

**As Reported by the Senate Insurance, Commerce and Labor
Committee**

**126th General Assembly
Regular Session
2005-2006**

Sub. S. B. No. 88

Senators Coughlin, Goodman

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A B I L L

To amend section 2305.113 and to enact sections 1
2339.01 to 2339.16 of the Revised Code to 2
establish a pilot program mandating arbitration 3
for claims of medical negligence prior to the 4
filing of a complaint, to suspend, for nine years, 5
sections 2711.21 to 2711.24 of the Revised Code as 6
the sections apply to medical negligence claims, 7
and to terminate the provisions of this act ten 8
years after the effective date of this act by 9
repealing sections 2339.01, 2339.02, 2339.03, 10
2339.04, 2339.05, 2339.06, 2339.07, 2339.08, 11
2339.09, 2339.10, 2339.11, 2339.12, 2339.13, 12
2339.14, 2339.15, and 2339.16 of the Revised Code 13
on that date. 14

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 2305.113 be amended and sections 15
2339.01, 2339.02, 2339.03, 2339.04, 2339.05, 2339.06, 2339.07, 16
2339.08, 2339.09, 2339.10, 2339.11, 2339.12, 2339.13, 2339.14, 17
2339.15, and 2339.16 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as 18
follows: 19

Sec. 2305.113. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this 20
section and Chapter 2339. of the Revised Code, an action upon a 21
medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim shall be 22
commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued. 23

(B)(1)(a) If prior to the expiration of the one-year period 24
specified in division (A) of this section, a claimant who 25
allegedly possesses a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic 26
claim gives to the person who is the subject of that claim written 27
notice that the claimant is considering bringing an action upon 28
that claim, that action may be commenced against the person 29
notified at any time within one hundred eighty days after the 30
notice is so given. 31

(b) When Chapter 2339. of the Revised Code is applicable, an 32
action upon a medical claim may be commenced by a claimant up to 33
sixty days after one of the following occurs: 34

(i) The arbitration panel serves all parties to the claim 35
with the panel's evaluation pursuant to section 2339.12 of the 36
Revised Code; 37

(ii) Another alternative dispute resolution mechanism 38
concludes if all parties to the claim agree to use that other 39
mechanism; 40

(iii) The court enters judgment on a motion to vacate, 41
modify, or correct the panel's evaluation under sections 2711.10 42
to 2711.16 of the Revised Code if such a motion is filed. 43

(2) An insurance company shall not consider the existence or 44
nonexistence of a written notice described in division (B)(1) of 45
this section in setting the liability insurance premium rates that 46
the company may charge the company's insured person who is 47
notified by that written notice. 48

(C) Except as to persons within the age of minority or of 49

unsound mind as provided by section 2305.16 of the Revised Code, 50
and except as provided in division (D) of this section, both of 51
the following apply: 52

(1) No action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or 53
chiropractic claim shall be commenced more than four years after 54
the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged 55
basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim. 56

(2) If an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or 57
chiropractic claim is not commenced within four years after the 58
occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged basis 59
of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim, then, 60
any action upon that claim is barred. 61

(D)(1) If a person making a medical claim, dental claim, 62
optometric claim, or chiropractic claim, in the exercise of 63
reasonable care and diligence, could not have discovered the 64
injury resulting from the act or omission constituting the alleged 65
basis of the claim within three years after the occurrence of the 66
act or omission, but, in the exercise of reasonable care and 67
diligence, discovers the injury resulting from that act or 68
omission before the expiration of the four-year period specified 69
in division (C)(1) of this section, the person may commence an 70
action upon the claim not later than one year after the person 71
discovers the injury resulting from that act or omission. 72

(2) If the alleged basis of a medical claim, dental claim, 73
optometric claim, or chiropractic claim is the occurrence of an 74
act or omission that involves a foreign object that is left in the 75
body of the person making the claim, the person may commence an 76
action upon the claim not later than one year after the person 77
discovered the foreign object or not later than one year after the 78
person, with reasonable care and diligence, should have discovered 79
the foreign object. 80

(3) A person who commences an action upon a medical claim, 81
dental claim, optometric claim, or chiropractic claim under the 82
circumstances described in division (D)(1) or (2) of this section 83
has the affirmative burden of proving, by clear and convincing 84
evidence, that the person, with reasonable care and diligence, 85
could not have discovered the injury resulting from the act or 86
omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim within the 87
three-year period described in division (D)(1) of this section or 88
within the one-year period described in division (D)(2) of this 89
section, whichever is applicable. 90

(E) As used in this section: 91

(1) "Hospital" includes any person, corporation, association, 92
board, or authority that is responsible for the operation of any 93
hospital licensed or registered in the state, including, but not 94
limited to, those that are owned or operated by the state, 95
political subdivisions, any person, any corporation, or any 96
combination of the state, political subdivisions, persons, and 97
corporations. "Hospital" also includes any person, corporation, 98
association, board, entity, or authority that is responsible for 99
the operation of any clinic that employs a full-time staff of 100
physicians practicing in more than one recognized medical 101
specialty and rendering advice, diagnosis, care, and treatment to 102
individuals. "Hospital" does not include any hospital operated by 103
the government of the United States or any of its branches. 104

(2) "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice 105
medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery by the 106
state medical board or a person who otherwise is authorized to 107
practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery 108
in this state. 109

(3) "Medical claim" means any claim that is asserted in any 110
civil action against a physician, podiatrist, hospital, home, or 111

residential facility, against any employee or agent of a 112
physician, podiatrist, hospital, home, or residential facility, or 113
against a licensed practical nurse, registered nurse, advanced 114
practice nurse, physical therapist, physician assistant, emergency 115
medical technician-basic, emergency medical 116
technician-intermediate, or emergency medical 117
technician-paramedic, and that arises out of the medical 118
diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Medical claim" 119
includes the following: 120

(a) Derivative claims for relief that arise from the medical 121
diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person; 122

(b) Claims that arise out of the medical diagnosis, care, or 123
treatment of any person and to which either of the following 124
applies: 125

(i) The claim results from acts or omissions in providing 126
medical care. 127

(ii) The claim results from the hiring, training, 128
supervision, retention, or termination of caregivers providing 129
medical diagnosis, care, or treatment. 130

(c) Claims that arise out of the medical diagnosis, care, or 131
treatment of any person and that are brought under section 3721.17 132
of the Revised Code. 133

(4) "Podiatrist" means any person who is licensed to practice 134
podiatric medicine and surgery by the state medical board. 135

(5) "Dentist" means any person who is licensed to practice 136
dentistry by the state dental board. 137

(6) "Dental claim" means any claim that is asserted in any 138
civil action against a dentist, or against any employee or agent 139
of a dentist, and that arises out of a dental operation or the 140
dental diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Dental claim" 141

includes derivative claims for relief that arise from a dental 142
operation or the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person. 143

(7) "Derivative claims for relief" include, but are not 144
limited to, claims of a parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse of 145
an individual who was the subject of any medical diagnosis, care, 146
or treatment, dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, dental 147
operation, optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or 148
chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment, that arise from that 149
diagnosis, care, treatment, or operation, and that seek the 150
recovery of damages for any of the following: 151

(a) Loss of society, consortium, companionship, care, 152
assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance, counsel, 153
instruction, training, or education, or any other intangible loss 154
that was sustained by the parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse; 155

(b) Expenditures of the parent, guardian, custodian, or 156
spouse for medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic care or 157
treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care, 158
treatment, services, products, or accommodations provided to the 159
individual who was the subject of the medical diagnosis, care, or 160
treatment, the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, the dental 161
operation, the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or the 162
chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment. 163

(8) "Registered nurse" means any person who is licensed to 164
practice nursing as a registered nurse by the board of nursing. 165

(9) "Chiropractic claim" means any claim that is asserted in 166
any civil action against a chiropractor, or against any employee 167
or agent of a chiropractor, and that arises out of the 168
chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. 169
"Chiropractic claim" includes derivative claims for relief that 170
arise from the chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of a 171
person. 172

(10) "Chiropractor" means any person who is licensed to	173
practice chiropractic by the state chiropractic board.	174
(11) "Optometric claim" means any claim that is asserted in	175
any civil action against an optometrist, or against any employee	176
or agent of an optometrist, and that arises out of the optometric	177
diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Optometric claim"	178
includes derivative claims for relief that arise from the	179
optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.	180
(12) "Optometrist" means any person licensed to practice	181
optometry by the state board of optometry.	182
(13) "Physical therapist" means any person who is licensed to	183
practice physical therapy under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code.	184
(14) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the	185
Revised Code.	186
(15) "Residential facility" means a facility licensed under	187
section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.	188
(16) "Advanced practice nurse" means any certified nurse	189
practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered	190
nurse anesthetist, or certified nurse-midwife who holds a	191
certificate of authority issued by the board of nursing under	192
Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.	193
(17) "Licensed practical nurse" means any person who is	194
licensed to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse by the	195
board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.	196
(18) "Physician assistant" means any person who holds a valid	197
certificate to practice issued pursuant to Chapter 4730. of the	198
Revised Code.	199
(19) "Emergency medical technician-basic," "emergency medical	200
technician-intermediate," and "emergency medical	201
technician-paramedic" means any person who is certified under	202

Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code as an emergency medical 203
technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or 204
emergency medical technician-paramedic, whichever is applicable. 205

Sec. 2339.01. As used in sections 2339.01 to 2339.16 of the 206
Revised Code: 207

(A) "Health care facility" means a clinic, ambulatory 208
surgical facility, trauma facility, emergency department, office 209
of a health care professional or associated group of health care 210
professionals, training institution for health care professionals, 211
or any other place where medical or other health-related 212
diagnosis, care, or treatment is provided to persons. 213

(B) "Health care professional" means a physician authorized 214
under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and 215
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine 216
and surgery. 217

(C) "Hospital" means any person, corporation, association, 218
board, or authority that is responsible for the operation of any 219
hospital licensed or registered in the state, including, but not 220
limited to, those that are owned or operated by the state, 221
political subdivisions, any person, any corporation, or any 222
combination of the state, political subdivisions, persons, and 223
corporations. "Hospital" also includes any person, corporation, 224
association, board, or authority that is responsible for the 225
operation of any clinic that employs a full-time staff of 226
physicians practicing in more than one recognized medical 227
specialty and rendering medical or other health-related advice, 228
diagnosis, care, and treatment to individuals. "Hospital" does not 229
include any hospital operated by the government of the United 230
States or any of its branches. 231

(D) "Medical negligence" means a negligent act or an omission 232

to act by a health care professional, hospital, or health care facility in the rendering of health care services that are within the scope of the services for which the health care professional, hospital, or health care facility is licensed or accredited which act or omission is the proximate cause of personal injury or wrongful death. 233
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Sec. 2339.02. (A) The superintendent of insurance, in collaboration with the supreme court of Ohio, shall establish a pilot program to determine the benefits of using arbitration in disputes as to the medical negligence of a health care professional, hospital, or health care facility. 239
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(B) Five years after the effective date of sections 2339.01 to 2339.16 of the Revised Code, the superintendent and court each shall submit a preliminary written report on the use of arbitration panels by the pilot program and other alternative dispute resolution mechanisms agreed upon by all parties to a claim to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president of the senate. The reports shall include the information submitted to the superintendent and court pursuant to division (G) of section 2339.14 of the Revised Code, any other findings the superintendent or court make concerning the results of arbitration under the pilot program, and any information the superintendent requires pursuant to rules the superintendent may adopt. Additionally, the court shall include in its report information detailing the number of complaints alleging medical negligence that were filed after arbitration proceedings were held under the pilot program and any increases or decreases in the number of complaints filed alleging medical negligence after the effective date of the pilot program as compared to the number of such complaints filed before the effective date of the pilot program. The superintendent and court each shall issue a 244
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final written report that shall include the same types of
information as required in the preliminary reports within one year
after the conclusion of the pilot program to the governor, the
speaker of the house of representatives, and the president of the
senate.

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Sec. 2339.03. (A) Claims alleging medical negligence are
subject to sections 2339.01 to 2339.16 of the Revised Code. A
claimant shall not commence an action in Lorain, Erie, Huron,
Cuyahoga, Summit, Lake, or Geauga counties alleging medical
negligence against a health care professional, hospital, or health
care facility unless the claimant has given the health care
professional, hospital, or health care facility written notice
pursuant to this section, not less than one hundred eighty days
before commencing the action, of the claimant's intent to file a
complaint. This required written notice shall be accompanied by an
affidavit of merit as described in Civil Rule 10. The time periods
for filings and responses set forth in sections 2339.03 and
2339.06 of the Revised Code do not alter or affect this minimum
period. This section shall not affect the time limits placed on
the commencement of actions under section 2305.113 of the Revised
Code.

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(B) The required written notice shall be mailed by certified
mail to the last known business or residential address of the
health care professional, hospital, or health care facility that
is the subject of the claim. Proof of the receipt of the notice
constitutes prima-facie evidence of the provision of the notice
and compliance with this section. If a business or residential
address reasonably can not be ascertained, the notice shall be
mailed via certified mail to the address where the applicable
health care services were rendered.

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(C) Notwithstanding the time limit set by division (A) of

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this section, a claimant may give the required written notice to a health care professional, hospital, or health care facility up to ninety days before commencing an action, when all of the following conditions apply: 295
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(1) The claimant previously gave timely written notice to other health care professionals, hospitals, or health care facilities involved in the claim; 299
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(2) The one hundred eighty-day notice period expired as to the health care professionals, hospitals, and other health care facilities that received notice under division (C)(1) of this section; 302
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(3) The claimant has filed a complaint and commenced an action alleging medical negligence against one or more of the health care professionals, hospitals, or health care facilities described in division (C)(1) of this section; 306
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(4) Before filing the complaint, the claimant did not identify and could not reasonably have been expected to identify a health care professional, hospital, or health care facility required as a party to the claim to be given timely written notice by the claimant. 310
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(D) The written notice required by this section shall contain all of the following information: 315
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(1) The factual basis for the claim; 317

(2) The standard of practice or care alleged by the claimant to be applicable to the relevant health care services; 318
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(3) The manner in which it is alleged that the applicable standard of practice or care was breached by the health care professional, hospital, or health care facility; 320
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(4) The action that allegedly should have been taken to achieve compliance with the stated standard of practice or care; 323
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(5) The manner in which it is alleged that the breach of the standard of practice or care was the proximate cause of the injury claimed in the notice; 325
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(6) The names of all health care professionals, hospitals, and health care facilities that the claimant is notifying under this section in relation to the claim. 328
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(E) After the initial written notice is given to a health care professional, hospital, or health care facility pursuant to this section, no additional days shall be added to the one hundred eighty-day waiting period irrespective of the number of additional parties subsequently notified in regard to that claim. 331
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Sec. 2339.04. (A) The arbitration panel shall consist of three members, one member selected by the claimants, one member selected by the respondents, and a third member agreed to by the parties who shall serve as the chairperson of the panel. Within thirty days after a health care professional, hospital, or health facility receives notice pursuant to division (A) of section 2339.03 of the Revised Code, the claimant and the professional, hospital, or facility shall choose the chairperson of the arbitration panel. Within thirty days after the parties choose the chairperson, the parties shall complete their panel selections. The chairperson shall have practiced law for at least eight years and be from the American health lawyers alternative dispute resolution service, American arbitration association, or other similar dispute resolution service. The panel member selected by each party shall be a medical expert in the same area of specialty that is the subject of the claim. 336
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(B) If the parties to a claim cannot agree on a chairperson pursuant to division (A) of this section or, if multiple claimants or multiple respondents are involved in a claim and those claimants or respondents cannot agree on a panel member within the 352
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required thirty-day time period described in that division, the 356
national health lawyers alternative dispute resolution service, 357
American arbitration association, or other similar dispute 358
resolution service shall select the chairperson or panel member on 359
behalf of the parties or multiple claimants or respondents. If a 360
dispute resolution service chooses the chairperson of the panel on 361
behalf of the parties pursuant to division (A) of this section, a 362
party to the claim may reject that chairperson if the party 363
notifies the dispute resolution service and other parties to the 364
claim of the rejection within five days after the dispute 365
resolution service selects the chairperson. Each party has the 366
right to reject one chairperson selection a dispute resolution 367
service makes on the parties' behalf. If a party rejects a 368
chairperson pursuant to this division, the dispute resolution 369
service that selected the chairperson shall select another 370
chairperson within five days of being notified that a party has 371
rejected the chairperson. 372

(C) The grounds for disqualification of an arbitrator shall 373
be the same as that provided by the Revised Code and court rules 374
for the disqualification of a judge. 375

(D) The parties shall share the cost of the arbitration, 376
however, the claimants and respondents are responsible for the 377
cost of the member representing their interests. 378

Sec. 2339.05. The chairperson of the panel shall do all of 379
the following: 380

(A) Within thirty days of the parties selecting the panel 381
members, set a time for the arbitration hearing, which shall be no 382
later than ninety days after the chairperson sets the case 383
management schedule as described in division (C) of this section; 384

(B) Set a place for the arbitration hearing; 385

(C) Set a case management schedule allowing time periods for 386
written discovery, depositions, and the exchange of expert 387
reports; 388

(D) Send notice to the arbitrators and parties to the action 389
as soon as practicable after the chairperson decides the date, 390
time, and schedule pursuant to this section. The notice shall 391
inform the parties that the arbitration panel has been selected 392
and of the date, time, and schedule decided pursuant to this 393
section. 394

Sec. 2339.06. (A) Within fifteen days after receiving notice 395
from the chairperson of the panel pursuant to division (D) of 396
section 2339.05 of the Revised Code, the health care professional, 397
hospital, or health care facility notified, or their attorney, if 398
denying the claim, shall furnish a written response to the 399
claimant or the claimant's attorney and the arbitration panel that 400
contains all of the following information and statements: 401

(1) The factual basis for any defense to the claim; 402

(2) The standard of practice or care that the health care 403
professional, hospital, or health care facility alleges to be 404
applicable to the health care services rendered; 405

(3) A statement by the health care professional, hospital, or 406
health care facility that the applicable standard of practice or 407
care was complied with and the manner in which compliance was 408
achieved; 409

(4) The reason that the health care professional, hospital, 410
or health care facility contends that the claimant's alleged 411
injury is unrelated to the health care services rendered. 412

(B) Except as described in division (D) of this section, if 413
the claimant or the claimant's attorney does not receive the 414
written response required under division (A) of this section 415

within the time prescribed, the claimant may thereafter commence
an action alleging medical negligence against the health care
professional, hospital, or health care facility.

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(C) Within ten days after receiving the required written
response pursuant to division (A) of this section or the written
notice described in section 2323.45 of the Revised Code, the
claimant shall allow the health care professional, hospital, or
health care facility notified, or their attorney, access to all of
the medical records related to the claim that are in the
claimant's control, and shall furnish releases for any medical
records related to the claim that are not in the claimant's
control but of which the claimant has knowledge. Within ten days
after receiving from the claimant access to medical records and
releases pursuant to this division, the health care professional,
hospital, or health care facility shall allow the claimant or the
claimant's attorney access to all medical records related to the
claim that are in the control of the health care professional,
hospital, or health care facility. This division does not restrict
a health care professional, hospital, or health care facility that
receives notice pursuant to this section from communicating with
other health care professionals, hospitals, or health care
facilities and acquiring medical records as otherwise permitted by
the Revised Code.

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(D) If a claim is made alleging medical negligence, the
health care professional, hospital, or health care facility named,
instead of responding pursuant to division (A) of this section,
may file, within fifteen days after receiving notice from the
chairperson of the panel pursuant to division (D) of section
2339.05 of the Revised Code, a motion with the arbitration panel
for dismissal of the claim, accompanied by an affidavit of
noninvolvement. The procedures, rights and responsibilities of the
parties, and responsibilities of the court concerning a motion for

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dismissal and affidavit of noninvolvement as set forth in section 2323.45 of the Revised Code shall be imposed on the parties to a medical negligence claim and the arbitration panel described under this division.

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(E) The parties to a medical negligence claim, and their attorneys, may communicate with persons in order to obtain information relevant to the subject matter of the medical negligence claim. The parties to a medical negligence claim, and their attorneys, shall obtain discovery, including the conduct of any necessary interrogatories, request for production of documents, and depositions relating to the subject matter of the claim. Any person disclosing information pursuant to this division is not in violation of any duty or obligation owed to the parties under other provisions of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 2339.07. No person shall be deemed competent to give expert testimony in a claim alleging medical negligence unless the person meets the requirements for an expert witness under section 2743.43 of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 2339.08. No civil action against a health care professional, hospital, or health care facility based upon acts or omissions subject to sections 2339.01 to 2339.16 of the Revised Code, or against persons providing related health care or treatment, whether or not they are party to a medical negligence claim based on those acts or omissions, shall be taken except pursuant to sections 2339.01 to 2339.16 of the Revised Code. Prior to the filing of a complaint, a claim alleging medical negligence shall be arbitrated in accordance with sections 2339.01 to 2339.16 of the Revised Code or in accordance with another alternative dispute resolution mechanism agreed upon by all parties to the claim.

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Sec. 2339.09. (A) If at any time a claimant alleging medical negligence enters into a settlement agreement with a respondent concerning the claim, whether or not the settlement agreement was entered into under court supervision, the claimant and respondent or the claimant's and respondent's attorneys shall jointly file a complete written copy of the settlement agreement with the superintendent of insurance. The filing shall be made within thirty days after the parties enter into the settlement agreement.

(B) Information filed with the superintendent under this section is confidential except for use by the department of insurance for general statistical purposes.

Sec. 2339.10. (A) At least five days before the date of the arbitration hearing, the parties to the claim shall submit copies of the filings made under section 2339.03 of the Revised Code to the chairperson of the arbitration panel, and five copies of a concise brief or summary setting forth each party's factual or legal position on the issues presented by the claim. Parties to the claim may submit additional documents pertaining to the issues to be arbitrated. In addition, one copy of each document and the brief or summary shall be served on each attorney of record in the action.

(B) Any party failing to submit the documents and brief or summary to the chairperson of the panel as required by this section may be fined at the discretion of the majority of the panel, to be paid at the time of the arbitration hearing and applied to the opposing party's arbitration costs described in division (D) of section 2339.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2339.11. (A) A party to a medical negligence claim shall attend an arbitration hearing.

(B) The Ohio Rules of Evidence shall apply to arbitration 507
hearings. If the supreme court of Ohio adopts rules regarding the 508
applicability of the Rules of Civil Procedure to sections 2339.01 509
to 2339.16 of the Revised Code, those rules shall apply to 510
arbitration under those sections. Factual information having a 511
bearing on liability shall be supported by documentary evidence 512
when possible. A stenographic record or tape recording and 513
transcript of each arbitration hearing shall be maintained as part 514
of the arbitration panel's official record. 515

(C) The panel's written evaluation is admissible in 516
subsequent court proceedings, but the panel members shall not 517
testify or provide depositions in subsequent court proceedings. 518

(D) To the extent permitted by the Rules of Evidence, an 519
admission made by a party or a party's representative to the 520
arbitration panel, and witness testimony and documentary evidence 521
given at the arbitration hearing, shall be admissible in any 522
subsequent court proceeding. 523

(E) Each party's testimony and each party's attorney's 524
opening statement shall not exceed thirty minutes or another 525
period of time that the panel determines. 526

Sec. 2339.12. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division 527
(B) of this section, an arbitration panel shall evaluate a claim 528
within ten days after an arbitration hearing and shall serve each 529
party with a copy of its evaluation. The evaluation shall include 530
the panel's specific findings on the applicable standard of 531
practice or care for the health care services rendered; if the 532
health care professional, hospital, or health care facility 533
deviated from that standard of practice or care; and if that 534
deviation was the proximate cause of the claimant's injuries. All 535
dissenting opinions of members shall accompany the evaluation. The 536
panel's findings shall not include damages, the value of the 537

claim, or the extent, if any, of a claimant's disability or 538
impairment. 539

(B) The evaluation shall state if the arbitration panel 540
determines that a claim or defense is frivolous. If the claim 541
proceeds to trial as described in division (C) of section 2339.14 542
of the Revised Code, the party who has been determined to have a 543
frivolous claim or defense shall post a cash or surety bond, 544
approved by the court, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars. If 545
judgment is entered against the party who posted the bond, the 546
bond shall be used to pay all reasonable costs incurred by the 547
opposing parties as allowed by the Revised Code and rules of 548
court, including reasonable attorney fees. 549

Sec. 2339.13. (A) Each party to a claim shall file a written 550
acceptance or rejection of the arbitration panel's evaluation 551
within twenty-eight days after being served with the panel's 552
evaluation. A party's failure to file written acceptance or 553
rejection within twenty-eight days shall constitute the party's 554
acceptance of the evaluation. 555

(B) In arbitrations involving multiple parties, the following 556
rules shall apply: 557

(1) All of the parties on either side of the claim have the 558
option of jointly accepting all of the arbitration panel's 559
evaluation or of accepting part of the evaluation and rejecting 560
other parts. However, as to any particular opposing party, the 561
party either shall accept or reject that part of the evaluation in 562
its entirety. 563

(2) A party that accepts all of the evaluation may indicate 564
in the acceptance that the acceptance only is effective if all of 565
the opposing parties accept the evaluation concerning the 566
accepting party. If this limitation is not included in the 567

acceptance, the accepting party shall be considered to have agreed 568
to an entry of judgment as to that party and those of the opposing 569
parties who have accepted all of the evaluation, with the action 570
to continue as described in division (C) of section 2339.14 of the 571
Revised Code between the accepting party and those opposing 572
parties that have rejected the part of the evaluation concerning 573
the accepting party. If the limitation is included in the 574
acceptance and some of the opposing parties reject the part of the 575
evaluation concerning the accepting party, the party including the 576
limitation is considered to have rejected all of the evaluation 577
even as to those individual opposing parties that have accepted 578
all of the evaluation and the cost provisions of section 2339.15 579
of the Revised Code shall apply. 580

(C) Any party to a claim may file a motion with the court to 581
vacate, modify, or correct the arbitration panel's evaluation in 582
accordance with sections 2711.10 to 2711.16 of the Revised Code. 583

Sec. 2339.14. (A) A party's acceptance or rejection of the 584
arbitration panel's evaluation shall not be disclosed until the 585
expiration of the twenty-eight-day period described in section 586
2339.13 of the Revised Code, at which time the chairperson of the 587
panel shall mail a notice to all parties to the action indicating 588
each party's acceptance or rejection of the panel's evaluation. 589
The notice shall include a statement of all fees, costs, and 590
interest to the date of the evaluation. 591

(B) In a case involving multiple parties, the chairperson of 592
the panel shall mail copies of the parts of the evaluation to the 593
parties that have accepted those parts of the evaluation that 594
apply to them if not proscribed by division (B)(2) of section 595
2339.13 of the Revised Code. 596

(C) If all or part of the evaluation is rejected by opposing 597
parties, the action shall proceed to trial to determine the 598

standard of practice or care applicable to the claim; if the
health care professional, hospital, or health care facility
deviated from that standard of practice or care; if that deviation
was the proximate cause of the claimant's injuries; and damages to
be awarded under the claim, subject to a party filing a complaint
with the court within sixty days after being served with the
panel's evaluation.

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(D) At any time within one year after a party accepts an
arbitration panel's evaluation, the party shall apply to the court
for an order confirming the evaluation and for determining damages
to be awarded under the claim. Thereupon the court shall grant
such an order, determine damages, and enter judgment thereon,
unless the evaluation is vacated, modified, or corrected as
prescribed in sections 2711.10 to 2711.16 of the Revised Code.
Written notice of the application shall be served upon the adverse
parties and their attorneys five days before a hearing on the
application.

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(E) The chairperson of the panel shall place a copy of the
evaluation and the parties' acceptances and rejections in a sealed
envelope and file the envelope with the clerk of the court in
which a party filed a complaint pursuant to division (C) of this
section or filed an order pursuant to division (D) of this
section.

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(F) Unless one or more parties accepts with limitation
pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 2339.13 of the Revised
Code, if opposing parties accept the arbitration panel's
evaluation, the evaluation is binding on all accepting parties.

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(G) After the chairperson of the panel sends copies of the
parties acceptance or rejection as required under this section,
the chairperson shall submit a report to the superintendent of
insurance and supreme court of Ohio that includes a summary of the

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arbitration proceedings, the date the notice of intent to file a 630
complaint was given pursuant to section 2339.03 of the Revised 631
Code, and the date the panel rendered an evaluation pursuant to 632
section 2339.12 of the Revised Code. 633

Sec. 2339.15. (A) If a party rejects all or any of the 634
arbitration panel's evaluation, the claim proceeds to trial as 635
described in division (C) of section 2339.14 of the Revised Code, 636
and the court's verdict is not favorable to the rejecting party, 637
the rejecting party shall pay an opposing party's actual costs in 638
addition to any damages the court orders the rejecting party to 639
pay. 640

(B) For purposes of this section, a verdict shall be adjusted 641
by adding assessable costs and interest to the amount of the 642
verdict from the date of filing of the complaint to the date of 643
the evaluation's release. 644

(C) As used in this section, actual costs include, but are 645
not limited to, those costs taxable in any civil action and 646
reasonable attorneys fees. 647

Sec. 2339.16. If any person violates sections 2339.01 to 648
2339.15 of the Revised Code, the person aggrieved by the alleged 649
violation may petition any court of common pleas having 650
jurisdiction of the alleged violator for an order directing that 651
the arbitration proceed in the manner provided for in sections 652
2339.01 to 2339.15 of the Revised Code. Five days' notice in 653
writing of that petition shall be served upon the person allegedly 654
in violation. Service of the notice shall be made in the manner 655
provided for the service of a summons. If no jury trial is 656
demanding as provided in this section, the court shall hear and 657
determine if a violation occurred as alleged in the petition. 658
Either party, on or before the return day of the notice of the 659

petition, may demand a jury trial of the alleged violation. Upon 660
the party's demand for a jury trial, the court shall make an order 661
referring the alleged violation to a jury called and impaneled in 662
the manner provided in civil actions. If the jury finds that the 663
alleged violation did not occur, the proceeding shall be 664
dismissed. If the jury finds that the alleged violation occurred, 665
the court shall make an order summarily directing the parties to 666
proceed with the arbitration in accordance with sections 2339.01 667
to 2339.15 of the Revised Code. 668

Section 2. That existing section 2305.113 of the Revised Code 669
is hereby repealed. 670

Section 3. Sections 2339.01, 2339.02, 2339.03, 2339.04, 671
2339.05, 2339.06, 2339.07, 2339.08, 2339.09, 2339.10, 2339.11, 672
2339.12, 2339.13, 2339.14, 2339.15, and 2339.16 of the Revised 673
Code are hereby repealed, effective ten years after the effective 674
date of this act. 675

Section 4. In connection with all actions based upon medical 676
negligence claims that accrue during a period commencing on the 677
effective date of this act and expiring nine years thereafter, the 678
operation of sections 2711.21, 2711.22, 2711.23, and 2711.24 of 679
the Revised Code is suspended. All actions based upon medical 680
negligence claims accruing during this period shall be subject to 681
the operation of Chapter 2339. of the Revised Code. Upon the 682
expiration of such period of suspension, sections 2711.21, 683
2711.22, 2711.23, and 2711.24 of the Revised Code, in either the 684
present form of such sections or as they are hereafter amended, 685
again become fully operational as to all actions based upon 686
medical negligence claims accruing after the period of suspension. 687

Section 5. The General Assembly hereby respectfully requests 688

that the Supreme Court adopt rules regarding the applicability of	689
the Rules of Civil Procedure to medical negligence arbitration	690
under the provisions of this act.	691