	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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11	Representative Homan offered the following:
12	Toward durant (with hitle amondment)
13	Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Between lines 3191 and 3192, insert:
15	Section 63. Section 766.1061, Florida Statutes, is created
16	to read:
17	766.1061 Creation of medical negligence review panels;
18	timeframes for convening a panel; opinion of panel
19	(1) Medical negligence review panels are hereby created
20	and are required to review proposed medical malpractice
21	complaints against health care facilities licensed under chapter
22	395, physicians licensed under chapters 458 or 459, or other
23	health care providers licensed under chapters 460, 461, 464,
24	466, or 467, pursuant to the presuit notice of intent to
25	initiate medical malpractice litigation, whereupon the total
26	damages alleged by the plaintiff are in excess of \$15,000. All
27	such notices of intent to initiate medical malpractice

CHAMBER ACTION

- litigation must be sent by certified mail to the Office of

  Presuit Screening Administration, together with the assessment

  payment required by s. 766.1062(4)(b).
- binding arbitration pursuant to s. 766.207, a medical negligence review panel shall be convened on an alleged malpractice case by the Office of Presuit Screening Administration within 60 days after the end date of the presuit mediation process or within 120 days after the presuit notice of intent to initiate medical malpractice litigation, whichever occurs earlier. The Office of Presuit Screening Administration shall be notified as soon as practicable by the plaintiff of the end date of the presuit mediation process and whether the parties have agreed to binding arbitration, and the date of the binding arbitration hearing, if applicable.
- (3) A medical negligence review panel has the sole duty to express the panel's expert opinion as to whether or not the evidence supports the conclusion that the defendant or defendants acted or failed to act within the appropriate standards of care as charged by the plaintiff in the notice of intent to initiate medical malpractice litigation. Such opinion shall be reached by a vote of the panel members. Within 30 days after the end of the hearing before the panel, the panel shall issue a written report, signed by all of the panelists, which contains one of the following findings:
- (a) The evidence supports the conclusion that the defendant or defendants failed to meet the appropriate standard of care;

- (b) The evidence does not support the conclusion that the defendant or defendants failed to meet the appropriate standard of care;
- (c) There is a material issue of fact which is identified in the opinion, that does not require expert opinion, bearing on liability for consideration by a court or jury;
- (d) The conduct complained of was or was not a factor in the resultant damages, and, if so, whether the plaintiff suffered:
- 1. Any disability and the extent and duration of the disability; and
- 2. Any permanent impairment and the percentage of the impairment; or
- (e) The panel is unable from the evidence presented to determine the appropriate standard of care to which the plaintiff was entitled.
- (4) Any opinion rendered by the medical negligence review panel must state the grounds upon which it is based and must further identify the persons, texts, or other authorities which were consulted by the panel in reaching its conclusion, and any opinion shall be admissible as prima facie evidence in any subsequent court proceeding.
- Section 64. Section 766.1062, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 766.1062 Office of Presuit Screening Administration; administration of medical negligence review panels.--
- (1) There is created within the Department of Health the Office of Presuit Screening Administration, which shall be responsible for administering medical negligence review panels.

- (2) The Office of Presuit Screening Administration shall develop and maintain a database of physicians, attorneys, and consumers to serve as members of presuit screening panels as described in this section.
- (3) The Office of Presuit Screening Administration shall develop an application by September 1, 2003, that shall be submitted in writing and via the Internet for physicians, attorneys, and consumers to volunteer for the panels.
- (4) For the purpose of funding for the Office of Presuit Screening Administration, there is assessed:
- (a) Against the defendant, a fee equal to 0.5 percent of the total of any judgment or settlement in a medical malpractice liability matter to be paid to the Department of Health within 30 days after the judgment becomes final or the settlement is finalized.
- (b) Against the claimants in a medical malpractice matter, an aggregate fee of \$50 to be paid to the Department of Health at the time the notice of intent to initiate medical malpractice litigation is provided as required by s. 766.1061(1).

Assessments collected by the Department of Health pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the department's Administrative Trust Fund and shall be used solely for the operation of the office.

(5) There is hereby appropriated on a continuing basis
from the Administrative Trust Fund of the Department of Health
an amount necessary and such positions as may be determined by
the Department of Health to be required for the operation of the
Office of Presuit Screening Administration, provided that such

- appropriation shall not exceed the amount of funds deposited in such trust fund pursuant to subsection (4).
  - (6) The Department of Health may adopt administrative rules to implement the provisions of ss. 766.1061-766.1064.
- Section 65. Section 766.1063, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

766.1063 Qualifications and membership of medical negligence review panels.--

- (1) Medical negligence review panels shall consist of qualified individuals who volunteer to assume such responsibility. Physicians, attorneys, and consumers who volunteer for the panels shall serve on a panel, per panel selection, for no longer than 2 calendar days or the review of one medical negligence case, whichever is longer.
- (2) Every person applying to serve on a panel shall designate in advance any time period during which he or she will not be available to serve on a panel. The Secretary of Health, or his or her designee, shall make determinations where so challenged by a possible panel appointee, and issue excuses whereupon an undue burden or hardship would arise from a person's appointment to serve on a particular panel.
- (3) In order to convene a medical negligence review panel, the Office of Presuit Screening Administration shall randomly select members for a panel as provided in subsection (8) from among the available persons in the appropriate categories who have not served on a panel in the past 12 months. If there are no other potential panelists available, a panelist may be asked to serve on another panel within 12 months.

- (4) If a physician, attorney, or consumer is selected to serve on a panel, he or she shall not be obligated to serve for a period exceeding 2 days or for a period to complete the review of one medical negligence case, whichever is longer.
- (5) All persons serving on a panel shall receive reimbursement for their travel expenses.
  - (6) A physician who is selected to serve on a panel:
- (a) Shall receive credit for 20 hours of continuing medical education for his or her service.
- (b) Must reside and practice at least 50 miles from the location of the injury alleged by the plaintiff.
- (c) Must have had no more than three judgments for medical malpractice liability against him or her within the preceding 5 years and no more than 10 claims of medical malpractice filed against him or her within the preceding 3 years.
- (d) Must have an active license with the Department of

  Health and be in good standing with the appropriate regulatory
  or licensing board.
  - (7) An attorney who is selected to serve on a panel:
- (a) Shall receive credit for continuing legal education and credit towards pro bono requirements for his or her service, as may be provided by rules of the Florida Supreme Court.
- (b) Must reside and practice at least 50 miles from the location of the injury alleged by the plaintiff.
- (c) Must have had no judgments of filing a frivolous lawsuit within the preceding 5 years.
  - (d) Must be a member of The Florida Bar in good standing.
- (8)(a) A medical negligence review panel shall be composed of five persons, including:

- 1. One physician board certified in the same specialty as the defendant physician.
- 2. One physician who is a general practitioner, family practitioner, or an internist or serves as a full-time member of the faculty of an accredited public or private medical school in the state.
- 3. One attorney who has served as a plaintiff's attorney with 5 years' experience in the practice of law.
- 4. One attorney who has served as a defendant's attorney with 5 years' experience in the practice of law.
- 5. One consumer, who shall not have a professional or financial relationship with either a health care provider or an attorney.
- (b) In cases with more than one physician defendant, the plaintiff shall designate the subject areas in which both physician members of the panel shall be board certified.
- (c) Any panelist who knowingly has a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest must disclose such conflict of interest prior to the hearing.
- (d) A plaintiff or a defendant may challenge any panel member for a conflict of interest and ask that the panelist be replaced by the Office of Presuit Screening Administration. The secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her designee, shall make an expedient determination on such challenge. If the challenge is upheld, a new member shall be randomly selected from the same category as provided in subsection (3) within 10 days. In such case, the time in which a panel hearing may take place shall be extended by 10 days beyond the timeframe established in s. 766.1061.

- (9) The Office of Presuit Screening Administration shall provide an administrator for the panel who shall serve as the chair of the panel. The chair is a nonvoting member of the panel and shall be responsible for the collection of evidence during the hearing and preparation of the written opinion of the panel.
- (10) Members of the panel shall not be subpoenaed to testify as witnesses in any subsequent court proceedings if the purpose of calling a panel member is to challenge or question facts about the hearing conducted by or the conclusions reached by the medical negligence review panel in rendering its opinion.
- (11) Members of a medical negligence review panel shall have immunity from civil liability for all communications, findings, opinions, and conclusions made in the course and scope of their duties required in ss. 766.1061, 766.1063, and 766.1064.
- Section 66. Section 766.1064, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 766.1064 Hearings conducted by medical negligence review panels; limitations upon liability; award of costs and attorney's fees in certain circumstances; attorneys must act in good faith at hearing.--
- (1) The claimant shall be allowed a total of 6 hours to present his or her case. The defendants shall be allowed a total of 6 hours to present their case. No hearing shall exceed a total of 16 hours; however, the panel may hear the case over the course of 2 calendar days.
- (2) A medical negligence review panel shall, by a majority vote for each defendant, make its findings regarding whether each defendant met the appropriate standard of care, in addition

- to the liability of each defendant, based on the preponderance of the evidence. Such vote shall be recorded in the written opinion of the panel.
  - (a) If a panel finds that the evidence does not support the conclusion that the defendant or defendants failed to meet the appropriate standard of care and do not have any liability for the injury alleged, the defendant may, within 10 days, request voluntary binding arbitration pursuant to s. 766.207.
  - (b) If a panel finds that the evidence supports the conclusion that the defendant or defendants failed to meet the appropriate standard of care and have liability for the injury alleged, the parties may elect to have damages determined by voluntary binding arbitration pursuant to s. 766.207.
  - (c) If a panel finds that the evidence does not support the conclusion that the defendant or defendants failed to meet the appropriate standard of care alleged by the plaintiff and that there is no liability for the injury alleged and the defendant does not request arbitration, or if a panel finds that a defendant had liability for the injury alleged and either a defendant or the plaintiff does not agree to voluntary binding arbitration pursuant to s. 766.207, the claim shall proceed to trial or to any available legal alternative, including, but not limited to, offer of or demand for judgment under s. 768.79 or offer of settlement under s. 45.061.
  - (d) If a panel is unable to agree as to the appropriate standard of care and either a defendant or the plaintiff does not agree to voluntary binding arbitration pursuant to s.

    766.207, the claim shall proceed to trial or to any available legal alternative, including, but not limited to, offer of or

demand for judgment under s. 768.79 or offer of settlement under s. 45.061.

- (3) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if a panel finds that the evidence does not support the conclusion that the defendant or defendants failed to meet the appropriate standard of care and do not have any liability for the injury alleged, the plaintiff shall pay all costs and attorney's fees if the plaintiff proceeds to trial and does not prevail at trial.
- (4) Attorneys who represent the plaintiff or defendant are required to act in good faith relating to the hearing before the medical negligence review panel. Attorneys who are not found to make a good faith effort to provide all relevant evidence to the panel during the hearing shall be barred in any subsequent court proceedings from claiming the opinion of the panel should not be considered because the panel did not consider all relevant evidence.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

277 Remove line 256, and insert:

in medical malpractice actions; creating s. 766.1061, F.S.; providing for the creation of medical negligence review panels to review proposed medical malpractice complaints; providing that copies of notice of intent to initiate medical malpractice litigation be sent to the Office of Presuit Screening Administration; providing duties of the medical negligence review panels; providing for alternative determinations from which the panel may select; providing that the finding of the panel is admissible as prima facie evidence in subsequent court

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proceedings; creating s. 766.1062, F.S.; creating the Office of Presuit Screening Administration within the Department of Health; providing powers, duties, and responsibilities of the office; providing certain assessments for the funding of the office; providing for the payment, collection, deposit, and appropriation of the assessments; providing rule adoption authority to the Department of Health; creating s. 766.1063, F.S.; providing for the membership, appointment, and member qualifications of medical negligence review panels; providing for reimbursement of certain expenses; providing for the award of continuing education and other credits to members of such panels; providing for panel administrators; providing a privilege against forced testimony by panel members; providing immunity from civil liability for panel members; creating s. 766.1064, F.S.; providing procedures for hearings before medical negligence review panels; providing that panel decisions shall be by majority vote of the members; providing for an award of costs and attorney's fees in certain cases; creating s. 766.1067,