## **HOUSE BILL NO. 5531**

February 20, 2020, Introduced by Rep. Reilly and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled "Revised judicature act of 1961,"

by amending section 5838a (MCL 600.5838a), as amended by 1993 PA 78.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 5838a. (1) For purposes of this act, a claim based on the
- 2 medical malpractice of a person or entity who is or who holds
- 3 himself or herself out to be a licensed health care professional,
- 4 licensed health facility or agency, or an employee or agent of a





- 1 licensed health facility or agency who is engaging in or otherwise
- 2 assisting in medical care and treatment, whether or not the
- 3 licensed health care professional, licensed health facility or
- 4 agency, or their employee or agent is engaged in the practice of
- 5 the health profession in a sole proprietorship, partnership,
- 6 professional corporation, or other business entity, accrues at the
- 7 time of the act or omission that is the basis for the claim of
- 8 medical malpractice, regardless of the time the plaintiff discovers
- 9 or otherwise has knowledge of the claim. As used in this
- 10 subsection:
- 11 (a) "Licensed health facility or agency" means a health
- 12 facility or agency licensed under article 17 of the public health
- 13 code, Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, being sections
- 14 333.20101 to 333.22260 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.1978 PA 368,
- 15 MCL 333.20101 to 333.21925.
- 16 (b) "Licensed health care professional" means an individual
- 17 licensed or registered under article 15 of the public health code,
- 18 Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, being sections 333.16101 to
- 19 333.18838 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101
- 20 to 333.18838, and engaged in the practice of his or her health
- 21 profession in a sole proprietorship, partnership, professional
- 22 corporation, or other business entity. However, licensed health
- 23 care professional does not include a sanitarian or a veterinarian.
- 24 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an action
- 25 involving a claim based on medical malpractice may be commenced at
- 26 any time within the applicable period prescribed in section 5805 or
- 27 sections 5851 to 5856, or within 6 months after the plaintiff
- 28 discovers or should have discovered the existence of the claim,
- 29 whichever is later. However, except as otherwise provided in



- 1 section 5851(7) or (8), the an action involving a claim shall based
- 2 on medical malpractice must not be commenced later than 6 years
- 3 after the date of the act or omission that is the basis for the
- 4 claim. The burden of proving that the plaintiff, as a result of
- 5 physical discomfort, appearance, condition, or otherwise, neither
- 6 discovered nor should have discovered the existence of the claim at
- 7 least 6 months before the expiration of the period otherwise
- 8 applicable to the claim is on the plaintiff. A medical malpractice
- 9 action that is not commenced within the time prescribed by this
- 10 subsection is barred. This subsection does not apply, and the
- 11 plaintiff is subject to the period of limitations set forth in
- 12 subsection (3), under 1 of the following circumstances:
- 13 (a) If discovery of the existence of the claim was prevented
- 14 by the fraudulent conduct of the health care professional against
- 15 whom the claim is made or a named employee or agent of the health
- 16 professional against whom the claim is made, or of the health
- 17 facility against whom the claim is made or a named employee or
- 18 agent of a health facility against whom the claim is made.
- 19 (b) There has been permanent loss of or damage to a
- 20 reproductive organ resulting in the inability to procreate.
- 21 (3) An action involving a claim based on medical malpractice
- 22 under circumstances described in subsection (2)(a) or (b) may be
- 23 commenced at any time within the applicable period prescribed in
- 24 section 5805 or sections 5851 to 5856, or within 6 months after the
- 25 plaintiff discovers or should have discovered the existence of the
- 26 claim, whichever is later. The burden of proving that the
- 27 plaintiff, as a result of physical discomfort, appearance,
- 28 condition or otherwise, neither discovered nor should have
- 29 discovered the existence of the claim at least 6 months before the



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- expiration of the period otherwise applicable to the claim is onthe plaintiff. A medical malpractice action that is not commenced
- 3 within the time prescribed by this subsection is barred.
- 4 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days 5 after the date it is enacted into law.
- **6** Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 7 unless Senate Bill No.\_\_\_\_ or House Bill No. 5510 (request no.
- 8 04667'19) of the 100th Legislature is enacted into law.

