By the Committee on Civil Justice & Claims and Representatives Byrd, Cosgrove, Flanagan and Thrasher

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to medical malpractice
3	insurance; amending s. 766.301, F.S.;
4	clarifying legislative intent; amending s.
5	766.304, F.S.; providing exclusive jurisdiction
6	of administrative law judges in claims filed
7	under ss. 766.301-766.316, F.S.; providing a
8	limitation on bringing a civil action under
9	certain circumstances; amending s. 766.315,
10	F.S.; authorizing the association to invest
11	plan funds only in investments and securities
12	described in s. 215.47, F.S.; amending s.
13	766.316, F.S.; providing hospitals and
14	physicians with alternative means of providing
15	notices to obstetrical patients relating to the
16	no-fault alternative for birth-related
17	neurological injuries; prescribing conditions
18	under which notice need not be given; requiring
19	the Auditor General to conduct a study of the
20	impact of expanding eligibility for
21	compensation under the plan; providing for
22	applicability of amendments made by this act;
23	providing effective dates.
24	
25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
26	
27	Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
28	766.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
29	766.301 Legislative findings and intent
30	(1) The Legislature makes the following findings:
31	

(d) The costs of birth-related neurological injury 1 claims are particularly high and warrant the establishment of 3 a limited system of compensation irrespective of fault. The issue of whether such claims are covered by this act must be 4 5 determined exclusively in an administrative proceeding. 6 Section 2. Section 766.304, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 766.304 Administrative law judge to determine claims. -- The administrative law judge shall hear and determine 9 all claims filed pursuant to ss. 766.301-766.316 and shall 10 11 exercise the full power and authority granted to her or him in chapter 120, as necessary, to carry out the purposes of such 12 13 sections. The administrative law judge has exclusive 14 jurisdiction to determine whether a claim filed under this act 15 is compensable. No civil action may be brought until the determinations under s. 766.309 have been made by the 16 17 administrative law judge. If the administrative law judge determines that the claimant is entitled to compensation from 18 19 the association, no civil action may be brought or continued 20 in violation of the exclusiveness of remedy provisions of s. 766.303. In the event that it is determined that a claim filed 21 22 under this act is not compensable, neither the doctrine of collateral estoppel nor res judicata shall prohibit the 23 claimant from pursuing any and all civil remedies available 24 25 under common law and statutory law. The findings of fact and 26 conclusions of law of the administrative law judge shall not 27 be admissible in any subsequent proceeding; however, the sworn 28 testimony of any person and the exhibits introduced into 29 evidence in the administrative case are admissible as impeachment in any subsequent civil action, subject to the 30 limitations of ss. 90.401, 90.402, and 90.403. An action may

not be brought under ss. 766.301-766.316 if the claimant recovers or final judgment is entered. The division may adopt rules to promote the efficient administration of, and to minimize the cost associated with, the prosecution of claims.

Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 766.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.315 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association; board of directors .--

(5)

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

(e) Funds held on behalf of the plan are funds of this state, and the association may invest plan funds only in the investments and securities described in s. 215.47 and is subject to the limitations on investments contained in that section Any funds held on behalf of the plan must be invested in interest-bearing investments by the association. income derived from such investments will be credited to the <del>plan</del>.

Section 4. Section 766.316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.316 Notice to obstetrical patients of participation in the plan. -- Each hospital with a participating physician on its staff and each participating physician, other than residents, assistant residents, and interns deemed to be participating physicians under s. 766.314(4)(c), under the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan shall provide notice to the obstetrical patients thereof as to the limited no-fault alternative for birth-related neurological injuries. Such notice shall be provided on forms furnished by the association and shall include a clear and concise explanation of a patient's rights and limitations 31 under the plan. The hospital or the participating physician

may elect to have the patient sign a form acknowledging 1 receipt of the notice form. Signature of the patient 2 3 acknowledging receipt of the notice form raises a rebuttable presumption that the notice requirements of this section have 4 5 been met. Notice need not be given to a patient when the 6 patient has an emergency medical condition as defined in s. 7 395.002(8)(b) or when notice is not practicable. 8 Section 5. (1) The Auditor General shall conduct an 9 analysis of the reserve adequacy and funding rates in order to 10 determine the actuarial soundness of the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan. The study shall include 11 12 an evaluation of future medical costs for the existing plan 13 claimants including life expectancy evaluation, and 14 utilization of appropriate discount rates based on annual funding for expected future losses, estimated annual cost to 15 16 lower the birth weight to 2,000 grams or 1,800 grams; and the estimated cost for lowering the birth weight for multiple 17 births. The Auditor General shall contract with an actuarial 18 consulting firm which has never conducted a previous actuarial 19 20 analysis of the NICA program. (2) To assist the Auditor General in the development 21 22 and performance of the actuarial analysis of the plan, a 23 technical advisory group shall be appointed, which shall be 24 composed of the following members: one selected by the Florida Hospital Association representing general acute care 25 26 hospitals; one selected by the Academy of Florida Trial 27 Lawyers; one selected by the Florida League of Health Systems 28 representing for-profit hospitals; one selected by the 29 Association of Community Hospitals and Health Systems of Florida representing private not-for-profit hospitals; one 30 selected by the Florida Obstetrical and Gynecological Society; one selected by the Physician Insurers Association of America who provides obstetrical medical malpractice insurance coverage in Florida; one medical malpractice insurer selected by the Florida Insurance Council; one property and casualty insurer selected by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents; the chairman of the Board of the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association, or his designee; and one selected by the Florida Medical Association who is a practicing neonatologist. The technical advisory group will assist the Auditor General in developing the specific elements to be studied as part of the actuarial analysis, review an interim report and provide feedback to the Auditor General, and provide a written response which will be included in the final report of the Auditor General.

(3) The Auditor General shall submit the required report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and their designees by no later than January 1, 1999.

Section 6. The amendments to ss. 766.301 and 766.304 shall take effect July 1, 1998, and shall apply retroactively regardless of the date of birth.

Section 7. Amendments to s. 766.316 shall take effect July 1, 1998, and shall apply only to causes of action accruing on or after said date.

Section 8. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 1998.