# MEDICAL EXPENSES AND THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

R. Brent Cooper Gordon Wright



900 Jackson Street, Suite 100 Dallas, TX 75202

Telephone: 214-712-9500 Telecopy: 214-712-9540

Email: brent.cooper@cooperscully.com

Richard Farlow



16305 Swingley Ridge Road Ste. 450 Chesterfield, MO 63017 (800) 523-3815

#### Issue Presented ---

What impact does the fact that everyone is guaranteed health insurance have on the recovery of past, but particularly future, medical expenses?

#### HISTORY OF ISSUE IN TEXAS

- Pre-41.0105
- Enactment of 41.0105
- Interpetations
- Affordable Care Act

# PROCEDURAL STEPS TO MAKE ARGUMENT

- PLEADING Las Colinas Medical Center v. Bush
- **EXPERT**
- **EVIDENCE NECESSARY**
- JURY QUESTION

#### LIKELY DEFENSES-

- COLLATERAL SOURCE RULE
- NO PLEADINGS
- NO EVIDENCE
- CAN THE PLAINTIFF OBTAIN COVERAGE
- https://www.healthcare.gov/health-care-lawprotections/pre-existing-conditions/
- LIMITS OF COVERAGE UNDER THE POLICY
- https://www.healthcare.gov/health-care-law-protections/lifetime-and-yearly-limits/

#### LIKELY DEFENSES

- OUT OF POCKET EXPENSES-
- https://www.healthcare.gov/glossary/out-of-pocketmaximum-limit/

## TREATMENT BY COURTS-FAVORABLE

- Jones v. Metrohealth Medical Center (Ohio 2015)
- Christy v. Humility of Mary Health Partners (Ohio 2015)
- First Bankers Trust v. Memorial Medical Center (Ill. 2015)
- Cowden v. BNSF Ry. Co. (MO 2013)
- Peralta v. Quintero (S.D. NY 2015)
- Deeds v. University of Pennsylvania Med. Cen. (PA 2014)

### TREATMENT BY COURTS-UNFAVORABLE

- Kirt v. Bozeman Deaconess Health Services (Mt. 2015)
- Brewster v. Southern Home Rentals (M.D. Ala. 2012)
  - -- Denied but said plaintiff could open door
- Vasquez-Sierra v. Hennepin Faculty Associates (Minn. 2012) -- Said issue premature
- Dohl v. Sunrise Mountainview Hospital (Nev. 2015)
  - -- Issue too hypothetical

#### ISSUE RESERVED UNTIL TRIAL

Cowden v. BNSF Railway Co. (980 F.SUPP.2D 1106 (E.D.Mo. 2013) -- Issue held in abeyance until trial

#### POLICY ARGUMENTS --

- Rule is consistent with 41.0105 and similar statutes
- The collateral source rule does not apply because the difference between what was billed and what was paid or incurred is not a collateral source
- The rule would acknowledge the realities of the health care insurance system since the constitutionality of the ACA has been upheld