A bill to be entitled

An act relating to medical malpractice; amending s.

766.102, F.S.; establishing the burden of proof that a claimant must meet in certain damage claims against health care providers based on death or personal injury; amending s. 766.106, F.S.; allowing a prospective medical malpractice defendant to interview a claimant's treating health care providers without the presence of the claimant or the claimant's legal representative; requiring a prospective defendant to provide the claimant notice a specified period before such an interview; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 766.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.102 Medical negligence; standards of recovery; expert witness.—

(4) (a) The Legislature is cognizant of the changing trends and techniques for the delivery of health care in this state and the discretion that is inherent in the diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients by different health care providers. The failure of a health care provider to order, perform, or administer supplemental diagnostic tests <u>is shall</u> not be actionable if the health care provider acted in good faith and with due regard for the prevailing professional standard of care.

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(b) In an action for damages based on death or personal injury which alleges that such death or injury resulted from the failure of a health care provider to order, perform, or administer supplemental diagnostic tests, the claimant has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged actions of the health care provider represented a breach of the prevailing professional standard of care.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 766.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.106 Notice before filing action for medical negligence; presuit screening period; offers for admission of liability and for arbitration; informal discovery; review.—

(6) INFORMAL DISCOVERY.-

- (b) Informal discovery may be used by a party to obtain unsworn statements, the production of documents or things, and physical and mental examinations, and ex parte interviews, as follows:
- 1. Unsworn statements.—Any party may require other parties to appear for the taking of an unsworn statement. Such statements may be used only for the purpose of presuit screening and are not discoverable or admissible in any civil action for any purpose by any party. A party desiring to take the unsworn statement of any party must give reasonable notice in writing to all parties. The notice must state the time and place for taking the statement and the name and address of the party to be examined. Unless otherwise impractical, the examination of any party must be done at the same time by all other parties. Any party may be represented by counsel at the taking of an unsworn

statement. An unsworn statement may be recorded electronically, stenographically, or on videotape. The taking of unsworn statements is subject to the provisions of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and may be terminated for abuses.

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- 2. Documents or things.—Any party may request discovery of documents or things. The documents or things must be produced, at the expense of the requesting party, within 20 days after the date of receipt of the request. A party is required to produce discoverable documents or things within that party's possession or control. Medical records shall be produced as provided in s. 766.204.
- Physical and mental examinations.—A prospective 3. defendant may require an injured claimant to appear for examination by an appropriate health care provider. The prospective defendant shall give reasonable notice in writing to all parties as to the time and place for examination. Unless otherwise impractical, a claimant is required to submit to only one examination on behalf of all potential defendants. The practicality of a single examination must be determined by the nature of the claimant's condition, as it relates to the liability of each prospective defendant. Such examination report is available to the parties and their attorneys upon payment of the reasonable cost of reproduction and may be used only for the purpose of presuit screening. Otherwise, such examination report is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- 4. Written questions.—Any party may request answers to written questions, the number of which may not exceed 30,

including subparts. A response must be made within 20 days after receipt of the questions.

- 5. Unsworn statements of treating health care providers.—A prospective defendant or his or her legal representative may also take unsworn statements of the claimant's treating health care providers. The statements must be limited to those areas that are potentially relevant to the claim of personal injury or wrongful death. Subject to the procedural requirements of subparagraph 1., a prospective defendant may take unsworn statements from a claimant's treating physicians. Reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard must be given to the claimant or the claimant's legal representative before taking unsworn statements. The claimant or claimant's legal representative has the right to attend the taking of such unsworn statements.
- 6. Ex parte interviews of treating health care providers.—
  A prospective defendant or his or her legal representative may interview the claimant's treating health care providers without the presence of the claimant or the claimant's legal representative. A prospective defendant or his or her legal representative that intends to interview a claimant's health care providers must provide the claimant with notice of such intent at least 10 days before the interview.
- Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall apply to any cause of action accruing on or after that date.