# Amendment to Rules Committee Print 115-10

### OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Add, at the end of the bill, the following:

# 1 SEC. 11. COMMUNICATIONS FOLLOWING UNANTICIPATED 2 OUTCOME.

3 (a) **PROVIDER** COMMUNICATIONS.—In any health 4 care liability action, any and all statements, affirmations, 5 gestures, or conduct expressing apology, fault, sympathy, 6 commiseration, condolence, compassion, or a general sense 7 of benevolence which are made by a health care provider or an employee of a health care provider to the patient. 8 9 a relative of the patient, or a representative of the patient 10 and which relate to the discomfort, pain, suffering, injury, or death of the patient as the result of the unanticipated 11 12 outcome of medical care shall be inadmissible for any purpose as evidence of an admission of liability or as evidence 13 14 of an admission against interest.

(b) STATE FLEXIBILITY.—No provision of this section shall be construed to preempt any State law (whether
effective before, on, or after the date of the enactment of
this Act) that makes additional communications inadmis-

sible as evidence of an admission of liability or as evidence
 of an admission against interest.

#### **3** SEC. 12. EXPERT WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—In any health care lawsuit, an in5 dividual shall not give expert testimony on the appropriate
6 standard of practice or care involved unless the individual
7 is licensed as a health professional in one or more States
8 and the individual meets the following criteria:

9 (1) If the party against whom or on whose be-10 half the testimony is to be offered is or claims to be 11 a specialist, the expert witness shall specialize at the 12 time of the occurrence that is the basis for the law-13 suit in the same specialty or claimed specialty as the 14 party against whom or on whose behalf the testi-15 mony is to be offered. If the party against whom or 16 on whose behalf the testimony is to be offered is or 17 claims to be a specialist who is board certified, the 18 expert witness shall be a specialist who is board cer-19 tified in that specialty or claimed specialty.

20 (2) During the 1-year period immediately pre21 ceding the occurrence of the action that gave rise to
22 the lawsuit, the expert witness shall have devoted a
23 majority of the individual's professional time to one
24 or more of the following:

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(A) The active clinical practice of the same health profession as the defendant and, if the defendant is or claims to be a specialist, in the same specialty or claimed specialty.

5 (B) The instruction of students in an ac-6 credited health professional school or accredited 7 residency or clinical research program in the 8 same health profession as the defendant and, if 9 the defendant is or claims to be a specialist, in 10 an accredited health professional school or ac-11 credited residency or clinical research program 12 in the same specialty or claimed specialty.

(3) If the defendant is a general practitioner,
the expert witness shall have devoted a majority of
the witness's professional time in the 1-year period
preceding the occurrence of the action giving rise to
the lawsuit to one or more of the following:

18 (A) Active clinical practice as a general19 practitioner.

20 (B) Instruction of students in an accred21 ited health professional school or accredited
22 residency or clinical research program in the
23 same health profession as the defendant.

(b) LAWSUITS AGAINST ENTITIES.—If the defendantin a health care lawsuit is an entity that employs a person

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against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered,
 the provisions of subsection (a) apply as if the person were
 the party or defendant against whom or on whose behalf
 the testimony is offered.

5 (c) POWER OF COURT.—Nothing in this subsection 6 shall limit the power of the trial court in a health care 7 lawsuit to disqualify an expert witness on grounds other 8 than the qualifications set forth under this subsection.

9 (d) LIMITATION.—An expert witness in a health care 10 lawsuit shall not be permitted to testify if the fee of the 11 witness is in any way contingent on the outcome of the 12 lawsuit.

(e) STATE FLEXIBILITY.—No provision of this section shall be construed to preempt any State law (whether
effective before, on, or after the date of the enactment of
this Act) that places additional qualification requirements
upon any individual testifying as an expert witness.

#### 18 SEC. 13. AFFIDAVIT OF MERIT.

(a) REQUIRED FILING.—Subject to subsection (b),
the plaintiff in a health care lawsuit alleging negligence
or, if the plaintiff is represented by an attorney, the plaintiff's attorney shall file simultaneously with the health
care lawsuit an affidavit of merit signed by a health professional who meets the requirements for an expert witness under section 14 of this Act. The affidavit of merit

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shall certify that the health professional has reviewed the
 notice and all medical records supplied to him or her by
 the plaintiff's attorney concerning the allegations con tained in the notice and shall contain a statement of each
 of the following:

6 (1) The applicable standard of practice or care. 7 (2) The health professional's opinion that the 8 applicable standard of practice or care was breached 9 by the health professional or health facility receiving 10 the notice.

(3) The actions that should have been taken or
omitted by the health professional or health facility
in order to have complied with the applicable standard of practice or care.

15 (4) The manner in which the breach of the
16 standard of practice or care was the proximate cause
17 of the injury alleged in the notice.

18 (5) A listing of the medical records reviewed.

(b) FILING EXTENSION.—Upon motion of a party for
good cause shown, the court in which the complaint is filed
may grant the plaintiff or, if the plaintiff is represented
by an attorney, the plaintiff's attorney an additional 28
days in which to file the affidavit required under subsection (a).

(c) STATE FLEXIBILITY.—No provision of this sec tion shall be construed to preempt any State law (whether
 effective before, on, or after the date of the enactment of
 this Act) that establishes additional requirements for the
 filing of an affidavit of merit or similar pre-litigation docu mentation.

#### 7 SEC. 14. NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMMENCE LAWSUIT.

8 (a) ADVANCE NOTICE.—A person shall not com-9 mence a health care lawsuit against a health care provider 10 unless the person has given the health care provider 90 11 days written notice before the action is commenced.

12 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—A health care lawsuit against a 13 health care provider filed within 6 months of the statute 14 of limitations expiring as to any claimant, or within 1 year 15 of the statute of repose expiring as to any claimant, shall 16 be exempt from compliance with this section.

(c) STATE FLEXIBILITY.—No provision of this section shall be construed to preempt any State law (whether
effective before, on, or after the date of the enactment of
this Act) that establishes a different time period for the
filing of written notice.

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