SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1646

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE OVERCAST.

4204H.01I JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 490.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the collateral source rule.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

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Section A. Section 490.715, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 490.715, to read as follows:

- No evidence of collateral sources, or payments rendered under subsection 2 of this section, shall be admissible other than such evidence provided for in this 3 section.
- 2. If prior to trial a defendant or his or her insurer or authorized representative, or any 5 combination of them, pays all or any part of a plaintiff's special damages, then any portion of a plaintiff's claims for special damages that are satisfied by a payment from a defendant or the defendant's insurer or authorized representative, or any combination of them, are not recoverable from that defendant.
- 3. If such payments described in subsection 2 of this section are included in a 10 plaintiff's claim for special damages at trial, the defendant who made the payment, or on whose behalf the payment was made, shall be entitled to deduct and receive a credit for such payments from any judgment as provided for in section 490.710.
- 13 4. This section does not require the exclusion of evidence admissible for another 14 proper purpose.
- 15 5. (1) Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, [parties] in any action in 16 which a plaintiff seeks to recover for personal injury, bodily injury, or death, any party may introduce evidence of the actual cost of the medical care or treatment rendered to a

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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plaintiff or [a patient whose care is at issue] to the person for whose injury or death a plaintiff seeks to recover. Actual cost of the medical care or treatment shall be reasonable, necessary, and a proximate result of the negligence or fault of any party.

- (2) For purposes of this subsection, the phrase "actual cost of the medical care or treatment" shall be defined as a sum of money not to exceed the dollar amounts paid by or on behalf of a plaintiff, or [a patient whose care is at issue] to the person for whose injury or death a plaintiff seeks to recover, plus any remaining dollar amount necessary to satisfy the financial obligation, including valid outstanding liens, for medical care or treatment by a health care provider after adjustment for any contractual discounts, price reduction, or write-off by any person or entity.
- (3) No party shall introduce evidence of the amount billed for medical care or treatment rendered to a plaintiff or to the person for whose injury or death a plaintiff seeks to recover if the amount billed has been discounted pursuant to any contract, price reduction, or write-off by any person or entity, or satisfied by payment of an amount less than the amount billed for that medical care or treatment.
- 6. The actual cost of medical care or treatment rendered to a plaintiff or to the person for whose injury or death a plaintiff seeks to recover and discounts pursuant to any contract, price reduction, or write-off shall be admissible evidence relevant to the potential cost of future treatment of the same type or kind to that plaintiff or to the person for whose injury or death a plaintiff seeks to recover.

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