

Sen. Frank C. Watson

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09400SB1979sam003

LRB094 11877 WGH 45013 a

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1979 1 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1979, AS AMENDED, 3 in the introductory clause of Section 5-10, after "2-1109,", by inserting "2-1118,"; and 4 in the introductory clause of Section 5-10, after "2-1704.5,", 5 6 by inserting "2-1706.5,"; and 7 in Section 5-10, by inserting immediately below Sec. 2-1114 the 8 following: "(735 ILCS 5/2-1118) 9 (This Section was repealed by P.A. 89-7, which has been 10 held unconstitutional) 11 Sec. 2-1118. Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of 12 13 Section 2-1117, in any action in which the trier of fact 14 determines that the injury or damage for which recovery is 15 sought was caused by an act involving the discharge into the environment of any pollutant, including any waste, hazardous 16 17 substance, irritant or contaminant, including, but not limited to smoke, vapor, soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, asbestos, toxic 18 or corrosive chemicals, radioactive waste or mine tailings, and 19 20 including any such material intended to be recycled, reconditioned or reclaimed, any defendants found liable shall 21

be jointly and severally liable for such damage. However,

Section 2-1117 shall apply to a defendant who is a response

action contractor. As used in this Section, "response action 1 contractor" means an individual, partnership, corporation, 2 3 association, joint venture or other commercial entity or an 4 employee, agent, sub-contractor, or consultant thereof which 5 enters into a contract, for the performance of remedial or response action, or for the identification, handling, storage, 6 7 treatment or disposal of a pollutant, which is entered into 8 between any person or entity and a response action contractor when such response action contractor is not liable for the 9 10 creation or maintenance of the condition to be ameliorated

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2-1117, in any medical malpractice action, as defined in Section 2-1704, based upon negligence, any defendants found liable shall be jointly and severally liable.

16 (Source: P.A. 84-1431.)"; and

under the contract.

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- 17 in Section 5-10, by inserting immediately below Sec. 2-1704.5 18 the following:

"(735 ILCS 5/2-1706.5 new)

- 20 Sec. 2-1706.5. Standards for economic and non-economic damages. In any medical malpractice action in which economic 21 22 and non-economic damages may be awarded, the following standards shall apply: 23
 - (1) Except as provided in paragraph (5), in a case of an award against a hospital and its personnel or hospital affiliates, as defined in Section 10.8 of the Hospital Licensing Act, the total amount of non-economic damages shall not exceed \$500,000 awarded to all plaintiffs in any civil action arising out of the care.
- 30 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (5), in the case of 31 an award against a physician and the physician's business or corporate entity and personnel or health care 32

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1	profess	sional,	the	total	amount	of	non	-economic	dama	ages
2	shall n	not exce	ed \$2	250 , 000	awarded	to	all	plaintiffs	in	any
3	civil a	ction a	risin	ng out o	f the ca	re.				

- (3) In awarding damages in a medical malpractice case, the finder of fact shall render verdicts with a specific award of damages for economic loss, if any, and a specific award of damages for non-economic loss, if any.
- (4) In any medical malpractice action where an individual plaintiff earns less than the annual average weekly wage, as determined by the Worker's Compensation Commission, at the time the action is filed, any award may include an amount equal to the wage the individual plaintiff earns or the annual average weekly wage.
- (5) In a case where the plaintiff's care involved negligence that was the primary cause of any of the following outcomes as determined by the court: (i) the plaintiff is hemiplegic, paraplegic, or quadriplegic resulting in a total permanent functional loss of 1 or more limbs caused by 1 or more of the following: injury to the brain or injury to the spinal cord, (ii) the plaintiff has permanently impaired cognitive capacity rendering him or her incapable of making independent, responsible life decisions and permanently incapable of independently performing the activities of normal, daily living, or (iii) there has been permanent loss of or damage to a reproductive organ resulting in the inability to procreate, the following standards for awarding non-economic damages shall apply:
 - (A) the total amount of non-economic damages shall not exceed \$750,000 awarded to all plaintiffs in any civil action arising out of the care against a hospital and its personnel or hospital affiliates, as defined in Section 10.8 of the Hospital Licensing Act; and
 - (B) the total amount of non-economic damages shall

1	not exceed \$500,000 awarded to all plaintiffs in any
2	civil action arising out of the care against a
3	physician and the physician's business or corporate
4	entity and personnel or health care professional.
5	(6) The court shall reduce an award of damages in
6	excess of the limitations set forth in this Section to the
7	amount of the appropriate limitation set forth in this
8	Section. The jury shall not be advised by the court or by
9	counsel for either party of the limitations set forth in
10	this Section.".