SB487 CC #1 3-9

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Delegate Capito, from the committee of conference on matters of disagreement between the two houses, as to

Eng. Senate Bill No. 487, Relating to admissibility of health care staffing requirements in litigation.

Submitted the following report, which was received:

Your committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses as to the amendment of the House to Engrossed Senate Bill 487 having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective houses, as follows:

That both houses recede from their respective positions as to the amendment of the Senate, striking out everything after the enacting clause, and agree to the same as follows:

ARTICLE 7B. MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY.

§55-7B-7a. Admissibility and use of certain information.

- (a) In an action brought, there is a rebuttable presumption that the following information may not be introduced unless it applies specifically to the injured person or it involves substantially similar conduct that occurred within one year of the particular incident involved:
- (1) A state or federal survey, audit, review, or other report of a health care provider or health care facility;
- (2) Disciplinary actions against a health care provider's license, registration, or certification;
- (3) An accreditation report of a health care provider or health care facility; and
- (4) An assessment of a civil or criminal penalty.
- (b) In any action brought alleging inappropriate staffing or inadequate supervision, if the

health care facility or health care provider demonstrates compliance with the minimum staffing requirements under state law, the health care facility or health care provider is entitled to a rebuttable conclusive presumption that appropriate staffing was provided, and a rebuttable presumption that adequate supervision of patients to prevent accidents was provided, and the jury shall be instructed accordingly.

(c) If staffing is less than the requirements dictated by the applicable regulations, then there is a rebuttable presumption that there was inadequate supervision of patients and that inadequate staffing or inadequate supervision was a contributing cause of the patient's fall and injuries or death arising therefrom, and the jury shall be instructed accordingly.

(d) Information under this section may only be introduced in a proceeding if it is otherwise admissible under the West Virginia Rules of Evidence.

And,

That both houses recede from their respective positions as to the title of the bill and agree to the same as follows:

A BILL to amend and reenact §55-7B-7a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the admissibility of health care staffing requirements in medical professional liability litigation; providing that compliance with minimum staffing requirements under state law creates a conclusive presumption that appropriate staffing was provided and a rebuttable presumption that adequate supervision of patients to prevent accidents was provided; requiring that if staffing is less than requirements dictated by state law then there is a rebuttable presumption that there was inadequate supervision of patients and that inadequate staffing or inadequate supervision was a contributing cause of the patient's fall and resulting injuries or death; and requiring the jury be instructed accordingly.

Respectfully submitted,

Moore Capito	Tom Takubo
Chair.	Chair.
Geoff Foster	Greg Boso
Chad Lovejoy	Mike Woelfel
Conferees on the part of the House	Conferees on the part of the Senate.
of Delegates.	