1 HB 1927 - H AMD 0231 ADOPTED 3-18-03 2 By Representative Carrell

3 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 4 following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 7.70.100 and 1993 c 492 s 419 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) No action based upon a health care provider's professional negligence may be commenced unless the defendant has been given at least ninety days' notice of the intention to commence the action. If the notice is served within ninety days of the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, the time for the commencement of the action must be extended ninety days from the service of the notice.
- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section are not applicable with respect to any defendant whose name is unknown to the plaintiff at the time of filing the complaint and who is identified therein by a fictitious name.
- (3) After the filing of the ninety-day presuit notice, and before a superior court trial, all causes of action, whether based in tort, contract, or otherwise, for damages arising from injury occurring as a result of health care provided after July 1, 1993, shall be subject to mandatory mediation prior to trial.
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (4) The supreme court shall by rule adopt procedures to implement mandatory mediation of actions under this chapter. The rules shall require mandatory mediation without exception and address, at a minimum:
- (a) Procedures for the appointment of, and qualifications of, mediators. A mediator shall have experience or expertise related to actions arising from injury occurring as a result of health care, and be a member of the state bar association who has been admitted to the bar for a minimum of five years or who is a retired judge. The parties may stipulate to a nonlawyer mediator. The court may prescribe additional qualifications of mediators;

- (b) Appropriate limits on the amount or manner of compensation of mediators;
 - (c) The number of days following the filing of a claim under this chapter within which a mediator must be selected;
 - (d) The method by which a mediator is selected. The rule shall provide for designation of a mediator by the superior court if the parties are unable to agree upon a mediator;
- (e) The number of days following the selection of a mediator within which a mediation conference must be held;
- (f) A means by which mediation of an action under this chapter may be waived by a mediator who has determined that the claim is not appropriate for mediation; and
 - (g) Any other matters deemed necessary by the court.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) Mediators shall not impose discovery schedules upon the parties.
- 16 (6) The supreme court shall by rule also adopt procedures for
 17 the parties to certify to the court the manner of mediation used by
 18 the parties to comply with this section."
- 19 Correct the title.

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EFFECT: Removes the provisions of the bill that required all medical malpractice actions seeking damages of \$250,000 or more to submit to mandatory arbitration. Removes the provision that waived the mandatory mediation requirement if the action was subject to mandatory arbitration or the parties agreed to submit to binding arbitration.