Florida House of Representatives - 2002 By Representative Arza

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to medical negligence; amending s. 766.102, F.S.; revising language with 3 4 respect to standards of recovery for medical 5 negligence; creating s. 766.1025, F.S.; providing for an offer of judgment in any civil 6 7 action for medical negligence or wrongful death resulting from medical negligence; amending s. 8 9 766.202, F.S.; redefining the term "medical expert"; amending s. 456.057, F.S.; providing 10 11 for interviews by a defendant health care 12 provider in certain actions; providing procedures for such interviews; amending s. 13 14 768.78, F.S.; deleting reference to future 15 economic losses with respect to certain actions 16 for damages based on personal injury or wrongful death arising out of medical 17 malpractice; providing an effective date. 18 19 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 21 2.2 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 766.102, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 24 766.102 Medical negligence; standards of recovery .--(2)(a) If the health care provider whose negligence is 25 claimed to have created the cause of action is not certified 26 27 by the appropriate American board as being a specialist, is 28 not trained and experienced in a medical specialty, or does 29 not hold himself or herself out as a specialist, a "similar 30 health care provider" is one who: 31 1

HB 1775

1 1. Is licensed by the appropriate regulatory agency of 2 this state; 3 2. Is trained and experienced in the same discipline or school of practice; and 4 5 3. Practices in the same or similar medical community; 6 and 7 4. Has, during the 5 years immediately preceding the 8 date of the occurrence that is the basis for the action, 9 engaged in any combination of the following: 10 a. Active clinical practice; b. Instruction of students in an accredited health 11 12 professional school or accredited residency program in the 13 same health profession as the health care provider against 14 whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered; or 15 c. Participation in a clinical research program that 16 is affiliated with an accredited medical school or teaching 17 hospital in the same health profession as the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is 18 19 offered. 20 (b) If the health care provider whose negligence is claimed to have created the cause of action is certified by 21 22 the appropriate American board as a specialist, is trained and experienced in a medical specialty, or holds himself or 23 herself out as a specialist, a "similar health care provider" 24 25 is one who: 1. Is trained and experienced in the same specialty; 26 27 and 28 2. Is certified by the appropriate American board in 29 the same specialty; and 30 31

2

3. Has, during the 5 years immediately preceding the 1 2 date of the occurrence that is the bais for the action, engaged in any combination of the following: 3 4 a. Active clinical practice in the same specialty or a 5 similar specialty that includes the evaluation, diagnosis, or 6 treatment of the medical condition or procedure that is the 7 subject of the action; 8 b. Instruction of students in an accredited health 9 professional school or accredited residency program in the same health profession and the same or similar specialty as 10 the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the 11 12 testimony is offered; or 13 c. Participation in a clinical research program that 14 is is affiliated with an accredited medical school or teaching hospital and that is in the same health profession and the 15 16 same or similar specialty as the health care provider against 17 whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered and that is in the general practice of medicine. 18 19 20 However, if any health care provider described in this paragraph is providing treatment or diagnosis for a condition 21 22 which is not within his or her specialty, a specialist trained in the treatment or diagnosis for that condition shall be 23 24 considered a "similar health care provider." (c) The purpose of this subsection is to establish a 25 26 relative standard of care for various categories and 27 classifications of health care providers. Any health care 28 provider may testify as an expert in any action if he or she: 29 1. Is a similar health care provider pursuant to 30 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b); or 31

3

1	2. Is not a similar health care provider pursuant to
2	paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) but, to the satisfaction of the
3	court, possesses sufficient training, experience, and
4	knowledge as a result of practice or teaching in the specialty
5	of the defendant or practice or teaching in a related field of
6	medicine, so as to be able to provide such expert testimony as
7	to the prevailing professional standard of care in a given
8	field of medicine. Such training, experience, or knowledge
9	must be as a result of the active involvement in the practice
10	<del>or teaching of medicine within the 5-year period before the</del>
11	incident giving rise to the claim.
12	Section 2. Section 766.1025, Florida Statutes, is
13	created to read:
14	766.1025 Offer of judgmentIn any civil action for
15	medical negligence or wrongful death resulting from medical
16	negligence, a plaintiff may employ the provisions of s.
17	768.79, provided that the demand for judgment may not be
18	served upon the defendant until 180 days after the actual
19	service of the complaint on the defendant. The defendant has
20	90 days to consider the demand and to either accept or reject
21	the demand. In the event that the demand is not accepted or
22	rejected and the plaintiff recovers a judgment with an amount
23	at least 25 percent greater than the demand, said plaintiff
24	shall be entitled to recoverable costs and attorney fees
25	incurred from the date of the filing of the demand. All other
26	provisions of s. 768.79 shall be applied so long as they are
27	not inconsistent with the provisions set forth in this
28	section.
29	Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 766.202, Florida
30	Statutes, is amended to read:
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4

1 766.202 Definitions; ss. 766.201-766.212.--As used in 2 ss. 766.201-766.212, the term: 3 (5) "Medical expert" means a person duly and regularly 4 engaged in the practice of his or her profession who holds a 5 health care professional degree from a university or college б and who meets the requirements of an expert witness as set 7 forth in s. 766.102 has had special professional training and 8 experience or one possessed of special health care knowledge 9 or skill about the subject upon which he or she is called to 10 testify or provide an opinion. Section 4. Subsection (20) is added to section 11 456.057, Florida Statutes, to read: 12 13 456.057 Ownership and control of patient records; 14 report or copies of records to be furnished .--15 (20) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when an action is brought after July 1, 2002, for damages resulting 16 17 from personal injury or death caused by the negligence of a health care provider as defined in s. 766.101, the defendant 18 19 health care provider alleged to be responsible for the injury 20 or death, or the defendant health care provider's insurer or legal representative, may interview ex parte, as set forth in 21 22 this subsection, any other health care provider involved in the patient's care. Such an interview may occur only after 23 notice is provided to the claimant's attorney and must be 24 limited to issues of causation, the patient's current physical 25 26 condition, and the mental impressions of the care and 27 treatment rendered by the defendant health care provider or 28 any other health care provider alleged to be responsible for 29 the patient's injury or death. Such interviews with a patient's treating physician may occur only after the claimant 30 has given notice of intent to initiate a claim for medical 31

5

malpractice and before the dismissal, settlement, or other 1 2 final resolution of the claim. 3 Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 768.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 768.78 Alternative methods of payment of damage б awards.--7 (2)(a) In any action for damages based on personal 8 injury or wrongful death arising out of medical malpractice, 9 whether in tort or contract, in which the trier of fact makes an award to compensate the claimant for future economic 10 11 losses, payment of amounts intended to compensate the claimant 12 for these losses shall be made by one of the following means: 13 1. The defendant may make a lump-sum payment for all 14 damages so assessed, with future economic losses and expenses 15 reduced to present value; or 16 2. The court shall, at the request of either party, 17 enter a judgment ordering all future economic damages, as itemized pursuant to s. 768.77, to be paid by periodic 18 19 payments rather than lump sum. 20 (b) For purposes of this subsection, "periodic 21 payment" means provision for the spreading of future economic 22 damage payments, in whole or in part, over a period of time, 23 as follows: 24 1. A specific finding of the dollar amount of periodic payments which will compensate the claimant for all these 25 26 future damages after offset for collateral sources shall be 27 made. The total dollar amount of the periodic payments shall 28 equal the dollar amount of all such future damages before any 29 reduction to present value. The defendant shall be required to post a bond or 30 2. 31 security or otherwise to assure full payment of these damages 6

HB 1775

awarded. A bond is not adequate unless it is written by a 1 company authorized to do business in this state and is rated 2 3 A+ by Best's. If the defendant is unable to adequately assure 4 full payment of the damages, all damages, reduced to present 5 value, shall be paid to the claimant in a lump sum. No bond may be canceled or be subject to cancellation unless at least 6 7 60 days' advance written notice is filed with the court and 8 the claimant. Upon termination of periodic payments, the 9 security, or so much as remains, shall be returned to the 10 defendant. 11 3. The provision for payment of future damages by periodic payments shall specify the recipient or recipients of 12 13 the payments, the dollar amounts of the payments, the interval 14 between payments, and the number of payments or the period of 15 time over which payments shall be made. 16 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. 17 18 19 HOUSE SUMMARY 20 Revises provisions of law with respect to medical negligence to revise language with respect to standards 21 negligence to revise language with respect to standards of recovery, to provide for an offer of judgment in any civil action for medical negligence or wrongful death resulting from medical negligence, to redefine the term "medical expert," to permit defendant health care providers to conduct described interviews with other health care providers involved in the patient's care, and to delete reference to future economic losses in described actions for damages based on personal injury or wrongful death arising out of medical malpractice. See bill for details 22 23 24 25 26 bill for details. 27 28 29 30 31 7