

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB2012

Introduced 2/18/2009, by Rep. Michael J. Madigan - Barbara Flynn Currie - John A. Fritchey

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

735 ILCS 5/2-622

from Ch. 110, par. 2-622

Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning healing art malpractice.

LRB096 05450 AJO 15516 b

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

- Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 2-622 as follows:
- 6 (735 ILCS 5/2-622) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-622)
- 7 Sec. 2-622. Healing art malpractice.
- 8 (a) In any action, whether in tort, contract or otherwise,
  9 in which the the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries or death
  10 by reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art
  11 malpractice, the plaintiff's attorney or the plaintiff, if the
- 12 plaintiff is proceeding pro se, shall file an affidavit,
- 13 attached to the original and all copies of the complaint,
- 14 declaring one of the following:
- 1. That the affiant has consulted and reviewed the 15 16 facts of the case with a health professional who the 17 affiant reasonably believes: (i) is knowledgeable in the relevant issues involved in the particular action; (ii) 18 19 practices or has practiced within the last 5 years or 20 teaches or has taught within the last 5 years in the same 21 area of health care or medicine that is at issue in the 22 particular action; and (iii) meets the expert witness standards set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of 23

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Section 8-2501; that the reviewing health professional has determined in a written report, after a review of the medical record and other relevant material involved in the particular action that there is а reasonable meritorious cause for the filing of such action; and that the affiant has concluded on the basis of the reviewing health professional's review and consultation that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for filing of such action. A single written report must be filed to cover each defendant in the action. As to defendants who are individuals, the written report must be from a health professional licensed in the same profession, with the same class of license, as the defendant. For written reports filed as to all other defendants, who are not individuals, the written report must be from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches who is qualified by experience with the standard of care, methods, procedures and treatments relevant to the allegations at issue in the case. In either event, the written report must identify the profession of the reviewing health professional. A copy of the written report, clearly identifying the plaintiff and for the reviewing health professional's the reasons determination that a reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of the action exists, including the reviewing health care professional's name, address, current license number, and state of licensure, must be attached to the

affidavit. Information regarding the preparation of a written report by the reviewing health professional shall not be used to discriminate against that professional in the issuance of medical liability insurance or in the setting of that professional's medical liability insurance premium. No professional organization may discriminate against a reviewing health professional on the basis that the reviewing health professional has prepared a written report.

- 2. That the affiant was unable to obtain a consultation required by paragraph 1 because a statute of limitations would impair the action and the consultation required could not be obtained before the expiration of the statute of limitations. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the affidavit and written report required by paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days after the filing of the complaint. No additional 90-day extensions pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted, except where there has been a withdrawal of the plaintiff's counsel. The defendant shall be excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with an affidavit and a report required by paragraph 1.
- 3. That a request has been made by the plaintiff or his attorney for examination and copying of records pursuant to Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code and the party required to comply under those Sections has failed to produce such

records within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the affidavit and written report required by paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days following receipt of the requested records. All defendants except those whose failure to comply with Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code is the basis for an affidavit under this paragraph shall be excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with the affidavit and report required by paragraph 1.

- (b) Where an affidavit and written report are required pursuant to this Section a separate affidavit 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.
- (c) Where the plaintiff intends to rely on the doctrine of "res ipsa loquitur", as defined by Section 2-1113 of this Code, the affidavit and written report must state that, in the opinion of the reviewing health professional, negligence has occurred in the course of medical treatment. The affiant shall certify upon filing of the complaint that he is relying on the doctrine of "res ipsa loquitur".
- (d) When the attorney intends to rely on the doctrine of failure to inform of the consequences of the procedure, the attorney shall certify upon the filing of the complaint that the reviewing health professional has, after reviewing the

- medical record and other relevant materials involved in the particular action, concluded that a reasonable health professional would have informed the patient of the consequences of the procedure.
  - (e) Allegations and denials in the affidavit, made without reasonable cause and found to be untrue, shall subject the party pleading them or his attorney, or both, to the payment of reasonable expenses, actually incurred by the other party by reason of the untrue pleading, together with reasonable attorneys' fees to be summarily taxed by the court upon motion made within 30 days of the judgment or dismissal. In no event shall the award for attorneys' fees and expenses exceed those actually paid by the moving party, including the insurer, if any. In proceedings under this paragraph (e), the moving party shall have the right to depose and examine any and all reviewing health professionals who prepared reports used in conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section.
    - (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 of the plaintiff to file an affidavit and report in compliance with this Section 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.
- 3 (i) This amendatory Act of 1997 does not apply to or 4 affect any actions pending at the time of its effective date, 5 but applies to cases filed on or after its effective date.
- 6 (j) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
  7 of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action accruing
  8 on or after its effective date.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)