FINAL BILL REPORT SSB 5910

C 119 L 07

Synopsis as Enacted

- **Brief Description:** Modifying the notice requirement of intent to file a medical malpractice claim.
- **Sponsors:** Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Brandland, Kline, Weinstein and Parlette).

Senate Committee on Judiciary House Committee on Judiciary

Background: Current law provides that no cause of action against a health care provider for negligence may be commenced unless the defendant has been given at least 90 days notice of intent to commence the action. If the notice is served within 90 days of the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, then the time for the commencement of the action must be extended 90 days from the date of service of the notice.

Summary: Notice of intent to commence an action against a health care provider for negligence must be provided by regular mail, registered mail, or certified mail with return receipt requested. It may also be provided by depositing the notice, postage prepaid, in the post office addressed to the defendant. The notice may be addressed to the chief executive officer, administrator, office of risk management, or registered agent for service of process of the health care entity if the defendant is a health care provider entity or an agent or employee of the health care entity at the time of the alleged negligence. The notice for a claim against a local governmental entity, as detailed in RCW 4.96.020(2). Proof of notice by mail may be accomplished the same way as proof of service by mail. Specifically, proof of service of papers permitted to be mailed may be by written acknowledgment of service, by affidavit of the person who mailed the papers, or by certificate of an attorney.

If the notice of intent to commence an action against a health care provider is served within 90 days of the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, the time for the commencement of the action will be extended 90 days from the date the notice was mailed. After the 90 day extension passes, the claimant has an additional five court days to commence the action.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	46	0
House	95	0

Effective: July 22, 2007