GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

SENATE BILL 893

Short Title:	State Health Plan Subrogation.
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Sponsors: Senator Rand.

Referred to: Judiciary I.

March 23, 2005

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT PERTAINING TO SUBROGATION RIGHTS OF THE TEACHERS' AND
3	STATE EMPLOYEES' COMPREHENSIVE MAJOR MEDICAL PLAN.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1. G.S. 135-40.13A reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 135-40.13A. Liability of third person; right of subrogation; right of first
7	recovery.
8	(a) Whenever the Plan pays benefits for hospital, surgical, medical, or
9	prescription drug expenses, with respect to any Plan member, the Plan shall be
10	subrogated, to the extent of any payments under the Plan, to all of the Plan member's
11	rights of recovery against liable third parties, regardless of the entity or individual from
12	whom recovery may be due. The Plan shall have the right of subrogation upon all of the
13	Plan member's right to recover from a liable third party for payment made under the
14	Plan, for all medical expenses, including provider, hospital, surgical, or prescription
15	drug expenses, to the extent those payments are related to an injury caused by a liable
16	third party. The Plan member shall do nothing to prejudice these rights. The Plan has
17	the right to first recovery on any amounts so recovered, whether by the Plan or the Plan
18	member, and whether recovered by litigation, arbitration, mediation, settlement, or
19	otherwise. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the recovery
20	limitation set forth in G.S. 28A-18-2 shall not apply to the Plan's right of subrogation of
21	Plan members.
22	(b) If the Plan is precluded from exercising its right of subrogation, it may
23	exercise its rights of recovery pursuant to G.S. 135-40.13(g) to the extent allowed by
24	law. If the Plan recovers damages from a liable third party in excess of the claims paid,
25	any excess will be paid to the member, less a proportionate share of the costs of
26	collection.
27	(c) In the event a Plan member recovers any amounts from a <u>liable</u> third party to
28	which the Plan is entitled under this section, the Plan may recover the amounts directly

29 from the Plan member. The Plan has a lien, for <u>not more than the value of claims paid</u>

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related to the liability of the third party, on any damages subsequently recovered against 1 2 the liable third party. If the Plan member fails to pursue the remedy against a liable third 3 party, the Plan is subrogated to the rights of the Plan member and is entitled to enforce 4 liability in the Plan's own name or in the name of the Plan member for the amount paid 5 by the Plan. 6 (d) After considering relevant equities including the degree to which the Plan 7 member would be made whole by the recovery, the Plan may reduce the amount of its 8 lien for expenses paid by the Plan, including the Plan's proportionate share of the costs 9 of collection." 10 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 28A-18-2(a) reads as rewritten: "§ 28A-18-2. Death by wrongful act of another; recovery not assets. 11 12 When the death of a person is caused by a wrongful act, neglect or default of (a) 13 another, such as would, if the injured person had lived, have entitled him to an action 14 for damages therefor, the person or corporation that would have been so liable, and his 15 or their personal representatives or collectors, shall be liable to an action for damages, to 16 be brought by the personal representative or collector of the decedent; and this 17 notwithstanding the death, and although the wrongful act, neglect or default, causing the 18 death, amounts in law to a felony. The personal representative or collector of the decedent who pursues an action under this section may pay from the assets of the estate 19 20 the reasonable and necessary expenses, not including attorneys' fees, incurred in 21 pursuing the action. At the termination of the action, any amount recovered shall be applied first to the reimbursement of the estate for the expenses incurred in pursuing the 22 23 action, then to the payment of attorneys' fees, and shall then be distributed as provided 24 in this section. The amount recovered in such action is not liable to be applied as assets, 25 in the payment of debts or legacies, except as to burial expenses of the deceased, and reasonable hospital and medical expenses not exceeding four thousand five hundred 26 27 dollars (\$4,500) incident to the injury resulting in death, except that the amount applied for hospital and medical expenses shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the amount of 28 29 damages recovered after deducting attorneys' fees, but shall be disposed of as provided 30 in the Intestate Succession Act. The limitations on recovery for hospital and medical expenses under this subsection do not apply to subrogation rights exercised pursuant to 31 32 G.S 135-40.13A. All claims filed for such services shall be approved by the clerk of the 33 superior court and any party adversely affected by any decision of said clerk as to said claim may appeal to the superior court in term time." 34 35 **SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to 36 actions to exercise rights of recovery under G.S. 135-40.13 or G.S. 135-40.13A

37 commenced on and after that date.