## 20-811A-05

| 1  | A bill to be entitled                           |
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| 2  | An act relating to medical tort reform;         |
| 3  | creating s. 458.3175, F.S.; providing for       |
| 4  | out-of-state physicians to obtain an expert     |
| 5  | witness certificate upon approval by the Board  |
| 6  | of Medicine; authorizing the board to revoke an |
| 7  | expert witness certificate under certain        |
| 8  | circumstances; requiring the board to adopt     |
| 9  | rules; providing a limit on the amount of the   |
| 10 | application fee for an expert witness           |
| 11 | certificate; providing for renewal; amending s. |
| 12 | 458.331, F.S.; providing that false, deceptive, |
| 13 | or misleading expert testimony related to the   |
| 14 | practice of medicine constitutes grounds for    |
| 15 | disciplinary action or denial of a license;     |
| 16 | creating s. 459.0066, F.S.; providing for       |
| 17 | out-of-state osteopathic physicians to obtain   |
| 18 | an expert witness certificate upon approval by  |
| 19 | the Board of Osteopathic Medicine; authorizing  |
| 20 | the board to approve or revoke an expert        |
| 21 | witness certificate under certain               |
| 22 | circumstances; requiring the board to adopt     |
| 23 | rules; providing a limit on the amount of the   |
| 24 | application fee for an expert witness           |
| 25 | certificate; providing for renewal; amending s. |
| 26 | 459.015; providing that false, deceptive, or    |
| 27 | misleading expert testimony related to the      |
| 28 | practice of osteopathic medicine constitutes    |
| 29 | grounds for disciplinary action or denial of a  |
| 30 | medical license; amending s. 627.4147, F.S.;    |
| 31 | deleting a provision that requires a clause     |

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1 authorizing an insured health care professional 2 to make or determine any offer of admission of 3 liability and arbitration in a medical 4 malpractice insurance contract; requiring a 5 medical malpractice insurance contract to 6 include a clause stating whether the insured 7 health care professional has the exclusive 8 right to veto any offer of admission of 9 liability and for arbitration, settlement 10 offer, or offer of judgment; amending s. 766.106, F.S.; requiring a claimant in an 11 12 action for medical negligence to provide a 13 prospective defendant with a medical release form that allows each prospective defendant to 14 access the claimant's medical records and to 15 interview, ex parte, the claimant's health care 16 17 providers; providing an effective date. 18 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 19 20 21 Section 1. Section 458.3175, Florida Statutes, is 2.2 created to read: 23 458.3175 Expert witness certificate.--(1) Any physician who holds a valid, active license to 2.4 practice medicine in any other state, who pays an application 2.5 fee in an amount set by the board, and who has not had a 26 27 previous expert witness certificate revoked by the board may 2.8 apply for a certificate to provide expert medical testimony in connection with any medical negligence litigation pending in 29 30 <u>this state.</u>

| 1  | (2) The board shall approve an expert witness                  |
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| 2  | certificate for any physician who holds a valid, active        |
| 3  | license to practice medicine in another state, but may deny    |
| 4  | approval of an expert witness certificate for an applicant if  |
| 5  | the board finds that the applicant has been disciplined in     |
| 6  | another state by the medical licensing entity for fraud,       |
| 7  | dishonesty, deception, coercion, intimidation, undue           |
| 8  | influence, incompetence, or substance abuse. Once an expert    |
| 9  | medical certificate is granted, the board may revoke the       |
| 10 | expert witness certificate if the board finds that the         |
| 11 | certificateholder has been disciplined in another state by the |
| 12 | medical licensing entity for fraud, dishonesty, deception,     |
| 13 | coercion, intimidation, undue influence, incompetence, or      |
| 14 | substance abuse or if the board finds that the                 |
| 15 | certificateholder has committed these acts while testifying in |
| 16 | a medical negligence proceeding in this state.                 |
| 17 | (3) This section does not authorize a physician who is         |
| 18 | not licensed to practice medicine in this state to qualify for |
| 19 | or otherwise engage in the practice of medicine in this state. |
| 20 | (4) The board shall adopt rules to administer this             |
| 21 | section, including rules setting the amount of the application |
| 22 | fee for an expert witness certificate. The application fees    |
| 23 | for expert witness certificates may not exceed the cost to     |
| 24 | administer the certification program. An expert witness        |
| 25 | certificate may be renewed, upon payment of applicable fees    |
| 26 | and approval by the board, every 2 years.                      |
| 27 | Section 2. Paragraph (oo) is added to subsection (1)           |
| 28 | of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, to read:                 |
| 29 | 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the         |
| 30 | board and department   |
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(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 2 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 3 456.072(2): 4 (00) Providing false, deceptive, or misleading expert witness testimony related to the practice of medicine. 5 6 Section 3. Section 459.0066, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 459.0066 Expert witness certificate.--8 9 (1) Any osteopathic physician who holds a valid, active license to practice osteopathic medicine in any other 10 state, who pays an application fee in an amount set by the 11 12 board, and who has not had a previous expert witness certificate revoked by the board may apply for a certificate 13 to provide expert medical testimony in connection with any 14 medical negligence litigation pending in this state. 15 (2) The board shall approve an expert witness 16 certificate for any osteopathic physician who holds a valid, active license to practice medicine in another state, but may 18 deny approval of an expert witness certificate for an 19 applicant if the board finds that the applicant has been 2.0 21 disciplined in another state by the medical licensing entity for fraud, dishonesty, deception, coercion, intimidation, 2.2 23 undue influence, incompetence, or substance abuse. Once an expert medical certificate is granted, the board may revoke 2.4 the expert witness certificate if the board finds that the 2.5 certificateholder has been disciplined in another state by the 26 2.7 medical licensing entity for fraud, dishonesty, deception, 2.8 coercion, intimidation, undue influence, incompetence, or substance abuse or if the board finds that the 29 certificateholder has committed these acts while testifying in 30 a medical negligence proceeding in this state. 31

| 1  | (3) This section does not authorize an osteopathic             |
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| 2  | physician who is not licensed to practice osteopathic medicine |
| 3  | in this state to qualify for or otherwise engage in the        |
| 4  | practice of osteopathic medicine in this state.                |
| 5  | (4) The board shall adopt rules to administer this             |
| 6  | section, including rules setting the amount of the application |
| 7  | fee for an expert witness certificate. The application fees    |
| 8  | for expert witness certificates may not exceed the cost to     |
| 9  | administer the certification program. An expert witness        |
| 10 | certificate may be renewed, upon payment of applicable fees    |
| 11 | and approval by the board, every 2 years.                      |
| 12 | Section 4. Paragraph (qq) is added to subsection (1)           |
| 13 | of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, to read:                 |
| 14 | 459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the         |
| 15 | board and department   |
| 16 | (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial           |
| 17 | of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.        |
| 18 | 456.072(2):  |
| 19 | (qq) Providing false, deceptive, or misleading expert          |
| 20 | witness testimony related to the practice of medicine.         |
| 21 | Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 627.4147, Florida         |
| 22 | Statutes, is amended to read:                                  |
| 23 | 627.4147 Medical malpractice insurance contracts               |
| 24 | (1) In addition to any other requirements imposed by           |
| 25 | law, each self-insurance policy as authorized under s. 627.357 |
| 26 | or s. 624.462 or insurance policy providing coverage for       |
| 27 | claims arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to      |
| 28 | render, medical care or services, including those of the       |
| 29 | Florida Medical Malpractice Joint Underwriting Association,    |
| 30 | shall include:   |
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(a) A clause requiring the insured to cooperate fully in the review process prescribed under s. 766.106 if a notice of intent to file a claim for medical malpractice is made against the insured.

(b)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a clause authorizing the insurer or self insurer to determine, to make, and to conclude, without the permission of the insured, any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment, if the offer is within the policy limits. It is against public policy for any insurance or self insurance policy to contain a clause giving the insured the exclusive right to veto any offer for admission of liability and for arbitration made pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment, when such offer is within the policy limits. However, any offer of admission of liability, settlement offer, or offer of judgment made by an insurer or self insurer shall be made in good faith and in the best interests of the insured.

2.a. With respect to dentists licensed under chapter 466, A clause clearly stating whether or not the insured has the exclusive right to veto any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment if the offer is within policy limits. An insurer or self-insurer shall not make or conclude, without the permission of the insured, any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment, if such offer is outside the policy limits. However, any offer for admission of liability and for arbitration made under s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment made by an insurer or

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self-insurer shall be made in good faith and in the best interest of the insured.

- 2.b. If the policy contains a clause stating the insured does not have the exclusive right to veto any offer or admission of liability and for arbitration made pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer or offer of judgment, the insurer or self-insurer shall provide to the insured or the insured's legal representative by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the final offer of admission of liability and for arbitration made pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer or offer of judgment and at the same time such offer is provided to the claimant. A copy of any final agreement reached between the insurer and claimant shall also be provided to the insurer or his or her legal representative by certified mail, return receipt requested not more than 10 days after affecting such agreement.
- (c) A clause requiring the insurer or self-insurer to notify the insured no less than 90 days prior to the effective date of cancellation of the policy or contract and, in the event of a determination by the insurer or self-insurer not to renew the policy or contract, to notify the insured no less than 90 days prior to the end of the policy or contract period. If cancellation or nonrenewal is due to nonpayment or loss of license, 10 days' notice is required.
- (d) A clause requiring the insurer or self-insurer to notify the insured no less than 60 days prior to the effective date of a rate increase. The provisions of s. 627.4133 shall apply to such notice and to the failure of the insurer to provide such notice to the extent not in conflict with this section.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 2 766.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 766.106 Notice before filing action for medical 4 negligence; presuit screening period; offers for admission of liability and for arbitration; informal discovery; review .--5 6 (2) PRESUIT NOTICE. --7 (a) After completion of presuit investigation pursuant 8 to s. 766.203(2) and prior to filing a complaint for medical negligence, a claimant shall notify each prospective defendant 9 by certified mail, return receipt requested, of intent to 10 initiate litigation for medical negligence. Notice to each 11 12 prospective defendant must include, if available, a list of 13 all known health care providers seen by the claimant for the injuries complained of subsequent to the alleged act of 14 negligence, all known health care providers during the 2-year 15 period prior to the alleged act of negligence who treated or 16 evaluated the claimant, and copies of all of the medical 18 records relied upon by the expert in signing the affidavit. The claimant shall also provide to the defendant a signed 19 medical release form granting each prospective defendant or 2.0 21 legal representative access to the claimant's medical records 22 from each of the physicians listed in the notification. 23 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such release form must also permit each prospective defendant or legal 2.4 25 representative to interview, ex parte, any health care provider listed by the claimant pursuant to this paragraph. 26 27 Such an interview must be limited to issues of causation, the 2.8 claimant's current physical condition, and the mental impressions of the care and treatment rendered by the 29 defendant health care provider or any other health care 30 provider alleged to be responsible for the patient's injury or

death. Such an interview with a claimant's treating physician may occur only after the claimant has given notice of intent 3 to initiate a claim for medical malpractice and before the 4 dismissal, settlement, or other final resolution of the claim. The requirement of providing the list of known health care 5 providers may not serve as grounds for imposing sanctions for failure to provide presuit discovery. 8 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005. 9 10 SENATE SUMMARY 11 12 Provides that certain physicians and certain osteopathic physicians may obtain an expert witness certificate. 13 Provides that the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine may approve or revoke an expert 14 witness certificate under certain circumstances. Requires each board to adopt rules. Provides for a limit on the 15 application fee for an expert witness certificate. Provides that giving false, deceptive, or misleading expert testimony related to the practice of medicine or 16 the practice of osteopathic medicine constitutes grounds for disciplinary action or denial of a license. Deletes a 17 provision that requires a clause authorizing an insured 18 health care professional to make or determine any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration in a 19 medical malpractice insurance contract. Requires a medical malpractice insurance contract to include a 2.0 clause stating whether the insured health care professional has the exclusive right to veto any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration, settlement 21 offer, or offer of judgment. Requires a claimant in an action for medical negligence to provide a prospective defendant with a medical release form that allows each 2.2 23 prospective defendant to access the claimant's medical records and to interview, ex parte, the claimant's health 2.4 care providers. 25 26 2.7 28 29 30 31