MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1252

S.P. 456

In Senate, April 11, 1995

An Act to Clarify the Role of Prelitigation Screening Panels under the Health Security Act.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

MAY M. ROSS

Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MILLS of Somerset. Cosponsored by Representative: JONES of Bar Harbor.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of M	aine as	follows:
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- Sec. 1. 24 MRSA §2855, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 505,
 4 §5, is further amended to read:
 - 1. Negligence and causation. At the conclusion of the presentations, the panel shall make its findings in writing within 30 days by answering the following questions:
- A. Whether the evidence presented, including any stipulations by the parties, permits a reasonable inference

 12 that the acts or omissions complained of er-found-by-the panel-to-exist,-er-as-agreed-by-the-parties, constitute a deviation from the applicable standard of care by the health care practitioner or health care provider charged with that care;
- 18 A-1. If the defendant is a participant in the medical liability demonstration project established under subchapter
 20 IX and has raised as an affirmative defense compliance with the practice parameters or risk management protocols adopted
 22 under section 2973, whether the evidence presented permits a reasonable inference that the defendant complied did not
 24 comply with an applicable parameter or protocol establishing the applicable standard of care;
 - B. Whether the <u>evidence presented</u>, including any stipulations by the parties, permits a reasonable inference that the acts or omissions complained of proximately caused the injury complained of er-as-feund-by-the-panel-or-as agreed-by-the-parties; and
 - C. If a reasonable inference of negligence on the part of the health care practitioner or health care provider is found raised, whether the evidence presented permits a reasonable inference that any negligence on the part of the patient was equal to or greater than the negligence on the part of the part of the practitioner or provider.
 - Sec. 2. 24 MRSA §2855, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 361, §§8 and 10, is repealed.
 - Sec. 3. 24 MRSA §2855, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
- 2-A. Standard of proof. The standard of proof used by the panel must be whether, in viewing the evidence and all reasonable inferences from the evidence most favorably to the plaintiff, a jury could reasonably find for the plaintiff on the issues of negligence and causation.

Sec. 4. Application. The sections of this Act that amend the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 24, section 2855 apply, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Title 1, section 302, to all proceedings heard by the prelitigation screening panels on or after January 1, 1996.

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Sec. 5. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 1996.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill clarifies the role of the prelitigation screening panels under the Maine Health Security Act. That role is not only to encourage resolution of meritorious claims but to discourage the bringing of claims that, in the judgment of the panel, are so lacking in merit as not to warrant submission to a jury. The panel must determine whether the evidence presented to it and the permissible inferences from the evidence raise issues of fact as to negligence and causation.