



American Tort Reform Association

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1992 Tort Reform Enactments

As of December 31, 1992

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|-------------------------|---------|---|
| Colorado -- | HB 1047 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• provides immunity for the good faith actions of those serving on boards as volunteers. |
| | HB 1168 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• allows judges to refer litigants to alternative dispute resolution systems when available. |
| Minnesota -- | HF 2800 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a comprehensive health care access act which contains a provision for an absolute defense against medical malpractice when doctors adhere to practice parameters. Non-compliance to practice parameters may not be used as a basis for a cause of action. |
| New Hampshire -- | SB 339 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• (part of an economic development package) <p>establishes a committee to study the impact of product liability on New Hampshire businesses.</p> |
| New York -- | SB 7589 | (part of a comprehensive budget bill) |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• requires that 20% of all punitive damages awards be paid to the New York State General Fund. |

Vermont --

HB 733

- (part of a comprehensive health care reform bill)

makes Vermont's current voluntary arbitration statutes for medical liability claims a mandatory process. The arbitration's board's decision would be binding if there is a prior agreement between the parties to make it so. The board's decision would also be admissible as evidence at a subsequent trial. The board's effectiveness would be studied after three years of operation.