CHAMBER ACTION

The Health & Families Council recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to medical negligence litigation; creating ss. 458.3175 and 459.0066, F.S.; requiring the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, respectively, to issue expert witness certificates to certain licensed physicians under certain circumstances; providing requirements for certification; providing a limitation; requiring the boards to implement rules and set fees; amending ss. 458.331 and 459.015, F.S.; providing that certain fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading expert witness testimony is grounds for disciplinary action; providing penalties; amending s. 766.102, F.S.; revising criteria for prevailing professional standards of care for health care providers in certain actions; providing that certain medical expert testimony is not admissible unless the expert witness meets certain requirements; amending s. 766.203, F.S.; requiring claimants in medical negligence litigation to conduct a presuit investigation of each named prospective Page 1 of 7

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

defendant; providing severability; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 458.3175, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

458.3175 Expert witness certificate.--

- (1) Any physician who is licensed to practice allopathic medicine in any other state or in Canada, whose license is currently active and valid, who completes a registration form prescribed by the board, who pays the application fee, and who has not had a previous expert witness certificate revoked by the board shall be issued a certificate to provide expert testimony. For the purpose of this section, an expert witness certificate shall be considered a license as defined in s. 456.001 and treated as a license in any applicable disciplinary action pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) A physician possessing an expert witness certificate may use the certificate solely to give a verified written medical expert opinion as provided in s. 766.203 and to provide expert testimony concerning the prevailing professional standard of care in connection with any medical negligence litigation pending in this state against a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 459. The possession of an expert witness certificate alone does not entitle the physician to engage in the practice of medicine as defined in s. 458.305.

(3) Every application for an expert witness certificate shall be approved or denied within 5 business days after receipt of a completed application. Any application for a certificate that is not approved or denied within the required time period is considered approved. Any applicant for an expert witness certificate seeking to claim certification by default shall notify the board, in writing, of the intent to rely on the default certification provision of this subsection.

- (4) All licensure fees other than the initial application fee, including neurological injury compensation assessments, shall be waived for those persons obtaining an expert witness certificate but not otherwise allowed to practice medicine in this state.
- (5) The board shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section, including rules setting the amount of the expert witness certificate application fee.

 The application fee for the expert witness certificate may not exceed \$50. An expert witness certificate shall expire 2 years after the date of issuance.
- Section 2. Paragraph (oo) is added to subsection (1) of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.--
- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (oo) Providing misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent expert witness testimony related to the practice of medicine.

Section 3. Section 459.0066, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

459.0066 Expert witness certificate. --

- (1) Any physician who is licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in any other state or in Canada, whose license is currently active and valid, who completes a registration form prescribed by the board, who pays the application fee, and who has not had a previous expert witness certificate revoked by the board shall be issued a certificate to provide expert testimony. For the purpose of this section, an expert witness certificate shall be considered a license as defined in s. 456.001 and treated as a license in any applicable disciplinary action pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) A physician possessing an expert witness certificate may use the certificate solely to give a verified written medical expert opinion as provided in s. 766.203 and to provide expert testimony concerning the prevailing professional standard of care in connection with any medical negligence litigation pending in this state against a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 458. The possession of an expert witness certificate alone does not entitle the physician to engage in the practice of osteopathic medicine as defined in s. 459.003.
- (3) Every application for an expert witness certificate shall be approved or denied within 5 business days after receipt of a completed application. Any application for a certificate that is not approved or denied within the required time period is considered approved. Any applicant for an expert witness certificate seeking to claim certification by default shall

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notify the board, in writing, of the intent to rely on the default certification provision of this subsection.

- (4) All licensure fees other than the initial application fee, including neurological injury compensation assessments, shall be waived for those persons obtaining an expert witness certificate but not otherwise allowed to practice osteopathic medicine in this state.
- (5) The board shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section, including rules setting the amount of the expert witness certificate application fee.

 The application fee for the expert witness certificate may not exceed \$50. An expert witness certificate shall expire 2 years after the date of issuance.
- Section 4. Paragraph (qq) is added to subsection (1) of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.--
- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (qq) Providing misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent expert witness testimony related to the practice of medicine.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 766.102, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsection (12) of that section is renumbered as subsection (13), and a new subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:
- 766.102 Medical negligence; standards of recovery; expert witness.--

(1) In any action for recovery of damages based on the death or personal injury of any person in which it is alleged that such death or injury resulted from the negligence of a health care provider as defined in s. 766.202(4), the claimant shall have the burden of proving by the greater weight of evidence that the alleged actions of the health care provider represented a breach of the prevailing professional standard of care for that health care provider. The prevailing professional standard of care for a given health care provider shall be that level of care, skill, and treatment which, in light of all relevant surrounding circumstances, is recognized as acceptable and appropriate by reasonably prudent similar health care providers trained, licensed, and practicing in the same area of medical specialty.

(12) If the party against whom or on whose behalf the expert testimony concerning the prevailing professional standard of care is offered is a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, the expert witness must be licensed in this state under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or possess an expert witness certificate as provided in s. 458.3175 or s. 459.0066. Expert testimony is not admissible unless the expert providing such testimony is licensed by this state or possesses an expert witness certificate.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 766.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.203 Presuit investigation of medical negligence claims and defenses by prospective parties.--

(2) PRESUIT INVESTIGATION BY CLAIMANT.--Prior to issuing notification of intent to initiate medical negligence litigation pursuant to s. 766.106, the claimant shall conduct an investigation to ascertain that there are reasonable grounds to believe that:

- (a) <u>Each</u> Any named <u>prospective</u> defendant in the litigation was negligent in the care or treatment of the claimant; and
 - (b) Such negligence resulted in injury to the claimant.

Corroboration of reasonable grounds to initiate medical negligence litigation shall be provided by the claimant's submission of a verified written medical expert opinion from a medical expert as defined in s. 766.202(6), at the time the notice of intent to initiate litigation is mailed, which statement shall corroborate reasonable grounds to support the claim of medical negligence.

Section 7. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable.

Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.