SENATE BILL 1037

D37lr3513

By: Senator Ramirez

Introduced and read first time: February 10, 2017

Assigned to: Rules

	A BILL ENTITLED			
1	AN ACT concerning			
2 3	Personal Injury Claims – Repeal FOR the purpose of repealing the requirement that a health care provider who attests in certificate of a qualified expert or who testifies in relation to a proceeding before a arbitration panel or a court concerning compliance with or departure from standar of care devote no more than a certain percentage of the provider's profession activities to activities that directly involve testimony in personal injury claims; and			
4 5 6 7 8 9				
10 11 12 13 14	Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3–2A–04(b) Annotated Code of Maryland			
15 16	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:			
17	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings			
18	3–2A–04.			
19	(b) Unless the sole issue in the claim is lack of informed consent:			
20 21 22 23 24	(1) (i) 1. Except as provided in item (ii) of this paragraph, a claim or action filed after July 1, 1986, shall be dismissed, without prejudice, if the claimant or plaintiff fails to file a certificate of a qualified expert with the Director attesting to departure from standards of care, and that the departure from standards of care is the proximate cause of the alleged injury within 90 days from the date of the complaint; and			



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- 1 2. The claimant or plaintiff shall serve a copy of the certificate on all other parties to the claim or action or their attorneys of record in accordance with the Maryland Rules; and
- 4 (ii) In lieu of dismissing the claim or action, the panel chairman or 5 the court shall grant an extension of no more than 90 days for filing the certificate required 6 by this paragraph, if:
- 7 1. The limitations period applicable to the claim or action has 8 expired; and
- 9 2. The failure to file the certificate was neither willful nor the 10 result of gross negligence.
- 11 (2) (i) A claim or action filed after July 1, 1986, may be adjudicated in 12 favor of the claimant or plaintiff on the issue of liability, if the defendant disputes liability 13 and fails to file a certificate of a qualified expert attesting to compliance with standards of 14 care, or that the departure from standards of care is not the proximate cause of the alleged 15 injury, within 120 days from the date the claimant or plaintiff served the certificate of a 16 qualified expert set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection on the defendant.
- 17 (ii) If the defendant does not dispute liability, a certificate of a qualified expert is not required under this subsection.
- 19 (iii) The defendant shall serve a copy of the certificate on all other 20 parties to the claim or action or their attorneys of record in accordance with the Maryland 21 Rules.
- 22 (3) (i) The attorney representing each party, or the party proceeding 23 pro se, shall file the appropriate certificate with a report of the attesting expert attached.
- 24 (ii) Discovery is available as to the basis of the certificate.
 - (4) [A health care provider who attests in a certificate of a qualified expert or who testifies in relation to a proceeding before an arbitration panel or a court concerning compliance with or departure from standards of care may not devote annually more than 20 percent of the expert's professional activities to activities that directly involve testimony in personal injury claims.
- 30 (5)] An extension of the time allowed for filing a certificate of a qualified expert under this subsection shall be granted for good cause shown.
- [(6)] (5) In the case of a claim or action against a physician, the Director shall forward copies of the certificates filed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection to the State Board of Physicians.

$\frac{1}{2}$	[(7)] (6) for any claim or action fi	For purposes of the certification requirements of this subsection led on or after July 1, 1989:		
3	(i)	A par	rty may not serve as a party's expert; and	
4	(ii)	The o	certificate may not be signed by:	
5		1.	A party;	
6		2.	An employee or partner of a party; or	
7 8	corporation of which the	3. party	An employee or stockholder of any professional is a stockholder.	
9	SECTION 2. ANI	BE I	IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect	

October 1, 2017.

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