TITLE II—LIMITATION ON SPECULATIVE AND ARBITRARY DAMAGE AWARDS

SEC. 201. TREBLE DAMAGES AS PENALTY IN CIVIL ACTIONS.

Page 17, line 21, insert "rights or" before "safety

Page 17, beginning in line 25, strike "for the economic loss on which the claimant's action is based' and insert "for economic loss''

Page 18, insert after the period in line 2 the following: "This section shall be applied by the court and shall not be disclosed to the

Page 18, line 3, strike "AND PREEMPTION".
Page 18, strike "title" in lines 4 and 6 and

insert "section"

Page 18, beginning in line 7, strike "in any jurisdiction that does not authorize such actions" and insert after the period in line 8 the following: "This section does not preempt or supersede any State or Federal law to the extent that such law would further limit the award of punitive damages.

Page 19, after line 19, insert the following new sections (and redesignate the subsequent section accordingly):

SEC. 202. FAIR SHARE RULE FOR NONECONOMIC DAMAGE AWARDS.

(a) FAIR SHARE OF LIABILITY IMPOSED AC-CORDING TO SHARE OF FAULT.—In any product liability or other civil action brought in State or Federal court, a defendant shall be liable only for the amount of noneconomic damages attributable to such defendant in direct proportion to such defendant's share of fault or responsibility for the claimant's actual damages, as determined by the trier of fact. In all such cases, the liability of a defendant for noneconomic damages shall be several and not joint.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Except as provided in section 401, this section shall apply to any product liability or other civil action brought in any Federal or State court on any theory where noneconomic damages are sought. This section does not preempt or supersede any State or Federal law to the extent that such law would further limit the application of the theory of joint liability to any kind of damages.

Page 19, after line 21, insert the following new paragraph:

The term "actual damages" means damages awarded to pay for economic loss.

Page 19, line 22, strike "(1)" and insert (2)

Page 20, line 4, strike "(2)" and insert "(3)[']

Page 20, line 12, strike "(3)" and insert "(4)"

Page 20, line 18, strike "(4)" and insert "(5)".

Page 20, after line 20, insert the following new paragraph (and redesignate subsequent paragraphs accordingly):

(6) The term "noneconomic damages" means damages other than punitive damages or actual damages

Page 20, line 21, strike "(5)" and insert "(7)

Page 21, line 1, strike "(6)" and insert "(8)["]

Page 30, strike lines 6 and 7, and insert the following:

TITLE IV-LIMITATIONS ON APPLICABILITY; EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 401. APPLICATION LIMITED TO INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Titles I, II, and III shall apply only to product liability or other civil actions affecting interstate commerce. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "interstate commerce" means commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, or in any territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia, or between any such territory and another, or between any such territory and any State or foreign nation, or between the District of Columbia and any State or territory or foreign nation.

Redesignate subsequent sections accord-

It was decided in the Yeas 263 affirmative Nays 164

¶41.25[Roll No. 225]

AYES-263 Gallegly Allard Nethercutt Archer Ganske Neumann Gekas Ney Norwood Armey Bachus Geren Baesler Gilchrest Nussle Baker (CA) Gillmor Ortiz Packard Baker (LA) Gilman Baldacci Goodlatte Parker Ballenger Goodling Paxon Gordon Payne (VA) Barcia Peterson (MN) Goss Barrett (NE) Graham Petri Greenwood Pombo Bartlett Barton Gunderson Pomerov Bass Gutknecht Porter Bereuter Hall (TX) Portman Bilbray Hamilton Bilirakis Quillen Hancock Bliley Hansen Quinn Radanovich Blute Harman Boehlert Hastert Ramstad Hastings (WA) Boehner Regula Bonilla Hayworth Hefley Richardson Bono Riggs Brewster Heineman Roberts Browder Herger Hilleary Roemer Brownback Rogers Rohrabacher Bryant (TN) Hobson Bunn Hoekstra Hoke Ros-Lehtinen Bunning Roth Holden Roukema Burton Horn Royce Salmon Hostettler Buyer CaĬlahan Houghton Sanford Calvert Hunter Saxton Hutchinson Scarborough Camp Canady Hyde Schaefer Inglis Johnson (CT) Cardin Schumer Castle Seastrand Chabot Johnson, Sam Sensenbrenner Chambliss Jones Shadegg Kasich Chenoweth Shaw Christensen Kelly Shays Kennelly Chrysler Clement Shuster Sisisky Kim Clinger King Skeen Smith (MI) Coburn Kingston Smith (NJ) Collins (GA) Klug Knollenberg Combest Smith (TX) Kolbe Smith (WA) Condit Cooley LaHood Solomon Cox Largent Souder Cramer Latham Spence LaTourette Stearns Crapo Lazio Stenholm Leach Stockman Cremeans Cunningham Lewis (CA) Stump Danner Lewis (KY) Talent Lightfoot Davis Tanner Deal Lincoln Tate Taylor (MS) DeLav Linder Livingston Taylor (NC) Dickey Dicks LoBiondo Tejeda Dooley Longley Thomas Doolittle Thornberry Lucas Dornan Maloney Tiahrt Torkildsen Dreier Manzullo Duncan McCarthy Torricelli Dunn Edwards McCollum Traficant McCrery Upton Vucanovich Ehlers McDade Ehrlich McHugh Waldholtz McInnis Walker Emerson English McIntosh Walsh Ensign McKeon Wamp McNulty Watts (OK) Everett Ewing Fawell Weldon (FL) Metcalf Weldon (PA) Meyers Fazio Weller Mica Fields (TX) Miller (CA) Miller (FL) White Whitfield Flanagan Foley Molinari Wicker Fowler Montgomery Wolf Franks (CT) Young (AK) Moorhead Morella Franks (NJ) Young (FL)

NOES-164

Abercrombie Gephardt Obey Ackerman Gonzalez Olver Green Andrews Orton Oxley Barrett (WI) Gutierrez Pallone Bateman Hall (OH) Hastings (FL) Pastor Becerra Beilenson Hayes Payne (NJ) Pelosi Bentsen Hefner Peterson (FL) Berman Hilliard Hinchey Bevill Pickett Bishop Poshard Hover Istook Rahall Bonio Borski Jackson-Lee Reed Reynolds Jacobs Boucher Brown (CA) Jefferson Johnson (SD) Brown (FL) Rose Roybal-Allard Brown (OH) Johnson, E. B. Bryant (TX) Johnston Chapman Kaniorski Sabo Sanders Clay Kaptur Clayton Kennedy (MA) Sawyer Clyburn Coble Schiff Kennedy (RI) Kildee Schroeder Coleman Kleczka Scott Collins (IL) Klink Serrano Collins (MI) LaFalce Skaggs Lantos Laughlin Conyers Skelton Costello Slaughter Coyne Levin Spratt de la Garza Lewis (GA) Stark Lipinski DeFazio Stokes DeLauro Lofgren Studds Lowey Luther Dellums Stupak Deutsch Tauzin Diaz-Balart Manton Thompson Dingell Markey Thornton Dixon Martinez Thurman Doggett Martini Torres Dovle Mascara Towns Durbin Matsui Velazquez McDermott Engel Vento Visclosky Eshoo McHale McKinney Volkmer Evans Meehan Ward Fattah Meek Waters Fields (LA) Menendez Watt (NC) Filner Mfume Waxman Flake Mineta Williams Minge Foglietta Wilson Mink Wise Woolsey Ford Moakley Fox Frank (MA) Mollohan Wyden Frost Moran Wynn Furse Nadler Yates Gejdenson Oberstar

NOT VOTING-7

Cubin Murtha Tucker Forbes Owens Gibbons Rangel

So the amendment was agreed to. After some further time,

¶41.26 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. COX:

Page 19 redesignate section 202 as section 203 and after line 19 insert the following:

SEC. 202. LIMITATION ON NONECONOMIC DAM-AGES IN HEALTH CARE LIABILITY ACTIONS.

(a) MAXIMUM AWARD OF NONECONOMIC DAM-AGES.—In any health care liability action, in addition to actual damages or punitive damages, or both, a claimant may also be awarded noneconomic damages, including damages awarded to compensate injured feelings, such as pain and suffering and emotional distress. The maximum amount of such damages that may be awarded to a claimant shall be \$250,000. Such maximum amount shall apply regardless of the number of parties against whom the action is brought, and regardless of the number of claims or actions brought with respect to the health care injury. An award for future noneconomic damages shall not be discounted to present value. The jury shall not be informed about the limitation on noneconomic damages, but an award for noneconomic damages in excess of \$250,000 shall be reduced either before the entry of

Myers

Myrick

Frelinghuysen

Funderburk

Frisa

Zeliff

Zimmer

judgment or by amendment of the judgment after entry. An award of damages for noneconomic losses in excess of \$250,000 shall be reduced to \$250,000 before accounting for any other reduction in damages required by law. If separate awards of damages for past and future noneconomic damages are rendered and the combined award exceeds \$250,000, the award of damages for future noneconomic losses shall be reduced first.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Except as provided in section 401, this section shall apply to any health care liability action brought in any Federal or State court on any theory or pursuant to any alternative dispute resolution process where noneconomic damages are sought. This section does not create a cause of action for noneconomic damages. This section does not preempt or supersede any State or Federal law to the extent that such law would further limit the award of noneconomic damages. This section does not preempt any State law enacted before the date of the enactment of this Act that places a cap on the total liability in a health care liability action.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(a) The term "claimant" means any person who asserts a health care liability claim or brings a health care liability action, including a person who asserts or claims a right to legal or equitable contribution, indemnity or subrogation, arising out of a health care liability claim or action, and any person on whose behalf such a claim is asserted or such an action is brought, whether deceased, incompetent or a minor.

(b) The term ''economic loss'' has the same meaning as defined at section 203(3).

(c) The term "health care liability action" means a civil action brought in a State or Federal court or pursuant to any alternative dispute resolution process, against a health care provider, and entity which is obligated to provide or pay for health benefits under any health plan (including any person or entity acting under a contract or arrangement to provide or administer any health benefit), or the manufacturer, distributor, supplier, marketer, promoter, or seller of a medical product, in which the claimant alleges a claim (including third party claims, cross claims, counter claims, or distribution claims) based upon the provision of (or the failure to provide or pay for) health care services or the use of a medical product, regardless of the theory of liability on which the claim is based, or the number of plaintiffs or defendants or causes of action

Page 17, line 10, insert "and other" after ''punitive'

It was decided in the Yeas 247 affirmative Nays 171

¶41.27[Roll No. 226]

AYES-247 Allard Bono Combest Archer Brewster Condit Armey Browder Cooley Bachus Brownback Cox Baker (CA) Bryant (TN) Cramer Baker (LA) Bunn Crane Baldacci Bunning Crapo Ballenger Burr Cremeans Burton Cunningham Barcia Barr Davis Buyer Barrett (NE) Callahan DeLay Bartlett Calvert Dooley Doolittle Barton Camp Canady Bass Dornan Bateman Cardin Dreier Bereuter Castle Duncan Bevill Chabot Dunn Bilbray Chambliss Ehlers Chapman Chenoweth Bilirakis Ehrlich Bliley Emerson Blute Christensen English Boehlert Chrysler Ensign Boehner Coburn Eshoo Collins (GA) Everett

Ewing Fawell Fazio Fields (TX) Foley Fowler Fox Franks (CT) Franks (NJ) Frisa Funderburk Gallegly Ganske Gekas Geren Goodlatte Goodling Gordon Goss Greenwood Gunderson Gutknecht Hall (TX) Hamilton Hancock Hansen Harman Hastert Hastings (WA) Hayes Hayworth Hefley Heineman Herger Hilleary Hobson Hoekstra Hoke Holden Horn Hostettler Houghton Hunter Hutchinson Hvde Inglis Johnson (SD) Johnson, Sam Jones Kasich Kelly Kim Kingston Klug Knollenberg Kolbe LaHood Latham

Abercrombie

Barrett (WI)

Ackerman

Andrews

Baesler

Becerra

Bentsen

Berman

Bishop

Bonio

Borski

Clay

Clayton

Clement

Clyburn

Coleman

Conyers

Costello

Covne

Danner

Deal

de la Garza

DeLauro

Dellums

Deutsch

Dickey

Dingell

Doggett

Dixon

Dicks

Diaz-Balart

Collins (IL)

Collins (MI)

Coble

Brown (CA)

Brown (FL)

Brown (OH)

Bryant (TX)

Beilenson

Laughlin Lazio Leach Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Lightfoot Linder Livingston Longley Lucas Manzullo McCollum McCrery McHale McHugh McInnis McIntosh McKeon McNulty Metcalf Meyers Mica Miller (FL) Minge Molinari Montgomery Moorhead Moran Morella Mvers Myrick Neumann Ney Norwood Nussle Oxley Packard Pallone Parker Paxon Payne (VA) Peterson (FL) Peterson (MN) Petri Pickett Pombo Porter Portman Poshard Quillen Quinn Radanovich Ramstad Regula Richardson Riggs Roberts Roemer Rogers

Zimmer

NOES-171

Doyle Kennedy (RI) Kennelly Edwards Kildee Engel King Kleczka Farr Klink Fattah LaFalce Fields (LA) Lantos Filner LaTourette Flake Levin Flanagan Lewis (GA) Foglietta Lincoln Lipinski Ford Frank (MA) LoBiondo Frelinghuysen Lofgren Frost Lowey Furse Luther Geidenson Malonev Gephardt Manton Gilchrest Markey Gillmor Martini Gilman Mascara Gonzalez Matsui McCarthy Graham Green McDade McDermott Gutierrez Hastings (FL) McKinnev Meehan Hilliard Meek Menendez Hinchey Hoyer Istook Mfume Miller (CA) Jackson-Lee Mineta Jacobs Johnson, E. B. Mink Moakley Johnston Mollohan Kanjorski Nadler Kaptur Neal Kennedy (MA) Nethercutt

Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Roth Roukema Royce Saľmon Sanford Saxton Scarborough Schaefer Seastrand Sensenbrenner Shaw Shays Shuster Sisisky Skeen Skelton Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Solomon Souder Spence Stearns Stenholm Stockman Stump Talent Tanner Tate Tauzin Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Thomas Thornberry Tiahrt Torkildsen Torricelli Traficant Upton Volkmer Vucanovich Waldholtz Walker Wamp Watts (OK) Weldon (FL) White Whitfield Wicker Wolf Young (AK) Young (FL) Zeliff

Oberstar Obey Olver Ortiz Orton Pastor Payne (N.J) Pelosi Pomeroy Pryce Rahall Reed Reynolds Rivers Rose Roybal-Allard Rush

Sabo

Schroeder Schumer Scott Serrano Shadegg Skaggs Slaughter Spratt Stark Stokes Studds Stupak Tejeda Thompson Thornton

Sanders

Sawyer

Schiff

Thurman Torres Towns Tucker Velazquez Vento Visclosky Walsh Ward Waters Watt (NC) Waxman Weldon (PA) Wilson Wise Woolsey Wyden Wynn

NOT VOTING-16

Boucher Hall (OH) Rangel Clinger Jefferson Weller Johnson (CT) Williams Cubin DeFazio Martinez Forbes Murtha Gibbons Owens

So the amendment was agreed to. The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LONGLEY, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. DREIER, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

¶41.28 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— ECONOMIC EMERGENCY IN MEXICO

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LONGLEY, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

On January 31, 1995, I determined pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5302(b) that the in Mexico economic crisis and 'unique emergency circumstances" that justified the use of the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) to provide loans and credits with maturities of greater than 6 months to the Government of Mexico and the Bank of Mexico. Consistent with the requirements of 31 U.S.C. 5302(b), I am hereby notifying the Congress of that determination. The congressional leadership issued a joint statement with me on January 31, 1995, in which we all agreed that such use of the ESF was a necessary and appropriate response to the Mexican financial crisis and in the United States' vital national interest.

On February 21, 1995, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Mexican Secretary of Finance and Public Credit signed four agreements that provide the framework and specific legal arrangements under which up to \$20 billion in support will be made available from the ESF to the Government of Mexico and the Bank of Mexico. Under these agreements, the United States will provide three forms of support to Mexico: short-term swaps through which Mexico borrows dollars for 90 days and that can be rolled over for up to 1 year; medium-term swaps through which Mexico can borrow dollars for up to 5 years; and securities guarantees having maturities of up to 10 years.

Repayment of these loans and guarantees is backed by revenues from the export of crude oil and petroleum products formalized in an agreement signed by the United States, the Government of Mexico, and the Mexican govern-