SENATE BILL 887

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1lr2934 CF HB 340

By: **Senator Gladden** Introduced and read first time: February 21, 2011 Assigned to: Rules

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Health Care Malpractice - Certificate and Report of Qualified Expert Objection

FOR the purpose of establishing when objections to a certificate of a qualified expert or
expert report are required to be filed in health care malpractice cases; requiring
a party to file a legally sufficient certificate of a qualified expert and report
within a certain time after an arbitration panel chairman or the court rules a
certificate or report is legally insufficient; and generally relating to health care
malpractice.

- 10 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 11 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 12 Section 3–2A–04(a)(1)(i)
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
- 15 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 16 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 17 Section 3–2A–04(b)
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
- 20 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 21 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
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Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

23 3–2A–04.

(a) (1) (i) A person having a claim against a health care provider for
 damage due to a medical injury shall file the claim with the Director and, if the claim



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1 is against a physician, the Director shall forward copies of the claim to the State Board2 of Physicians.

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(b) Unless the sole issue in the claim is lack of informed consent:

4 (1) (i) 1. Except as provided in item (ii) of this paragraph, a 5 claim or action filed after July 1, 1986, shall be dismissed, without prejudice, if the 6 claimant or plaintiff fails to file a certificate of a qualified expert with the Director 7 attesting to departure from standards of care, and that the departure from standards 8 of care is the proximate cause of the alleged injury, within 90 days from the date of the 9 complaint; and

10 2. The claimant or plaintiff shall serve a copy of the 11 certificate on all other parties to the claim or action or their attorneys of record in 12 accordance with the Maryland Rules; and

(ii) In lieu of dismissing the claim or action, the panel chairman
or the court shall grant an extension of no more than 90 days for filing the certificate
required by this paragraph, if:

16 1. The limitations period applicable to the claim or 17 action has expired; and

18 2. The failure to file the certificate was neither willful19 nor the result of gross negligence.

20(2)(i) A claim or action filed after July 1, 1986, may be adjudicated 21in favor of the claimant or plaintiff on the issue of liability, if the defendant disputes 22liability and fails to file a certificate of a qualified expert attesting to compliance with 23standards of care, or that the departure from standards of care is not the proximate 24cause of the alleged injury, within 120 days from the date the claimant or plaintiff 25served the certificate of a qualified expert set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection 26on the defendant.

27 (ii) If the defendant does not dispute liability, a certificate of a
28 qualified expert is not required under this subsection.

(iii) The defendant 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.

32 (3) (i) The attorney representing each party, or the party
 33 proceeding pro se, shall file the appropriate certificate with a report of the attesting
 34 expert attached.

35 (ii) Discovery is available as to the basis of the certificate.

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$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} $	(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.
6 7	(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.
8 9 10	(6) 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.
11 12	(7) For purposes of the certification requirements of this subsection for any claim or action filed on or after July 1, 1989:
13	(i) A party may not serve as a party's expert; and
14	(ii) The certificate may not be signed by:
15	1. A party;
16	2. An employee or partner of a party; or
17 18	3. An employee or stockholder of any professional corporation of which the party is a stockholder.
19 20 21	(8) (I) ANY OBJECTION TO THE SUFFICIENCY OF A CERTIFICATE OF A QUALIFIED EXPERT OR REPORT SHALL BE FILED WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER THE FILING OF THE CERTIFICATE OR REPORT.
22 23 24 25 26	(II) IF THE PANEL CHAIRMAN OR THE COURT RULES THAT A PARTY'S CERTIFICATE OF A QUALIFIED EXPERT OR REPORT IS LEGALLY INSUFFICIENT, THE PARTY SHALL FILE A LEGALLY SUFFICIENT CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF AN ATTESTING EXPERT WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE ENTRY OF THE ORDER.
$\frac{27}{28}$	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2011.