REPORT 115–

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 1215) TO IMPROVE PATIENT ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND PROVIDE IMPROVED MEDICAL CARE BY REDUCING THE EXCESSIVE BURDEN THE LIABILITY SYSTEM PLACES ON THE HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM

June 13, 2017.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

MR. BURGESS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Res.__]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution____, by a record vote of 7 to 3, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 1215, the Protecting Access to Care Act of 2017, under a structured rule. The resolution provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of The resolution makes in order as original text for purpose of the bill. amendment an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115-10 and provides that it shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute. The resolution makes in order only those further amendments printed in this report. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendments printed in this report. The resolution provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of the bill includes a waiver of section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation providing a change in revenues for a fiscal year until the budget resolution for that year has been agreed to.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against the amendments printed in this report, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

COMMITTEE VOTES

The results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

Rules Committee Record Vote No. 62

Motion by Mr. McGovern to report an open rule. Defeated: 3-7

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Cole	Nay	Ms. Slaughter	Yea
Mr. Woodall	Nay	Mr. McGovern	Yea
Mr. Burgess	Nay	Mr. Hastings of Florida	Yea
Mr. Collins	Nay	Mr. Polis	
Mr. Byrne			
Mr. Newhouse	Nay		*
Mr. Buck	Nay		
Ms. Cheney			
Mr. Sessions, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee Record Vote No. 63

Motion by Mr. Cole to report the rule. Adopted: 7-3

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote	
Mr. Cole	Yea	Ms. Slaughter	Nay	
Mr. Woodall	Yea	Mr. McGovern	Nay	
Mr. Burgess	Yea	Mr. Hastings of Florida	Nay	
Mr. Collins	Yea	Mr. Polis		
Mr. Byrne				
Mr. Newhouse	Yea			
Mr. Buck	Yea			
Ms. Cheney				
Mr. Sessions, Chairman	Yea			

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER

- 1. Sessions (TX), Burgess (TX): Begins the tolling of the statute of limitations on the date of the alleged breach or tort, rather than the date of the injury, which is not always a date certain. The statute of limits will be three years after the alleged breach or one year after the claimant discovers the breach, whichever occurs first. (10 minutes)
- 2. Burgess (TX), Sessions (TX): Clarifies that health care services as defined in H.R. 1215 include safety, professional, and administrative services directly related to health care. (10 minutes)
- 3. Roe (TN), Hudson (NC), Marshall (KS), Bucshon (IN): Limits who qualifies as an expert witness, in medical malpractice negligence cases, based on professional qualifications as well as geographic relation to where the case in chief is being litigated. (10 minutes)
- 4. Hudson (NC), Abraham (LA), Harris (MD), Roe (TN), Marshall (KS), Bucshon (IN), DesJarlais (TN): Allows a physician to apologize to a patient for an unintended outcome without having the apology count against them in the court of law. Defers to the state law where "sorry provisions" are already in statute. Requires a plaintiff to provide a notice of intent to the physician 90 days before the lawsuit is filed. Defers to state laws that directly address Notices of Intent. Requires a plaintiff to have a physician in the same specialty as the defendant physician to sign an affidavit certifying the merits of the case before the lawsuit could be brought to court. Defers to state laws that directly address Affidavits of Merit. Requires that for any "expert witness" called to testify during trial, the witness would need to meet the same licensing requirements as the defendant physician. Defers to state laws that directly address Expert Witness Qualifications. (10 minutes)
- 5. Barr (KY): Gives affirmative defense to defendants in health care liability cases if they can show they complied with clinical practice guidelines. (10 minutes)

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SESSIONS OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES



Page 1, strike line 7 and all that follows through page 2, line 18 and insert the following:

1	(a) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
3	graph (2), the time for the commencement of a
4	health care lawsuit shall be, whichever occurs first of
5	the following:
6	(A) 3 years after the date of the occur-
7	rence of the breach or tort;
8	(B) 3 years after the date the medical or
9	health care treatment that is the subject of the
10	claim is completed; or
11	(C) 1 year after the claimant discovers, or
12	through the use of reasonable diligence should
13	have discovered, the injury.
14	(2) TOLLING.—In no event shall the time for
15	commencement of a health care lawsuit exceed 3
16	years after the date of the occurrence of the breach
17	or tort or 3 years after the date the medical or
18	health care treatment that is the subject of the claim

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1	is completed (whichever occurs first) unless tolled
2	for any of the following—
3	(A) upon proof of fraud;
4	(B) intentional concealment; or
5	(C) the presence of a foreign body, which
6	has no therapeutic or diagnostic purpose or ef-
7	fect, in the person of the injured person.
8	(3) ACTIONS BY A MINOR.—Actions by a minor
9	shall be commenced within 3 years after the date of
10	the occurrence of the breach or tort or 3 years after
11	the date of the medical or health care treatment that
12	is the subject of the claim is completed (whichever
13	occurs first) except that actions by a minor under
14	the full age of 6 years shall be commenced within 3
15	years after the date of the occurrence of the breach
16	or tort, 3 years after the date of the medical or
17	health care treatment that is the subject of the claim
18	is completed, or 1 year after the injury is discovered,
19	or through the use of reasonable diligence should
20	have been discovered, or prior to the minor's 8th
21	birthday, whichever provides a longer period. Such
22	time limitation shall be tolled for minors for any pe-
23	riod during which a parent or guardian and a health
24	care provider have committed fraud or collusion in

- 1 the failure to bring an action on behalf of the in-
- 2 jured minor.

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2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BURGESS OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES



Page 12, line 13, insert after "goods or services" the following: "(including safety, professional, or administrative services directly related to health care)".

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3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROE OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES



Add, at the end of the bill, the following (and amend the table of contents accordingly):

1 SEC. 11. LIMITATION ON EXPERT WITNESS TESTIMONY.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—No person in a health care profes3 sion requiring licensure under the laws of a State shall
4 be competent to testify in any court of law to establish
5 the following facts—

6 (1) the recognized standard of acceptable pro-7 fessional practice and the specialty thereof, if any, 8 that the defendant practices, which shall be the type 9 of acceptable professional practice recognized in the defendant's community or in a community similar to 10 11 the defendant's community that was in place at the time the alleged injury or wrongful action occurred, 12 13 (2) that the defendant acted with less than or 14 failed to act with ordinary and reasonable care in ac-15 cordance with the recognized standard, and 16 (3) that as a proximate result of the defend-

ant's negligent act or omission, the claimant suf-

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fered injuries which would not otherwise have oc curred,

3 unless the person was licensed to practice, in the State
4 or a contiguous bordering State, a profession or specialty
5 which would make the person's expert testimony relevant
6 to the issues in the case and had practiced this profession
7 or specialty in one of these States during the year pre8 ceding the date that the alleged injury or wrongful act
9 occurred.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements set forth in
subsection (a) shall also apply to expert witnesses testifying for the defendant as rebuttal witnesses.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The court may waive the
requirements in this subsection if it determines that the
appropriate witnesses otherwise would not be available.

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4. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES



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

1 SEC. 11. COMMUNICATIONS FOLLOWING UNANTICIPATED

2 OUTCOME.

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

(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-

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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 certified in that specialty or claimed specialty. 19
- 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 elinical 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.

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

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

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

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

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.

(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).

1 (c) STATE FLEXIBILITY.—No provision of this sec-2 tion shall be construed to preempt any State law (whether 3 effective before, on, or after the date of the enactment of 4 this Act) that establishes additional requirements for the 5 filing of an affidavit of merit or similar pre-litigation docu-6 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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5. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BARR OF KENTUCKY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES



Add, at the end of the bill, the following (and amend the table of contents accordingly):

1 SEC. 11. AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a health care law-2 suit, it shall be an affirmative defense to any health care 3 liability claim alleged therein that the defendant complied 4 with a clinical practice guideline that was established, pub-5 lished, maintained, and updated on a regular basis by an 6 eligible professional organization and that is applicable to 7 the provision or use of health care services or medical 8 products for which the health care liability claim is 9 brought. 10

11 (b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE.—The term
"clinical practice guideline" means systematically developed statements based on the review of clinical
evidence for assisting a health care provider to determine the appropriate health care in specific clinical circumstances.

(2) ELIGIBLE PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION.—
 The term "eligible professional organization" means
 a national or State medical society or medical spe cialty society.

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