### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

### [PERFECTED]

## SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILLS NOS. 51 & 42

### **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR LUETKEMEYER.

0961S.08P

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

## AN ACT

To amend chapter 537, RSMo, by adding thereto six new sections relating to civil actions, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Chapter 537, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto 2 six new sections, to be known as sections 537.1000, 537.1005, 3 537.1010, 537.1015, 537.1020, and 537.1035, to read as follows: 537.1000. As used in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035, 2 the following terms mean: 3 "Businesses, services, activities, or (1)accommodations", any act by an individual or entity, 4 5 irrespective of whether the act is carried on for profit; 6 (2) "Covered product", a pandemic or epidemic product, 7 drug, biological product, device, or an individual component 8 thereof to combat COVID-19, excluding any vaccine or gene 9 therapy; "COVID-19", any disease, health condition, or 10 (3) threat of harm caused by the severe acute respiratory 11 12 syndrome coronavirus 2 or a virus mutating therefrom; "COVID-19 exposure action", a civil action: 13 (4)

14 (a) Brought by a person who suffered personal injury 15 or a representative of a person who suffered personal injury; 16 (b) Brought against an individual or entity engaged in businesses, services, activities, or accommodations; and 17 Alleging that an actual, alleged, feared, or 18 (C) 19 potential for exposure to COVID-19 caused the personal injury or risk of personal injury that occurred in the 20 course of the businesses, services, activities, or 21 22 accommodations of the individual or entity; 23 (5) "COVID-19 medical liability action", a civil 24 action: 25 Brought by a person who suffered personal injury, (a) 26 or a representative of a person who suffered personal injury; 27

(b) Brought against a health care provider; and

28 Alleging any harm, damage, breach, or tort (c) 29 resulting in the personal injury alleged to have been caused 30 by, arising out of, or related to a health care provider's act or omission in the course of arranging for or providing 31 COVID-19 related health care services if such health care 32 provider's decisions or activities with respect to such 33 34 person are impacted as a result of COVID-19;

35 (6) "COVID-19 products liability action", a civil action: 36

37 (a) Brought by a person who suffered personal injury or a representative of a person who suffered personal injury; 38

Brought against an individual or entity engaged in 39 (b) the design, manufacturing, importing, distribution, 40 labeling, packaging, lease, sale, or donation of a covered 41 product; and 42

43 (C) Alleging any harm, damage, breach, or tort 44 resulting in the personal injury alleged to have been caused by, arising out of, or related to the design, manufacture, 45

46 importation, distribution, labeling, packaging, lease, sale,
47 or donation of a covered product;

48 (7) "COVID-19 related action", a COVID-19 exposure
49 action, a COVID-19 medical liability action, or a COVID-19
50 products liability action;

51 (8) "COVID-19 related health care services", any act 52 or omission by a health care provider, regardless of the 53 location, that relates to:

54 (a) The diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of COVID55 19;

(b) The assessment or care of an individual with a
 confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19; or

(c) The care of any individual who is admitted to,
presents to, receives services from, or resides at, a health
care provider for any purpose if such health care provider's
decisions or activities with respect to such individual are
impacted as a result of COVID-19;

(9) "Employer", any person serving as an employer or acting directly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. The term "employer" shall include a public entity, but shall not include any labor organization, other than when acting as an employer, or any person acting in the capacity of officer or agent of such labor organization;

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(10)

"Harm":

70 (a) Physical and nonphysical contact that results in
71 personal injury to an individual; and

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(b) Economic and noneconomic losses;

(11) "Health care provider", any physician, hospital,
health maintenance organization, ambulatory surgical center,
long-term care facility including those licensed under
chapter 198, dentist, registered or licensed practical
nurse, optometrist, podiatrist, pharmacist, chiropractor,

78 professional physical therapist, psychologist, physician-in-79 training, any person authorized to practice consumer 80 directed services, personal care assistance services, or 81 home-based care, any person providing behavioral or mental health services, any person or entity that provides health 82 83 care services pursuant to a license or certificate, and the respective employers or agents of any such person or entity 84 85 providing health care services, and any person, health care 86 system, or other entity that takes measures to coordinate, 87 arrange for, provide, verify, respond to, or address issues related to the delivery of health care services; 88

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(12) "Individual or entity":

90 (a) Any natural person, employee, public employee,
91 employer, corporation, company, trade, business, firm,
92 partnership, joint stock company, educational institution,
93 labor organization, or similar organization or group of
94 organizations;

95 (b) Any nonprofit organization, foundation, society,
96 or association organized for religious, charitable,
97 educational, or other purposes; or

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(c) State or local government;

99 (13) "Local government", any county, city, town,
100 village, or other political subdivision of this state,
101 including any school district or charter school as well as
102 the bi-state authority created in chapter 70;

(14) "Personal injury", actual or potential physical
injury to an individual or death caused by a physical injury
and includes mental suffering, emotional distress, or
similar injuries suffered by an individual in connection
with a physical injury;

108 (15) "Recklessness", a conscious, voluntary act or
 109 omission in reckless disregard of:

110 (a) A legal duty; and 111 (b) The consequences to another party; 112 (16)"Religious organization", any church, synagogue, 113 mosque, or any entity that has or would qualify for federal tax-exempt status as a nonprofit religious organization 114 115 under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; "Willful misconduct", an act or omission that is 116 (17)117 taken: 118 Intentionally to achieve a wrongful purpose; or (a) 119 (b) In disregard of a known or obvious risk that is so 120 great as to make it highly probable that the harm will outweigh the benefit. 121 537.1005. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of

2 law to the contrary, and except as otherwise provided in 3 this section, no individual or entity engaged in businesses, 4 services, activities, or accommodations shall be liable in 5 any COVID-19 exposure action unless the plaintiff can prove 6 by clear and convincing evidence that:

7 (1) The individual or entity engaged in recklessness
8 or willful misconduct that caused an actual exposure to
9 COVID-19; and

10 (2) The actual exposure to COVID-19 caused the
 11 personal injury of the plaintiff.

No religious organization shall be liable in any
 COVID-19 exposure action unless the plaintiff can prove
 intentional misconduct.

3. There shall be a rebuttable presumption of an assumption of risk by a plaintiff in a COVID-19 exposure action when an individual or entity posts or maintains signs or provides written notice which contains the warning notice specified in this subsection. If a sign is posted or maintained, the sign shall be placed in a clearly visible

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21 location at the entrance of the business, service, activity, 22 or accommodation. The sign or written notice described in 23 this subsection shall contain the following warning notice 24 in a substantially similar form:

#### "WARNING

26 Under Missouri law, any individual entering the 27 premises or engaging the services of the business 28 waives all civil liability against the individual 29 or entity for any damages based on inherent risks 30 associated with an exposure or potential exposure 31 to COVID-19, except for recklessness or willful 32 misconduct."

No religious organization shall be required to post or
 maintain a sign or provide written notice containing the
 warning notice specified in this subsection.

36 4. Adoption of or changes to policies, practices, or 37 procedures of an individual or entity in order to address or 38 mitigate the spread of COVID-19 after the time of the 39 actual, alleged, feared, or potential for exposure to COVID-40 19, shall not be considered evidence of liability or 41 culpability.

5. Nothing in this section shall require an individual
or entity to establish a written or published policy
addressing the spread of COVID-19, including any policy
requiring or mandating a vaccination or requiring proof of
vaccination.

47 6. No individual or entity shall be held liable in a
48 COVID-19 exposure action for the acts or omissions of a
49 third party, unless:

50 (1) The individual or entity had an obligation under 51 general common law principles to control the acts or 52 omissions of the third party; or

53 (2) The third party was an agent of the individual or
 54 entity.

537.1010. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no health care provider shall be liable in a COVID-19 medical liability action unless the plaintiff can prove:

6 (1) Recklessness or willful misconduct by the health
7 care provider; and

8 (2) That the alleged harm, damage, breach, or tort 9 resulting in the personal injury was caused by the alleged 10 recklessness or willful misconduct.

2. For purposes of this section, an elective procedure
 that is delayed with good cause shall not be considered
 recklessness or willful misconduct.

537.1015. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no individual or entity who designs, manufactures, imports, distributes, labels, packages, leases, sells, or donates a covered product shall be liable in a COVID-19 products liability action if the individual or entity:

8 (1) Does not make the covered product in the ordinary
9 course of business;

10 (2) Does make the covered product in the ordinary
11 course of business, however the emergency due to COVID-19
12 requires the covered product to be made in a modified
13 manufacturing process that is outside the ordinary course of
14 business; or

(3) Does make the covered product in the ordinary
course of business and use of the covered product is
different than its recommended purpose and used in response
to the emergency due to COVID-19.

19 2. For a plaintiff to prevail in a COVID-19 products
20 liability action over the use or misuse of a covered
21 product, the plaintiff shall prove by clear and convincing
22 evidence:

(1) Recklessness or willful misconduct by the
 individual or entity; and

(2) That the alleged harm, damage, breach, or tort
 resulting in the personal injury was caused by the alleged
 recklessness or willful misconduct.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
any fraud in connection with the advertisement of any
covered product.

31 4. The provisions of this section shall apply to any claim for damages that has a causal relationship with the 32 33 administration to or use by an individual of a covered product, including a causal relationship with the design, 34 35 development, clinical testing or investigation, manufacture, labeling, distribution, formulation, packaging, marketing, 36 37 promotion, sale, purchase, lease, donation, dispensing, 38 prescribing, administration, licensing, or use of such covered product. 39

5. The provisions of this section shall apply only if
the covered product was administered or used for the
treatment of or protection against COVID-19.

6. The provisions of this section shall apply to a
covered product regardless of whether such covered product
is obtained by donation, commercial sale, or any other means

of distribution by or in partnership with federal, state, or
local public health officials or the private sector.

537.1020. In any COVID-19 related action, punitive 2 damages:

3 (1) May be awarded in accordance with sections 510.261 4 to 510.265 and subsection 8 of section 538.210; and

5 (2) Shall not exceed an amount in excess of nine times 6 the amount of compensatory damages awarded.

537.1035. 1. The provisions of sections 537.1000 to 2 537.1035 shall expire four years after the effective date of 3 this act.

2. Except as otherwise explicitly provided for in the
provisions of sections 537.1000 to 537.1035, nothing in
sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 expands any liability
otherwise imposed or limits any defense otherwise available.

A statutory cause of action for damages arising out 8 3. 9 of an actual, feared, or potential for exposure to COVID-19, an act or omission by a health care provider in the course 10 of arranging for or providing COVID-19 related health care 11 services, or the design, manufacturing, importing, 12 distribution, labeling, packaging, lease, sale, or donation 13 of a covered product is hereby created in sections 537.1000 14 15 to 537.1035, replacing any such common law cause of action 16 and, except as described in subdivisions (1) to (10) of this 17 subsection, sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 preempts and supersedes any state law, including statutes, regulations, 18 rules, or standards that are enacted, promulgated, or 19 established under common law, related to the recovery for 20 personal injuries caused by actual, alleged, feared, or 21 22 potential for exposure to COVID-19, personal injuries caused by, arising out of, or related to an act or omission by a 23 health care provider in the course of arranging for or 24

25 providing COVID-19 related health care services, or personal 26 injuries caused by the design, manufacturing, importing, 27 distribution, labeling, packaging, lease, sale, or donation 28 of a covered product.

Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall be 29 (1) construed to affect the applicability of any provision of 30 law that imposes stricter limits on damages or liabilities 31 32 for personal injury or otherwise affords greater protection to defendants in any COVID-19 related action, than are 33 34 provided in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035. Any such provision of law shall be applied in addition to the 35 requirements of sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 and not in 36 lieu thereof. 37

38 (2) Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall be
39 construed to affect the applicability of chapters 213, 285,
40 and 287.

(3) Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall be
construed to impair, limit, or affect the authority of the
state or local government to bring any criminal, civil, or
administrative enforcement action against any individual or
entity.

(4) Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall be
construed to affect the applicability of any provision of
law that creates a cause of action for intentional
discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin,
religion, sex including pregnancy, disability, genetic
information, or age.

52 (5) Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall be 53 construed to require or mandate a vaccination or affect the 54 applicability of any provision of law that creates a cause 55 of action for a vaccine-related personal injury.

(6) Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall
prohibit an individual or entity from instituting a cause of
action regarding an order issued by the state or a local
government that requires an individual or entity engaged in
businesses, services, activities, or accommodations to
temporarily or permanently cease operation of such
businesses, services, activities, or accommodations.

63 Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall be (7) 64 construed to affect the applicability of any provision of law providing for a cause of action for breach of a contract 65 66 insuring against business interruption or for any action brought pursuant to section 375.296, alleging that an 67 insurer has failed or refused to pay a contract insuring 68 against business interruption. In any such cause of action, 69 70 an insurer shall be entitled to raise all affirmative 71 defenses to which it is entitled.

(8) Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall be
construed to affect the applicability of any provision of
law providing for a cause of action alleging price gouging,
noneducational related canceled events, or payment of
membership fees.

(9) Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall be
construed to affect the applicability of any provision of
law providing for a cause of action for breach of a contract
against an educational institution for the refund of tuition
or costs.

(10) Nothing in sections 537.1000 to 537.1035 shall be
construed to affect the applicability of chapters 441, 534,
and 535 relating to residential property.

4. A COVID-19 exposure action shall not be commenced in any court of this state later than two years after the

date of the actual, alleged, feared, or potential for
exposure to COVID-19.

5. A COVID-19 medical liability action shall not be commenced in any court of this state later than one year after the date of the discovery of the alleged harm, damage, breach, or tort unless tolled for proof of fraud, intentional concealment, or the presence of a foreign body which has no therapeutic or diagnostic purpose or effect in the person of the injured person.

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6. A COVID-19 products liability action shall not be
commenced in any court of this state later than two years
after the date of the alleged harm, damage, breach, or tort
unless tolled for proof of fraud or intentional concealment.

Section B. Because of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economic recovery of this state, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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