A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PROFESSIONALLY LICENSED OR CERTIFIED GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that in the recent		
2	decision Slingluff v. State, 317 P.3d 683 (Haw. Ct. App. 2013),		
3	the Intermediate Court of Appeals held that "physicians employe		
4	by the State, including prison doctors, exercising purely		
5	medical discretion in the diagnosis and treatment of potentially		
6	injured or sick people, are not protected from medical		
7	malpractice claims by the doctrine of qualified immunity under		
8	Hawai'i law."		
9	The purpose of this Act is to clarify the personal		
10	liability requirements for professionally licensed or certified		
11	employees of the State by:		
12	(1) Clarifying that the State shall be exclusively liable		
13	for civil tort claims resulting from the negligent or		
14	wrongful act or omission of a professionally licensed		

or certified employee of the State acting within the

scope of the employee's office or employment;

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T	(2)	Precluding civil actions or proceedings for money
2	•	damages against the employee when the State agrees to
3		assume responsibility, except for claims based on
4		liability arising from employment with an employer
5		other than the State; and
6	(3)	Clarifying liability when the State agrees to assume
7		responsibility in a civil action against a
8		professionally licensed or certified employee.
9	SECT	ION 2. Section 662-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended t	o read as follows:
11	"§66	2-14 Exclusiveness of remedy. (a) The authority of
12	the State	or any state agency to sue and be sued in its own name
13	shall not	be construed to authorize any other actions against
14	the State	or such agency on claims [for torts of its employees,]
15	cognizabl	e under this chapter, and the rights and remedies
16	provided	by this chapter and section 661-11 shall be exclusive.
17	(b)	The remedy against the State provided by this chapter
18	and secti	on 661-11 for injury or loss of property, or personal
19	injury or	death, arising or resulting from the negligent or
20	wrongful	act or omission of any professionally licensed or
21	certified	l employee of the State while acting within the scope of

- 1 the employee's office or employment shall be exclusive whenever
- 2 the State agrees to be liable for the injuries, losses, and
- 3 damages caused by the professionally licensed or certified
- 4 employee. Any civil action or proceeding for money damages
- 5 arising out of or relating to the same subject matter against
- 6 the employee or the employee's estate shall thereafter be
- 7 precluded without regard to when the act or omission occurred;
- 8 provided that claims based on liability arising from employment
- 9 with an employer other than the State shall not be precluded.
- 10 When an employee is named in an individual capacity, the State
- 11 may notify all parties in writing that the State is invoking
- 12 exclusive liability by agreeing to be liable for the injuries,
- 13 losses, and damages caused by the professionally licensed or
- 14 certified employee, and the action or proceeding shall
- 15 thereafter proceed against the State alone. The employee shall
- 16 remain personally liable for those injuries, losses, and damages
- 17 for which the State has not accepted responsibility."
- 18 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 19 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 20 begun before its effective date.

- 1 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on January 7, 2059.

Report Title:

Professionally Licensed or Certified State Employees; Tort Liability; Exclusive Liability

Description:

Clarifies liability for tort claims against a professionally licensed or certified state employee. Assigns exclusive liability and remedy to the State for claims arising out of acts within the scope of public employment and for which the State assumes responsibility. Precludes proceedings for damages against the employee where State is liable except for acts not within scope of State employment. (SB889 HD1)

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