LFC Requester:	Esquibel, Ruby Ann

AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS - 2025 REGULAR SESSION

WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BILL POSTING, UPLOAD ANALYSIS TO

AgencyAnalysis.nmlegis.gov and email to billanalysis@dfa.nm.gov

(Analysis must be uploaded as a PDF)

SECTION I:	GENERAL	INFORMATION
DECTION	OLI ILIUIL	

{Indicate if analysis is on an original bill, amendment, substitute or a correction of a previous bill}

Date Prepared: 2/12/25 *Check all that apply:* **Bill Number:** HB 378 Original X Correction

Amendment Substitute

Agency Name AOC and Code 218

Number: **Sponsor:** Rep. Rod Montoya

Medical Malpractice Act **Person Writing Short** Kathleen Sabo

Changes Phone: 505-470-3214 Email aoccaj@nmcourts.gov Title:

SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropr	iation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY25	FY26	or Nonrecurring		
None	None	Rec.	General	

(Parenthesis () indicate expenditure decreases)

REVENUE (dollars in thousands)

	Estimated Revenue			Fund	
FY25	FY26	FY27	or Nonrecurring	Affected	
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Rec.	General	

(Parenthesis () indicate revenue decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Rec.	General

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to: HB 374 duplicates the HB 378 amendment to Section 41-5-3 NMSA 1978.

Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act: None.

SECTION III: NARRATIVE

BILL SUMMARY

Synopsis: SB 378 amends Section 41-5-3 NMSA 1978, within the Medical Malpractice Act (MMA), to change the definition of "occurrence" to mean all claims for damages from all persons arising from harm to a single patient, no matter how many health care providers, errors or omissions contributed to the harm.

SB 378 also amends Section 41-5-6 NMSA 1978 to limit the aggregate dollar amount recoverable by all persons for or arising from any injury or death to a patient as a result of malpractice to \$600,000 per occurrence. SB 378, Section 2(D) limits a health care provider's personal liability to \$200,000, except for an independent outpatient health care facility. The SB 378 amendment provides that any amount due from a judgment or settlement in excess of \$200,00 shall be paid from the Patient's Compensation Fund. (Hereinafter "fund").

SB 378 further amends Section 41-5-7 NMSA 1978 to require payments made from the fund for medical care and related benefits be made as expenses are incurred.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There will be a minimal administrative cost for statewide update, distribution and documentation of statutory changes. Any additional fiscal impact on the judiciary would be proportional to the increase or decrease in court resources devoted to medical malpractice actions as a result of the HB 378 amendment. New laws, amendments to existing laws and new hearings have the potential to increase caseloads in the courts, thus requiring additional resources to handle the increase.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

1) In 2021, the MMA, Section 41-5-3 NMSA 1978, was amended to define "occurrence" to mean all injuries to a patient caused by health care providers' successive acts or omissions that combined concurrently to create a malpractice claim.

The HB 378 amendment to Section 41-5-3 NMSA 1978 defines "occurrence" to mean all claims for damages from all persons arising from harm to a single patient, no matter how many health care providers, errors or omissions contributed to the harm.

On December 31, 2020, prior to the 2021 legislative session where the amendment to the MMA occurred, the Office of the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New Mexico published a report titled, Medical Malpractice Act/Patient's Compensation Fund Modification Report, in which the superintendent recommended that the terms "malpractice claim" and "occurrence" be synonymously defined in such a way that a single, individual injury event be treated as a single malpractice claim or occurrence, regardless of the number of contributing providers or acts. The superintendent noted that the lack of a clear definition of "occurrence" - prior to the 2021 amendment – creates a significant debate in mediation and was the subject of litigation, and that suggesting were that clarity is needed. pp.4, many See

https://www.osi.state.nm.us/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/12-31-2020 MMA-Report FINAL.pdf

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There is the potential that the HB 378 amendment to Section 41-5-3 NMSA 1978 would bring sufficient clarity and a change in the law so as to make medical malpractice actions move more expeditiously and/or efficiently, decreasing the need for court resources.

2) Section 41-5-7(A) NMSA 1978 provides that awards of past and future medical care and related benefits shall not be subject to the limitations of recovery imposed in Section 41-5-6 NMSA 1978. Subsection F provides that

A judgment of punitive damages against a health care provider shall be the personal liability of the health care provider. Punitive damages shall not be paid from the fund or from the proceeds of the health care provider's insurance contract unless the contract expressly provides coverage. Nothing in Section 41-5-6 NMSA 1978 precludes the award of punitive damages to a patient. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the imposition of liability for punitive damages where that imposition would not be otherwise authorized by law.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

The courts are participating in performance-based budgeting. This bill may have an impact on the measures of the district courts in the following areas:

- Cases disposed of as a percent of cases filed
- Percent change in case filings by case type

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

See "Fiscal Implications," above.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

HB 374 duplicates the HB 378 amendment to Section 41-5-3 NMSA 1978.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

ALTERNATIVES

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

AMENDMENTS