94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

HB0370

Introduced 1/21/2005, by Rep. Chapin Rose

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

735 ILCS 5/2-622

from Ch. 110, par. 2-622

Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Requires that the report from the reviewing health professional for a pro se plaintiff in a medical malpractice action contain the name and address of the reviewing health professional and documentation of compliance with the qualifying requirements for being a reviewing health professional. Provides that a reviewing health professional that provides frivolous or improper review of a case shall be liable to each of the parties for the reasonable costs and attorneys' fees expended in resolving the case. Provides that a review shall be found frivolous if it is substantially lacking in factual support, is based upon a standard of care or practice that lacks substantial use in the relevant specialty or field of practice, or is made for an improper purpose, such as to harass or cause needless increase in the cost of litigation. Limits the extension to one 90-day extension for a pro se plaintiff who was unable to obtain a reviewing physician's reports and who has not previously voluntarily dismissed an action based upon the same or substantially the same acts, omissions, or occurrences.

LRB094 02478 LCB 32479 b

1

AN ACT concerning civil procedure.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by 5 changing Section 2-622 as follows:

6 (735 ILCS 5/2-622) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-622)

7 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, 8 which has been held unconstitutional)

9

Sec. 2-622. Healing art malpractice.

(a) In any action, whether in tort, contract or otherwise, in which the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries or death by reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice, the plaintiff's attorney or the plaintiff, if the plaintiff is proceeding pro se, shall file an affidavit, attached to the original and all copies of the complaint, declaring one of the following:

17 1. That the affiant has consulted and reviewed the facts of the case with a health professional who the 18 19 affiant reasonably believes: (i) is knowledgeable in the relevant issues involved in the particular action; (ii) 20 practices or has practiced within the last 6 years or 21 teaches or has taught within the last 6 years in the same 22 23 area of health care or medicine that is at issue in the action; 24 particular and (iii) meets the minimum 25 requirements set forth in Section 8-2501; and (iv) is 26 qualified by experience or demonstrated competence in the subject of the case; that the reviewing health professional 27 has determined in a written report, after a review of the 28 29 medical record and other relevant material involved in the 30 particular action that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of such action; and that 31 the affiant has concluded on the basis of the reviewing 32

1 health professional's review and consultation that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for filing of such 2 3 action. If the affidavit is filed as to a defendant who is a physician licensed to treat human ailments without the 4 use of drugs or medicines and without operative surgery, a 5 dentist, a podiatrist, a psychologist, or a naprapath, the 6 7 written report must be from a health professional licensed in the same profession, with the same class of license, as 8 the defendant. For affidavits filed as to all other 9 10 defendants, the written report must be from a physician 11 licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. In either event, the affidavit must identify the profession of 12 the reviewing health professional. A copy of the written 13 report, clearly identifying the plaintiff and the reasons 14 for the reviewing health professional's determination that 15 16 a reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of the action exists, must be attached to the affidavit, but 17 information which would identify the reviewing health 18 professional may be deleted from the copy so attached. The 19 20 report shall include the name and address of the reviewing health professional and documentation of compliance with 21 requirements set forth in Section 8-2501. Any reviewing 22 health professional that provides a frivolous or improper 23 review of a case shall be liable to each of the parties for 24 the reasonable costs and attorneys' fees the parties 25 expended in resolving the case. A review shall be found 26 27 frivolous if it is substantially lacking in factual support, is based upon a standard of care or practice that 28 lacks substantial use in the relevant specialty or field of 29 practice, or is made for an improper purpose, such as to 30 31 harass or cause needless increase in the cost of 32 litigation.

2. That the <u>plaintiff has not previously voluntarily</u>
 <u>dismissed an action based upon the same or substantially</u>
 <u>the same acts</u>, <u>omissions</u>, <u>or occurrences and that the</u>
 affiant was unable to obtain a consultation required by

1 paragraph 1 because a statute of limitations would impair 2 the action and the consultation required could not be 3 obtained before the expiration of the statute of limitations. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this 4 5 paragraph, the certificate and written report required by 6 paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days after the filing of the complaint. No additional 90-day extensions shall be 7 granted. The defendant shall be excused from answering or 8 9 otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with a 10 certificate required by paragraph 1.

11 3. That a request has been made by the plaintiff or his 12 attorney for examination and copying of records pursuant to Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code and the party required 13 to comply under those Sections has failed to produce such 14 records within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If an 15 16 affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the 17 certificate and written report required by paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days following receipt of the 18 requested records. All defendants except those whose 19 failure to comply with Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code 20 is the basis for an affidavit under this paragraph shall be 21 excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days 22 after being served with the certificate required by 23 24 paragraph 1.

(b) Where a certificate and written report are required pursuant to this Section a separate certificate and written report shall be filed as to each defendant who has been named in the complaint and shall be filed as to each defendant named at a later time.

30 (c) Where the plaintiff intends to rely on the doctrine of 31 "res ipsa loquitur", as defined by Section 2-1113 of this Code, 32 the certificate and written report must state that, in the 33 opinion of the reviewing health professional, negligence has 34 occurred in the course of medical treatment. The affiant shall 35 certify upon filing of the complaint that he is relying on the 36 doctrine of "res ipsa loquitur".

1 (d) When the attorney intends to rely on the doctrine of 2 failure to inform of the consequences of the procedure, the attorney shall certify upon the filing of the complaint that 3 4 the reviewing health professional has, after reviewing the medical record and other relevant materials involved in the 5 concluded 6 particular action, that a reasonable health professional would have informed the patient of 7 the 8 consequences of the procedure.

(e) Allegations and denials in the affidavit, made without 9 reasonable cause and found to be untrue, shall subject the 10 11 party pleading them or his attorney, or both, to the payment of 12 reasonable expenses, actually incurred by the other party by 13 reason of the untrue pleading, together with reasonable attorneys' fees to be summarily taxed by the court upon motion 14 15 made within 30 days of the judgment or dismissal. In no event 16 shall the award for attorneys' fees and expenses exceed those 17 actually paid by the moving party, including the insurer, if any. In proceedings under this paragraph (e), the moving party 18 19 shall have the right to depose and examine any and all reviewing health professionals who prepared reports used in 20 conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section. 21

(f) A reviewing health professional who in good faith prepares a report used in conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section shall have civil immunity from liability which otherwise might result from the preparation of such report.

(g) The failure to file a certificate required by thisSection shall be grounds for dismissal under Section 2-619.

(h) This Section does not apply to or affect any actions
pending at the time of its effective date, but applies to cases
filed on or after its effective date.

(i) This amendatory Act of 1997 does not apply to or affect
any actions pending at the time of its effective date, but
applies to cases filed on or after its effective date.

35 (j) This amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly does
 36 not apply to or affect any actions pending at the time of its

- 1 <u>effective date</u>, but applies to cases filed on or after its
- 2 <u>effective date.</u>
- 3 (Source: P.A. 86-646; 90-579, eff. 5-1-98.)