



119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 1471

H.P. 1049

House of Representatives, February 23, 1999

An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Wrongful Death.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

W. Nonjo

GOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative MACK of Standish. (By Request)

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 24 MRSA §2902, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, 4 c. 804, §§13 and 22, is amended to read:

§2902. Statute of limitations for health care providers and health care practitioners

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Actions Except as provided in section 2902-B, actions for 10 professional negligence shall must be commenced within 3 years after the cause of action accrues. For the purposes of this 12 section, a cause of action accrues on the date of the act or omission giving rise to the injury. Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 14, section 853, relating to minority, 14 actions for professional negligence by a minor shall must be 16 commenced within 6 years after the cause of action accrues or within 3 years after the minor reaches the age of majority, whichever first occurs. This section does not apply where when 18 the cause of action is based upon the leaving of a foreign object in the body, in which case the cause of action shall-acerue 20 accrues when the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have 22 discovered the harm. For the purposes of this section, the term "foreign does a chemical object" not include compound, prosthetic aid or object intentionally implanted or permitted to 24 remain in the patient's body as a part of the health care or 26 professional services.

If the provision in this section reducing the time allowed for a minor to bring a claim is found to be void or otherwise invalidated by a court of proper jurisdiction, then the statute of limitations for professional negligence shall-be is 2 years after the cause of action accrues, except that no <u>a</u> claim brought under the 3-year statute may not be extinguished by the operation of this paragraph.

36 Sec. 2. 24 MRSA §2902-B is enacted to read:

38 §2902-B. Statute of limitation and other procedures in wrongful death action

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 40 In an action for professional negligence for wrongful death,
 42 the action may be commenced within the limitation period set forth in Title 18-A, section 2-804, subsection (b) if the death
 44 occurred within 3 years after the date of the act or omission giving rise to the death. In such an action, all provisions of
 46 Title 18-A, section 2-804 apply.
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SUMMARY

Under the Maine Health Security Act, the current statute of 52 limitations for a commencement of a lawsuit based on the

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professional negligence of a health care provider or practitioner is 3 years from the date of the alleged negligent act, whether 2 that act is alleged to have caused an injury or death. This bill 4 permits an extension of that limitation period in certain circumstances. When the lawsuit results from an alleged wrongful death, the limitation period will be 2 years from the date of 6 death, as currently provided under the Maine Probate Code, if the 8 death occurred within the 3-year period provided under the Maine Health Security Act. In such a lawsuit, all other provisions of the Maine Probate Code's wrongful death statute, including caps 10 on the amount of damages recoverable, will apply.