2020 First Extraordinary Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 57

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BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHEXNAYDER AND SENATOR CORTEZ AND REPRESENTATIVES ADAMS, AMEDEE, BACALA, BAGLEY, BEAULLIEU, BISHOP, BUTLER, CARRIER, CORMIER, CREWS, DAVIS, DEVILLIER, DESHOTEL, DUBUISSON, ECHOLS, EDMONDS, EMERSON, FARNUM, FIRMENT, FONTENOT, FREEMAN, FREIBERG, FRIEMAN, GADBERRY, GAROFALO, GOUDEAU, HARRIS, HENRY, HODGES, HORTON, HUVAL, ILLG, IVEY, MIKE JOHNSON, TRAVIS JOHNSON, KERNER, MACK, MCCORMICK, MCFARLAND, MCKNIGHT, MCMAHEN, MIGUEZ, GREGORY MILLER, MOORE, NELSON, CHARLES OWEN, ROBERT OWEN, PRESSLY, ROMERO, SCHAMERHORN, SEABAUGH, SELDERS, ST. BLANC, STEFANSKI, THOMAS, THOMPSON, TURNER, WHEAT, WHITE, WRIGHT, ZERINGUE, AND RISER

AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact Code of Civil Procedure Articles 1732, 1733(A), and 4873(1) and Code of Evidence Article 411, to enact R.S. 9:2800.27, and to repeal R.S. 3 4 32:295.1(E), relative to civil actions; to lower the jury trial threshold; to provide for a jury cash deposit; to limit the transfer of cases from courts of limited jurisdiction 5 6 to district courts; to provide relative to the admissibility of evidence of liability 7 insurance; to limit the recovery of medical expenses; to provide for definitions; to 8 provide for calculating and adjusting the award of medical expenses; to provide for 9 evidence of recoverable medical expenses; to repeal provisions prohibiting certain evidence regarding the failure to wear safety belts; to provide for an effective date; 10 11 and to provide for related matters. 12 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: Section 1. The provisions of this Act shall be known as the "Civil Justice Reform 13 14 Act of 2020". 15 Section 2. Code of Civil Procedure Articles 1732, 1733(A), and 4873(1) are hereby 16 amended and reenacted to read as follows:

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Art.	1732.	Limitation	upon	1urv	trials
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A trial by jury shall not be available in:

(1) A suit where the amount of no individual petitioner's cause of action exceeds fifty ten thousand dollars exclusive of interest and costs, except as follows:

- (a) If an individual petitioner stipulates or otherwise judicially admits sixty days or more prior to trial that the amount of the individual petitioner's cause of action does not exceed fifty ten thousand dollars exclusive of interest and costs, a defendant shall not be entitled to a trial by jury.
- (b) If an individual petitioner stipulates or otherwise judicially admits for the first time less than sixty days prior to trial that the amount of the individual petitioner's cause of action does not exceed fifty ten thousand dollars exclusive of interest and costs, any other party may retain the right to a trial by jury if that party is entitled to a trial by jury pursuant to this Article and has otherwise complied with the procedural requirements for obtaining a trial by jury.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsubparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Subparagraph, if, as a result of a compromise or dismissal of one or more claims or parties which occurs less than sixty days prior to trial, an individual petitioner stipulates or otherwise judicially admits that the amount of the individual petitioner's cause of action does not exceed fifty ten thousand dollars exclusive of interest and costs, a defendant shall not be entitled to a trial by jury.
- (2)(a) A suit commenced in a parish or city court, wherein the individual petitioner stipulates or otherwise judicially admits that the amount of the individual petitioner's cause of action does not exceed the amount in dispute to which the jurisdiction of the court is limited by Articles 4842 and 4843, exclusive of interest, penalties, attorney fees, and costs.
- (b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to delictual or quasidelictual actions, which shall be governed by the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Article.
- (3) A suit on an unconditional obligation to pay a specific sum of money, unless the defense thereto is forgery, fraud, error, want, or failure of consideration.

HB NO. 57	ENROLLEI

1	(5) (4) A summary, executory, probate, partition, mandamus, nabeas corpus,
2	quo warranto, injunction, concursus, workers' compensation, emancipation,
3	tutorship, interdiction, curatorship, filiation, annulment of marriage, or divorce
4	proceeding.
5	(4) (5) A proceeding to determine custody, visitation, alimony, or child
6	support.
7	(5) (6) A proceeding to review an action by an administrative or municipal
8	body.
9	(6) (7) All cases where a jury trial is specifically denied by law.
10	Art. 1733. Demand for jury trial; bond for costs
11	A.(1) Except as provided in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, a A party
12	may obtain a trial by jury by filing a pleading demanding a trial by jury and a bond
13	in the amount and within the time set by the court pursuant to Article 1734.
14	(2)(a) In a suit for damages arising from a delictual or quasi-delictual action
15	where an individual petitioner stipulates or otherwise judicially admits that his cause
16	of action exceeds ten thousand dollars and is less than fifty thousand dollars, a party
17	may obtain a trial by jury by filing a pleading demanding a trial by jury and
18	providing a cash deposit of five thousand dollars no later than sixty days after filing
19	the request for a trial by jury. Failure to post the cash deposit as required by this
20	Subparagraph shall constitute a waiver of the trial by jury. This cash deposit shall be
21	subject to Article 1734.1(E).
22	(b) When the case is set for trial, the court may additionally provide for a
23	supplemental bond or cash deposit in accordance with Article 1734 or 1734.1.
24	* * *
25	Art. 4873. Transfer to district court; procedure; contest; effect
26	A party entitled thereto under the provisions of Article 4872 may transfer the
27	action to the district court in the following manner:
28	(1) Within the delay allowed for answer in the trial court of the limited
29	jurisdiction, or within ten days after answer has been filed, he shall file a motion to
30	transfer with the clerk of the court in which the suit is pending. The motion shall

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Section 4. R.S. 9:2800.27 is hereby enacted to read as follows:

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1	§2800.27. Recoverable past medical expenses; collateral sources; limitations;
2	evidence
3	A. For the purpose of this Section:
4	(1) "Health insurance issuer" means any health insurance coverage through
5	a policy or certificate of insurance subject to regulation of insurance under state law,
6	a health maintenance organization, an employer-sponsored health plan, the Office
7	of Group Benefits, or an equivalent federal or state health plan.
8	(2) "Medical provider" means any healthcare provider, hospital, ambulance
9	service, or their heirs or assignees.
10	(3) "Cost sharing" means copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, and any
11	other amounts which have been paid or are owed by the claimant to a medical
12	provider.
13	(4) "Contracted medical provider" means any in-network medical provider
14	that has entered into a contract or agreement directly with a health insurance issuer
15	or with a health insurance issuer through a network of providers for the provision of
16	covered healthcare services at a pre-negotiated rate, or any medical provider that has
17	billed and received payment for covered healthcare services from Medicare when the
18	provider is a participating provider in those programs.
19	(5) "Cost of procurement" means the cost paid by or on behalf of the claimant
20	to procure the benefit paid by a health insurance issuer or Medicare and the cost of
21	procurement of the award of medical expenses, including but not limited to
22	contracted attorney fees and health insurance premiums paid.
23	B. In cases where a claimant's medical expenses have been paid, in whole
24	or in part, by a health insurance issuer or Medicare to a contracted medical provider,
25	the claimant's recovery of medical expenses is limited to the amount actually paid
26	to the contracted medical provider by the health insurance issuer or Medicare, and
27	any applicable cost sharing amounts paid or owed by the claimant, and not the
28	amount billed. The court shall award to the claimant forty percent of the difference
29	between the amount billed and the amount actually paid to the contracted medical
30	provider by a health insurance issuer or Medicare in consideration of the claimant's

cost of procurement, provided that this amount shall be reduced if the defendant
proves that the recovery of the cost of procurement would make the award
unreasonable. The determination of this award shall be made only in accordance with
the provisions of Subsection F of this Section.

C. In cases where a claimant's medical expenses have been paid, in whole or in part, by Medicaid to a medical provider, the claimant's recovery of medical expenses actually paid by Medicaid is limited to the amount actually paid to the medical provider by Medicaid, and any applicable cost sharing amounts paid or owed by the claimant, and not the amount billed.

D. The recovery of past medical expenses other than those provided by Subsection B or C of this Section shall be limited to amounts paid to a medical provider by or on behalf of the claimant, and amounts remaining owed to a medical provider, including medical expenses secured by a contractual or statutory privilege, lien, or guarantee. The determination of this award shall be made only in accordance with Subsection F of this Section.

E. In cases where a claimant's medical expenses are paid pursuant to the Louisiana Workers' Compensation Law as provided in R.S. 23:1020.1 et seq., a claimant's recovery of medical expenses is limited to the amount paid under the medical payment fee schedule of the Louisiana Workers' Compensation Law.

F. In a jury trial, only after a jury verdict is rendered may the court receive evidence related to the limitations of recoverable past medical expenses provided by Subsection B or D of this Section. The jury shall be informed only of the amount billed by a medical provider for medical treatment. Whether any person, health insurance issuer, or Medicare has paid or has agreed to pay, in whole or in part, any of a claimant's medical expenses, shall not be disclosed to the jury. In trial to the court alone, the court may consider such evidence.

G. This Section shall not apply in cases brought pursuant to R.S. 40:1231.1 et seq., R.S. 40:1237.1 et seq., or R.S. 13:5101 et seq.

Section 5. R.S. 32:295.1(E) is hereby repealed in its entirety.

1	Section 6. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2021, and shall have		
2	prospective application only and shall not apply to a cause of action arising or action		
3	pending prior to January 1, 2021.		
	SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES		
	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE		
	GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA		

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HB NO. 57

APPROVED: _____