41-5-6. LIMITATION OF RECOVERY.--

A. Except for punitive damages and past and future medical care and related benefits, the aggregate dollar amount recoverable by all persons for or arising from any injury or death to a patient as a result of malpractice shall not exceed six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) per occurrence for malpractice claims brought against health care providers if the injury or death occurred prior to January 1, 2022. In jury cases, the jury shall not be given any instructions dealing with this limitation.

- B. Except for punitive damages and past and future medical care and related benefits, the aggregate dollar amount recoverable by all persons for or arising from any injury or death to a patient as a result of malpractice shall not exceed seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) per occurrence for malpractice claims against independent providers; provided that, beginning January 1, 2023, the per occurrence limit on recovery shall be adjusted annually by the consumer price index for all urban consumers.
- C. The aggregate dollar amount recoverable by all persons for or arising from any injury or death to a patient as a result of malpractice, except for punitive damages and past and future medical care and related benefits, shall not exceed seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) for claims brought against an independent outpatient health care facility for an injury or death that occurred in calendar years 2022 and 2023.
- D. In calendar year 2024 and subsequent years, the aggregate dollar amount recoverable by all persons for or arising from an injury or death to a patient as a result of malpractice, except for punitive damages and past and future medical care and related benefits, shall not exceed the following amounts for claims brought against an independent outpatient health care facility:
 - (1) for an injury or death that occurred in

- (2) for an injury or death that occurred in calendar year 2025 and thereafter, the amount provided in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, adjusted annually by the prior three-year average consumer price index for all urban consumers, per occurrence.
- E. In calendar year 2022 and subsequent calendar years, the aggregate dollar amount recoverable by all persons for or arising from any injury or death to a patient as a result of malpractice, except for punitive damages and past and future medical care and related benefits, shall not exceed the following amounts for claims brought against a hospital or a hospital-controlled outpatient health care facility:
- (1) for an injury or death that occurred in calendar year 2022, four million dollars (\$4,000,000) per occurrence;
- (2) for an injury or death that occurred in calendar year 2023, four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) per occurrence;
- (3) for an injury or death that occurred in calendar year 2024, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per occurrence;
 - (4) for an injury or death that occurred in

calendar year 2025, five million five hundred thousand dollars (\$5,500,000) per occurrence;

- (5) for an injury or death that occurred in calendar year 2026, six million dollars (\$6,000,000) per occurrence; and
- (6) for an injury or death that occurred in calendar year 2027 and each calendar year thereafter, the amount provided in Paragraph (5) of this subsection, adjusted annually by the consumer price index for all urban consumers, per occurrence.
- F. The aggregate dollar amounts provided in Subsections B through E of this section include payment to any person for any number of loss of consortium claims or other claims per occurrence that arise solely because of the injuries or death of the patient.
- G. In jury cases, the jury shall not be given any instructions dealing with the limitations provided in this section.
- H. The value of accrued medical care and related benefits shall not be subject to any limitation.
- I. Except for an independent outpatient health care facility, a health care provider's personal liability is limited to two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for monetary damages and medical care and related benefits as provided in Section 41-5-7 NMSA 1978. Any amount due from a

judgment or settlement in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) shall be paid from the fund, except as provided in Subsections J and K of this section.

- J. An independent outpatient health care facility's personal liability is limited to five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for monetary damages and medical care and related benefits as provided in Section 41-5-7 NMSA 1978. Any amount due from a judgment or settlement in excess of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) shall be paid from the fund.
- K. Until January 1, 2027, amounts due from a judgment or settlement against a hospital or hospital-controlled outpatient health care facility in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000), excluding past and future medical expenses, shall be paid by the hospital or hospital-controlled outpatient health care facility and not by the fund. Beginning January 1, 2027, amounts due from a judgment or settlement against a hospital or hospital-controlled outpatient health care facility shall not be paid from the fund.
- L. The term "occurrence" shall not be construed in such a way as to limit recovery to only one maximum statutory payment if separate acts or omissions cause additional or enhanced injury or harm as a result of the separate acts or omissions. A patient who suffers two or more distinct

1	injuries as a result of two or more different acts or			
2	omissions that occur at different times by one or more health			
3	care providers is entitled to up to the maximum statutory			
4	recovery for each injury."			
5	SECTION 4. Section 41-5-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992,			
6	Chapter 33, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:			
7	"41-5-29. FUND REPORTS			
8	A. On January 31 of each year, the superintendent			
9	shall, upon request, provide a written report to all			
10	interested persons of the following information:			
11	(1) the beginning and ending calendar year			
12	balances in the fund;			
13	(2) an itemized accounting of the total			
14	amount of contributions to the fund;			
15	(3) all information regarding closed claims			
16	files, including an itemized accounting of all payments paid			
17	out; and			
18	(4) any other information regarding the fund			
19	that the superintendent or the legislature considers to be			
20	important.			
21	B. The superintendent or the superintendent's			
22	designee shall track and make publicly available the			
23	following information regarding independent outpatient health			
24	care facilities:			
25	(1) the total number of claims filed against			

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1	independent outpatient health care facilities by year;		
2	(2) the total number of settlements paid out		
3	on behalf of independent outpatient health care facilities by		
4	year; and		
5	(3) the dollar amounts of settlements paid		
6	out by the fund on behalf of independent outpatient health		
7	care facilities by year."	STBTC/SB S	523
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