

# **Key Points on Municipal Tort Reform**

**Overview**: The increasing number and size of lawsuits against Georgia's cities is a pressing concern, with cities facing excessive jury verdicts and settlement demands. As a result, cities face rising insurance costs. These trends threaten city budgets, city taxpayers, and the financial stability of cities.

## Challenges and Risks:

- Limited Protections for Cities: Georgia's cities have fewer sovereign immunity protections than the state and counties. For cities, there is no limit on the amount of damages recoverable.
- **Recent Case Highlight**: A lawsuit against the City of Milton due to an alleged road defect recently resulted in a \$32 million judgment against the city.
- Constructive Notice and Nuisance Claims: Cities have been held liable for hazards the courts say they "should have known" about and for maintaining nuisances, even without prior issues.

## Financial Implications:

- **Nuclear Verdicts**: Average wrongful death verdicts in metro Atlanta reached \$17 million between 2021 and 2024, creating unsustainable insurance premiums and coverage challenges.
- **Insurance Costs**: Rising verdicts and liability risks have made obtaining appropriate liability coverage difficult and costly, and higher limits are often unattainable or unaffordable.
- **Inflated Damages**: Georgia allows plaintiffs to claim "phantom damages" based on inflated medical bills, not actual costs, further increasing verdict amounts.

### **Proposed Solutions:**

- Aligning State and City Limits: Apply reasonable liability limits for cities at the same level as current state limits (\$1,000,000 per individual/\$3,000,000 per occurrence).
- **Direct Appeals**: Allow cities to appeal immunity decisions prior to trial, saving all parties the expenses of litigation and more efficiently managing judicial resources.
- Truth in Damages: Limit damages recovery to actual costs paid.

### Path Forward and Ask:

- Mobilize and advocate for reform, sharing the concerns of cities with state legislators.
- Engage in the broader discussions about tort reform, emphasizing the direct impact on city taxpayers and local government services.
- Push for common-sense legislative changes, such as direct appeal, and build momentum for larger reforms, such as municipal damage limitations.

GMA's goal is to balance fair compensation for victims with sustainable finances for cities, reducing taxpayers' exposure, and protecting municipal services and infrastructure.