	Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)
	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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11	Representatives Ambler and Homan offered the following:
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13	Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Remove line(s) 1010-1098, and insert:
15	Section 25. Subsections (3) and (4) and paragraph (a) of
16	subsection (10) of section 766.106, Florida Statutes, are
17	amended, and subsections (13) and (14) are added to said
18	section, to read:
19	766.106 Notice before filing action for medical
20	malpractice; presuit screening period; offers for admission of
21	liability and for arbitration; informal discovery; review
22	(3)(a) No suit may be filed for a period of <u>180</u> 90 days
23	after notice is mailed to any prospective defendant. During the
24	<u>180-day</u> 90-day period, the prospective defendant's insurer or
25	self-insurer shall conduct a review to determine the liability
26	of the defendant. Each insurer or self-insurer shall have a
27	procedure for the prompt investigation, review, and evaluation
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28 of claims during the 180-day 90-day period. This procedure shall 29 include one or more of the following:

30

Internal review by a duly qualified claims adjuster; 1.

31

2. Creation of a panel comprised of an attorney 32 knowledgeable in the prosecution or defense of medical 33 malpractice actions, a health care provider trained in the same 34 or similar medical specialty as the prospective defendant, and a 35 duly qualified claims adjuster;

36 3. A contractual agreement with a state or local 37 professional society of health care providers, which maintains a 38 medical review committee;

39 4. Any other similar procedure which fairly and promptly 40 evaluates the pending claim.

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42 Each insurer or self-insurer shall investigate the claim in good 43 faith, and both the claimant and prospective defendant shall cooperate with the insurer in good faith. If the insurer 44 45 requires, a claimant shall appear before a pretrial screening 46 panel or before a medical review committee and shall submit to a 47 physical examination, if required. Unreasonable failure of any 48 party to comply with this section justifies dismissal of claims 49 or defenses. There shall be no civil liability for participation 50 in a pretrial screening procedure if done without intentional 51 fraud.

52 (b) At or before the end of the 180 90 days, the insurer 53 or self-insurer shall provide the claimant with a response:

- 54
- 1. Rejecting the claim;
- 55
- 2. Making a settlement offer; or

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3. Making an offer of admission of liability and for
arbitration on the issue of damages. This offer may be made
contingent upon a limit of general damages.

(c) The response shall be delivered to the claimant if not represented by counsel or to the claimant's attorney, by certified mail, return receipt requested. Failure of the prospective defendant or insurer or self-insurer to reply to the notice within <u>180</u> 90 days after receipt shall be deemed a final rejection of the claim for purposes of this section.

(d) Within 30 days <u>after</u> of receipt of a response by a
prospective defendant, insurer, or self-insurer to a claimant
represented by an attorney, the attorney shall advise the
claimant in writing of the response, including:

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1. The exact nature of the response under paragraph (b).

70 2. The exact terms of any settlement offer, or admission
71 of liability and offer of arbitration on damages.

3. The legal and financial consequences of acceptance or
rejection of any settlement offer, or admission of liability,
including the provisions of this section.

An evaluation of the time and likelihood of ultimatesuccess at trial on the merits of the claimant's action.

5. An estimation of the costs and attorney's fees ofproceeding through trial.

(4) The notice of intent to initiate litigation shall be served within the time limits set forth in s. 95.11. However, during the <u>180-day</u> 90-day period, the statute of limitations is tolled as to all potential defendants. Upon stipulation by the parties, the <u>180-day</u> 90-day period may be extended and the statute of limitations is tolled during any such extension. Upon

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85 receiving notice of termination of negotiations in an extended 86 period, the claimant shall have 60 days or the remainder of the 87 period of the statute of limitations, whichever is greater, 88 within which to file suit.

89 (10) If a prospective defendant makes an offer to admit 90 liability and for arbitration on the issue of damages, the 91 claimant has 50 days from the date of receipt of the offer to 92 accept or reject it. The claimant shall respond in writing to 93 the insurer or self-insurer by certified mail, return receipt 94 requested. If the claimant rejects the offer, he or she may then 95 file suit. Acceptance of the offer of admission of liability and 96 for arbitration waives recourse to any other remedy by the parties, and the claimant's written acceptance of the offer 97 98 shall so state.

99 If rejected, the offer to admit liability and for (a) 100 arbitration on damages is not admissible in any subsequent litigation. Upon rejection of the offer to admit liability and 101 102 for arbitration, the claimant has 60 days from receipt of the rejection of the offer to admit liability and for arbitration, 103 104 60 days from the date of the declaration of impasse during 105 presuit mediation conducted pursuant to s. 766.1065, or the 106 remainder of the period of the statute of limitations, whichever 107 period is greater, in which to file suit.

108 (13) In matters relating to professional liability 109 insurance coverage for medical negligence, an insurer shall not 100 be held in bad faith for failure to timely pay its policy limits 111 if it tenders its policy limits and meets all other conditions 112 of settlement prior to the conclusion of the presuit screening 113 period provided for in this section.

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114	(14) Failure to cooperate on the part of any party during
115	the presuit investigation may be grounds to strike any claim
116	made, or defense raised, by such party in suit.
117	Section 26. Section 766.1065, Florida Statutes, is created
118	to read:
119	766.1065 Mandatory staging of presuit investigation and
120	mandatory mediation
121	(1) Within 30 days after service of the presuit notice of
122	intent to initiate medical malpractice litigation, each party
123	shall voluntarily produce to all other parties, without being
124	requested, any and all medical, hospital, health care, and
125	employment records concerning the claimant in the disclosing
126	party's possession, custody, or control, and the disclosing
127	party shall affirmatively certify in writing that the records
128	produced include all records in that party's possession,
129	custody, or control or that the disclosing party has no medical,
130	hospital, health care, or employment records concerning the
131	claimant.
132	(a) Subpoenas may be issued according to the Florida Rules
133	of Civil Procedure as though suit had been filed for the limited
134	purpose of obtaining copies of medical, hospital, health care,
135	and employment records of the claimant. The party shall indicate
136	on the subpoena that it is being issued in accordance with the
137	presuit procedures of this section and shall not be required to
138	include a case number.
139	(b) Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of any
140	party to use any other available form of presuit discovery
141	available under this chapter or the Florida Rules of Civil
142	Procedure.
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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 143 (2) Within 60 days after service of the presuit notice of intent to initiate medical malpractice litigation, all parties 144 145 must be made available for a sworn deposition. Such deposition 146 may not be used in a civil suit for medical negligence. 147 (3) Within 120 days after service of the presuit notice of 148 intent to initiate medical malpractice litigation, each party's corroborating expert, who will otherwise be tendered as the 149 150 expert complying with the affidavit provisions set forth in s. 151 766.203, must be made available for a sworn deposition. 152 (a) The expenses associated with the expert's time and 153 travel in preparing for and attending such deposition shall be 154 the responsibility of the party retaining such expert. 155 (b) An expert shall be deemed available for deposition if 156 suitable accommodations can be made for appearance of said 157 expert via real-time video technology. 158 (4) Within 180 days after service of the presuit notice of 159 intent to initiate medical malpractice litigation, all parties 160 shall attend in-person mandatory mediation in accordance with s. 44.102 if binding arbitration under s. 766.106 or s. 766.207 has 161 162 not been agreed to by the parties. The Florida Rules of Civil 163 Procedure shall apply to mediation held pursuant to this 164 section. 165 166 167 Remove line(s) 70-72, and insert: 168 169 revising provisions relating to a claimant's period to 170 file suit after rejection of a prospective defendant's 171 offer to admit liability and for arbitration on the issue 090397

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172	of damages; specifying consequences of failure to
173	cooperate on the part of any party during the presuit
174	investigation; creating s. 766.1065, F.S.; requiring
175	parties to provide certain information to parties without
176	request; authorizing the issuance of subpoenas without
177	case numbers; requiring that parties and certain experts
178	be made available for deposition; providing for mandatory
179	presuit mediation; creating s. 766.1067, F.S.; providing
180	for