

HB 1793 -- STATUTE OF LIMITATION

SPONSOR: Redmon

This bill provides that, in a claim against a health care provider for damages for malpractice or negligence when the defendant is served after the statute of limitations has expired, if such service is not made within 180 days of filing the petition, the court shall dismiss the action.

Likewise, in an action for wrongful death when a defendant is served after the statute of limitations has expired and such service is not made within 180 days of the petition being filed, the court shall dismiss the action.

This bill is the same as SB 524 (2017).