HOUSE FILE BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY BILL BY CHAIRPERSON PAULSEN)

 Passed House, Date _____
 Passed Senate, Date _____

 Vote: Ayes _____
 Nays ______

 Approved ______
 Nays ______

A BILL FOR

2 3 4 5	<pre>An Act relating to medical malpractice, including insurance and tax=related matters, and providing a retroactive applicability provision. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: TLSB 5732YC 81 rh/je/5</pre>
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1 1 1	1 Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u> . 135.11B ADVERSE HEALTH EVENT 2 REPORTING SYSTEM. 3 1. The director shall adopt rules which establish and
1 1 1 1	 4 administer an adverse health event reporting system designed 5 to facilitate quality improvement in the health care system. 6 The reporting system shall not be designed to punish errors by 7 a health care practitioner or health care facility or hospital 8 employee.
1 1	9 2. The reporting system shall consist of all of the 10 following:
1 1 1 1 1	11 a. Mandatory reporting by a hospital or health care 12 facility of adverse health care events specified by rule. 13 b. Mandatory completion of a root cause analysis and a 14 corrective action plan by the hospital or health care facility 15 and a reporting of the findings of the analysis and the plan 16 to the director or reporting of reasons for not taking 17 corrective action.
1 1 1	18 c. An analysis of reported information received by the 19 director to determine patterns of systemic failure in the 20 health care system and successful methods to correct these 21 failures.
1 1 1 1	 d. Sanctions against a hospital or health care facility for failure to comply with reporting system requirements. e. Communication from the director to a hospital or health care facility to maximize the use of the reporting system to improve health care quality. 3. For purposes of this section:
1 1 1 1 1 1	 a. "Adverse health care event" means an injury that was caused by or is associated with medical management and that results in death or measurable disability. b. "Corrective action plan" means a plan that implements strategies that reduce the risk of similar adverse health care on events occurring in the future. c. "Health care facility" means the same as defined in

1 35 section 135C.1. 2 1 d. "Hospital" means the same as defined in section 135B.1. 2 e. "Root cause analysis" means an examination or 3 investigation of an occurrence, event, or incident to 4 determine if a preventable medical error took place or the 5 standard of care was not followed and to identify the causal 6 factors that led to such occurrence, event, or incident. 7 Sec. 2. Section 147.3, Code 2005, is amended to read as 8 follows: 9 147.3 QUALIFICATIONS == CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK. 10 1. An applicant for a license to practice a profession 2 11 under this subtitle is not ineligible because of age, 2 12 citizenship, sex, race, religion, marital status or national 2 13 origin, although the application form may require citizenship

2 14 information. A board may consider the past felony record of 2 15 an applicant only if the felony conviction relates directly to 2 16 the practice of the profession for which the applicant 2 17 requests to be licensed. Character references may be

2 18 required, but shall not be obtained from licensed members of 2 19 the profession. 20 2. An applicant for a license to practice a profession 21 under this subtitle shall be subject to a national criminal 22 history check through the federal bureau of investigation. 2 20 23 The appropriate licensing board shall request the criminal 24 history check and shall provide the applicant's fingerprints 25 to the department of public safety for submission through the 26 state criminal history repository to the federal bureau of 27 investigation. The applicant shall authorize release of the 28 results of the criminal history check to the appropriate The results of a criminal history check conducted 29 board. 30 pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered a public record under chapter 22. 3. The appropriate licensing board may consider the past 31 2 32 33 felony record of an applicant only if the felony conviction 34 relates directly to the practice of the profession for which <u>35 the applicant requests to be licensed. Character references</u> may be required, but shall not be obtained from licensed 2 members of the profession. 3 Sec. 3. 4 follows: 3 Section 147.139, Code 2005, is amended to read as 3 3 147.139 EXPERT WITNESS STANDARDS. 5 3 If the standard of care given by a physician and surgeon 6 licensed pursuant to chapter 148, or osteopathic physician and 7 8 surgeon licensed pursuant to chapter 150A, or a dentist 9 licensed pursuant to chapter 153, health care provider as 2 <u>10 defined in subsection 2</u> is at issue, the court shall only 3 3 11 allow a person to qualify as an expert witness and to testify 3 12 on the issue of the appropriate standard of care if the 3 13 person's medical or dental qualifications relate directly to 14 the medical problem or problems at issue and the type of 3 15 treatment administered in the case <u>person is licensed as a</u> 16 health care provider in this state and the person meets the <u>3 17 following criteria:</u> 3 18 1. If the party against whom or on whose behalf the 19 testimony is offered is a specialist, the expert witness 3 <u>20 shall:</u> 3 21 Be a specialist in the same specialty as the health <u>a.</u> care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is 22 23 offered or a specialist in a similar specialty that includes 24 the evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment of the medical 25 condition that is the subject of the claim and have prior 3 26 experience treating similar patients. 3 27 b. Have devoted professional time during the three years immediately preceding the date of the occurrence that is the 28 29 basis for the action to any of the following: (1) The active clinical practice of, or consulting with respect to, the same or similar specialty that includes the 3 30 31 <u>32 evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment of the medical condition</u> 3 that is the subject of the claim and have prior experience 33 34 treating similar patients. 3 35 (2) Instruction of students in an accredited health 4 professional school or accredited residency or clinical 2 research program in the same or similar specialty. 4 4 3 (3) A clinical research program that is affiliated with an 4 accredited health professional school or accredited residency 4 4 5 or clinical research program in the same or similar specialty If the health care provider against whom or on whose 4 6 2. 7 behalf the testimony is offered is a general practitioner, the 4 8 expert witness must have devoted professional time during the 4 4 9 five years immediately preceding the date of the occurrence 10 that is the basis for the action to any of the following: 4 a. The active clinical practice or consultation as a 4 11 general practitioner. b. The instruction of students in an accredited health 4 12 4 13 4 14 professional school or accredited residency program in the general practice of medicine. 4 15 A clinical research program that is affiliated with an 4 16 с. accredited medical school or teaching hospital and that is in 4 17 4 18 the general practice of medicine. 4 19 3. If the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered is a health care provider 20 4 other than a specialist or a general practitioner, the expert 4 21 4 22 23 witness must have devoted professional time during the three years immediately preceding the date of the occurrence that is 4 4 24 the basis for the action to any of the following: 4 25 a. The active clinical practice of, or consulting with respect to, the same or similar health profession as the 26 27 health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the 28 testimony is offered. 4

4 2.9 The instruction of students in an accredited health 30 professional school or accredited residency program in the 4 same or similar health profession in which the health care 4 31 provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is 4 33 offered. 4 34 <u>c. A clinical research program that is affiliated with an</u> 4 35 accredited medical school or teaching hospital and that is in the same or similar health profession as the health care 2 provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is _____ <u>3 offered.</u> 5 4 4. For purposes of this section, "health care provider" 5 means a physician or surgeon licensed pursuant to chapter 148, 6 an osteopathic physician or surgeon licensed pursuant to 7 chapter 150A, or a dentist licensed pursuant to chapter 8 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 147.140 EVIDENCE OF REGRET OR 5 5 9 APOLOGY. 5 10 In any civil action for personal injury or wrongful death 5 11 against any physician or surgeon licensed pursuant to chapter 5 12 148, osteopathic physician or surgeon licensed pursuant to 5 13 chapter 150A, or dentist licensed pursuant to chapter 153, 5 14 based upon the alleged negligence of the licensee in the 5 15 practice of that profession or occupation, any statement, 5 16 affirmation, gesture, or conduct expressing apology, 5 17 responsibility, liability, sympathy, consideration, 5 18 condolence, or a general sense of benevolence that was made by 5 19 a physician or surgeon, osteopathic physician or surgeon, or 5 20 dentist to the patient, relative of the patient, or decision 5 21 maker for the patient that relates to the discomfort, pain, 5 22 suffering, injury, or death of the patient as a result of an 5 23 unanticipated outcome of medical care is inadmissible as 5 24 evidence of an admission of liability or as evidence of an 5 25 admission against interest. 5 26 Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 147.141 CERTIFICATE OF MERIT. 5 27 1. In an action for damages for personal injury against a 5 28 health care provider licensed to practice or operate in this 5 29 state, based on the alleged negligence of the licensee in the 5 30 practice of the profession or occupation, or upon the alleged 5 31 negligence of the hospital in patient care, the plaintiff 5 32 shall file, simultaneous with the filing of the complaint, a 33 certificate of merit attesting to the following: 34 a. The plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney has consulted and 35 reviewed the facts of the case with an expert who the 5 5 5 1 plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney reasonably believes б 2 meets the following requirements: 6 б 3 (1) The expert is knowledgeable regarding the relevant 4 issues involved in the particular action. 6 б 5 (2) The expert is qualified by knowledge, skill, 6 experience, training, or education to testify as an expert in 7 the field of the alleged malpractice pursuant to section б 6 б 8 147.139. 6 9 (3) The expert has no financial or personal interest in 6 10 the outcome of the case under review. 6 11 b. The expert has determined in a written report that a 6 12 reasonable and meritorious case exists for the filing of such 6 13 action. 6 14 2. The written report from the expert shall be attached to 6 15 the certificate of merit and shall contain all of the 6 16 following: 6 17 a. The name and address of the expert and sufficient facts 6 18 to support the conclusion that the expert is qualified by 6 19 knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education to 6 20 testify as an expert against the health care provider. 6 21 b. A statement that the expert's determination is based 22 upon an examination of the plaintiff, or an independent and 6 6 23 thorough review of all of the applicable medical records and, 6 24 if reasonably available, a physical examination of the 6 25 plaintiff. c. A description of the appropriate standard of care that 6 26 27 is expected of a reasonably competent health care provider in 6 6 28 the same class to which the health care provider belongs, 6 29 acting in the same or similar circumstances. 6 30 d. In the opinion of the expert, expressed with a 6 31 reasonable degree of medical certainty, that the appropriate 6 32 standard of care was breached by the health care provider 6 33 named in the complaint. The factual basis for the expert's opinion. 6 34 e. A statement of the actions that the health care б 35 f. 7 1 provider should have taken or failed to take to have complied 7 2 with the standard of care. 7 3 g. A statement of the manner in which the breach of the 7 4 standard of care was the cause of the injury alleged in the

7 5 complaint. 3. If a certificate of merit is required pursuant to this 7 6 7 7 section, a separate certificate and expert report shall be 8 filed as to each defendant named in the complaint and shall be 9 filed as to each defendant named at a later time. 7 7 7 10 4. The contemporaneous filing requirement of subsection 1 11 shall not apply to a personal injury case, for which the 12 period of limitation will expire or where there is a good 7 7 7 13 faith basis to believe the period of limitation will expire, 7 14 within ten days of the date of filing of the complaint and the 7 15 plaintiff asserts in good faith that because of such time 7 16 constraints compliance with the requirements was not possible. 7 17 In such cases, the plaintiff shall have forty=five days after 7 18 the filing of the complaint to supplement the pleadings with 7 19 the certificate of merit and expert report. 7 20 5. If a certificate of merit is not filed within the 7 21 period specified in this section, the complaint is subject to 7 22 dismissal for failure to state a claim upon which relief can 7 23 be granted. 7 6. If the plaintiff or the plaintiff's counsel files a 24 7 25 certificate of merit that does not meet the requirements of 7 26 subsection 1 or a report that does not meet the requirements 7 27 of subsection 2, the defendant to whom such certificate 7 28 pertains may file a motion to dismiss which shall specify the 7 29 grounds or basis by which the certificate or the report does 7 30 not meet the requirements of this section. 7 7. For the purposes of this section, "health care 31 7 32 provider" means a physician or surgeon, osteopath, osteopathic 7 33 physician or surgeon, dentist, podiatric physician, 7 34 optometrist, pharmacist, chiropractor, or nurse licensed to 35 practice that profession in this state, or a hospital licensed 1 for operation in this state. 7 8 8 2 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 422.11M OBSTETRICS=GYNECOLOGY TAX 3 CREDIT. 8 The taxes imposed under this division, less the amounts 8 4 1. 5 of nonrefundable credits allowed under this division, shall be 8 8 6 reduced by an obstetrics=gynecology tax credit. To qualify 8 7 for the tax credit, the taxpayer shall have practiced 8 8 obstetrics and gynecology during the tax year from an office 8 9 or clinic located in a city or cities each with a population 10 of less than fifteen thousand. The maximum amount of the tax 11 credit equals five thousand dollars for the first tax year and 8 8 8 12 ten thousand dollars for the second tax year. The tax credits 8 13 shall be computed over two consecutive tax years as selected 8 14 by the taxpayer. 8 15 In determining the amount of tax credit only the months in 8 16 the tax year in which the majority of the taxpayer's practice 17 is performed in cities with less that fifteen thousand 18 residents shall be counted. The amount of the tax credit 8 8 18 residents shall be counted. 8 19 equals the maximum credit allowable for the tax year 8 20 multiplied by the fraction of the tax year in which the 8 21 taxpayer's practice is performed in cities with less than 8 22 fifteen thousand residents. This amount shall be rounded to 8 23 the nearest amount divisible by fifty. 8 24 2. Any credit in excess of the taxpayer's tax liability 8 25 shall be refunded. In lieu of claiming a refund, the taxpayer 8 26 may elect to have the overpayment shown on the taxpayer's 8 27 final, completed return credited to the tax liability for the 8 28 following tax year. 8 29 3. This section is repealed January 1, 2016, for tax years 8 30 beginning on or after that date. 8 31 Sec. 7. Section 515F.4, subsection 5, Code 2005, is 8 32 amended to read as follows: 5. The rates may contain a provision for contingencies and 8 33 8 34 an allowance permitting a reasonable profit. In determining 35 the reasonableness of the profit, consideration shall be given 8 9 1 to investment income attributable to unearned premium and loss 9 2 reserves. Income from other sources shall not be considered. 9 Sec. 8. Section 614.1, subsection 9, Code 2005, is amended 3 9 4 to read as follows: 9 9. MALPRACTICE. 5 9 6 a. Except as provided in paragraph paragraphs "b" and "c", 9 those founded on injuries to the person or wrongful death 7 9 8 against any physician and surgeon, osteopath, osteopathic 9 9 physician and surgeon, dentist, podiatric physician, 10 optometrist, pharmacist, chiropractor, physician assistant, or 9 11 nurse, licensed under chapter 147, or a hospital licensed 12 under chapter 135B, arising out of patient care, within two 13 years after the date on which the claimant knew, or through 9 9 9 9 14 the use of reasonable diligence should have known, or received 9 15 notice in writing of the existence of, the injury or death for

9 16 which damages are sought in the action, whichever of the dates 9 17 occurs first, but in no event shall any action be brought more 9 18 than six years after the date on which occurred the act or 9 19 omission or occurrence alleged in the action to have been the 9 20 cause of the injury or death unless a foreign object 9 21 unintentionally left in the body caused the injury or death. 9 An action subject to paragraph "a" and brought on 22 b. 9 23 behalf of a minor who was under the age of eight years when 9 24 the act, omission, or occurrence alleged in the action 9 25 occurred shall be commenced no later than the minor's tenth 9 26 birthday or as provided in paragraph "a", whichever is later.
9 27 <u>c. The statutes of limitation specified in paragraphs "a"</u> c. The statutes of limitation specified in paragraphs and "b" may be tolled by written agreement of the parties. 9 28 Sec. 9. STUDY. 1. The Iowa department of public health shall conduct a 9 29 9 30 9 31 study to determine the effectiveness of the provisions of this 9 32 Act in reducing the number of medical malpractice lawsuits and 9 33 the costs associated with medical care, including medical 9 34 liability insurance premiums, and shall annually submit a 9 35 report of its findings to the general assembly not later than 10 January 1 during the period beginning January 1, 2007, and ending January 1, 2010. 10 2 10 This section is repealed January 1, 2010. 3 2. 10 4 Sec. 10. RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY. Section 6 of this Act 10 relating to a tax credit for obstetricians and gynecologists 5 10 applies retroactively to January 1, 2006, for tax years 6 10 7 beginning on or after that date. 10 8 EXPLANATION 10 9 This bill relates to medical malpractice including 10 10 insurance and tax=related matters, and provides a retroactive 10 11 applicability date. 10 12 ADVERSE HEALTH EVENT REPORTING SYSTEM. The bill provides 10 13 that the director of public health shall adopt rules which 10 14 establish and administer an adverse health event reporting 10 15 system designed to facilitate quality improvement in the 10 16 health care system. The reporting system shall not be 10 17 designed to punish errors by a health care practitioner or 10 18 health care facility or hospital employee. The reporting 10 19 system shall consist of mandatory reporting by a hospital or 10 20 health care facility of adverse health care events specified 10 21 by rule, mandatory completion of a root cause analysis and a 10 22 corrective action plan by the hospital or health care facility 10 23 and a reporting of the findings of the analysis and the plan 10 24 to the director or reporting of reasons for not taking 10 25 corrective action, an analysis of reported information 10 26 received by the director to determine patterns of systemic 10 27 failure in the health care system and successful methods to 10 28 correct these failures, sanctions against a hospital or health 10 29 care facility for failure to comply with reporting system 10 30 requirements, and communication from the director to a 10 31 hospital or health care facility to maximize the use of the 10 32 reporting system to improve health care quality. For purposes 10 33 of the bill, "adverse health care event" means an injury that 10 34 was caused by or is associated with medical management and 10 35 that results in death or measurable disability, "corrective action plan" means a plan that implements strategies that 11 1 11 2 reduce the risk of similar events occurring in the future, "health care facility" means the same as defined in section 135C.1, "hospital" means the same as defined in section 11 11 4 11 5 135B.1, and "root cause analysis" means an examination or 11 6 investigation of an occurrence, event, or incident to 11 7 determine if a preventable medical error took place or the 8 standard of care was not followed and to identify the causal 11 11 9 factors that led to such occurrence, event, or incident. 11 10 EXPERT WITNESS STANDARDS. The bill provides that if the 11 11 standard of care given by a health care provider defined as a 11 12 physician or surgeon licensed pursuant to Code chapter 148, an 11 13 osteopathic physician or surgeon licensed pursuant to Code 11 14 chapter 150A, or a dentist licensed pursuant to Code chapter 11 15 153 is at issue in a medical malpractice case, the court shall 11 16 only allow a health care provider who is licensed in this 11 17 state to qualify as an expert witness and to testify on the 11 18 issue of the appropriate standard of care if the health care 11 19 provider meets certain professional practice and educational 11 20 criteria including instructional criteria, depending upon 11 21 whether the party against whom or on whose behalf the 11 22 testimony is offered is a specialist, a general practitioner, 11 23 or a health care professional other than a specialist or a 11 24 general practitioner. Current law relating to expert witness 11 25 standards in a medical malpractice action allows a person to 11 26 testify as an expert witness and to testify on the appropriate

11 27 standard of care if the person's medical or dental 11 28 qualifications relate directly to the medical problem at issue 11 29 and the type of treatment provided. 11 30 EVIDENCE OF REGRET OR APOLOGY. EVIDENCE OF REGRET OR APOLOGY. The bill relates to 11 31 evidence of regret or apology made by a physician or surgeon, 11 32 osteopathic physician or surgeon, or dentist in any civil 11 33 action for personal injury or death. The bill provides that 11 34 in such a case, any statement, affirmation, gesture, or 11 35 conduct expressing apology, responsibility, liability, 1 sympathy, consideration, condolence, or a general sense of 2 benevolence that was made by such a licensee, to the patient, 12 12 3 relative of the patient, or decision maker for the patient 12 12 4 that relates to the discomfort, pain, suffering, injury, or 12 death of the patient as a result of an unanticipated outcome 5 12 6 of medical care is inadmissible as evidence of an admission of 12 7 liability or as evidence of an admission against interest. 8 CERTIFICATE OF MERIT. The bill provides that in a 9 for damages for personal injury against a health care 12 The bill provides that in an action 12 12 10 provider, defined as a physician or surgeon, osteopath, 12 11 osteopathic physician or surgeon, dentist, podiatric 12 12 physician, optometrist, pharmacist, chiropractor, or nurse 12 13 licensed to practice that profession in this state, or a 12 14 hospital licensed for operation in this state, based on the 12 15 alleged negligence of the licensee in the practice of the 12 16 profession or occupation, or upon the alleged negligence of 12 17 the hospital in patient care, the plaintiff shall file, 12 18 simultaneous with the filing of the complaint, a certificate 12 19 of merit. The certificate of merit shall state that the 12 20 plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney has consulted and reviewed 12 21 the facts of the case with an expert who the plaintiff or the 12 22 plaintiff's attorney reasonably believes is knowledgeable 12 23 regarding the relevant issues involved in the particular 12 24 action; that the expert is qualified by knowledge, skill, 12 25 experience, training, or education to testify as an expert; 12 26 and that the expert has no financial or personal interest in 12 27 the outcome of the case under review. 12 28 The bill further provides that the certificate of merit 12 29 shall be submitted with a written report from the expert and 12 30 that a separate certificate and expert report shall be filed 12 31 as to each defendant named in the complaint, and allows for 12 32 certain exemptions for filing a certificate of merit within 12 33 the period of limitation. 12 34 The bill provides that if a certificate of merit is not 12 35 filed within the period specified in the bill, the complaint 13 1 is subject to dismissal for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. 13 2 13 3 The bill provides that if the plaintiff files a certificate 4 of merit or an accompanying report that does not meet the 5 requirements of the bill, the defendant to whom such 13 13 13 6 certificate pertains may file a motion to dismiss which shall 13 specify the grounds or basis by which the certificate does not 7 13 8 meet the requirements of this section. CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK. The bill provides that an 13 9 13 10 applicant for a license to practice a profession under Code 13 11 chapter 147 shall be subject to a national criminal history 13 12 check through the federal bureau of investigation. The 13 13 appropriate licensing board shall request the criminal history 13 14 check and shall provide the applicant's fingerprints to the 13 15 department of public safety for submission through the state 13 16 criminal history repository to the federal bureau of 13 17 investigation. The applicant shall authorize release of the 13 18 results of the criminal history check to the appropriate 13 19 board. The results of a criminal history check conducted 13 20 pursuant to the bill shall not be considered a public record 13 21 under Code chapter 22. TAX CREDIT. The bill provides a refundable obstetrics= 13 22 13 23 gynecology tax credit under the individual income tax for 13 24 taxpayers who practice obstetrics and gynecology from an 13 25 office or clinic located in cities with populations of less 13 26 than 15,000. The amount of the tax credit equals \$5,000 for 13 27 the first year and \$10,000 for the subsequent year. Only the 13 28 months during which the majority of the practice occurs in 13 29 cities of less than 15,000 count toward the maximum yearly tax The taxpayer may select the tax years for determining 13 30 credit. 13 31 the tax credits. However, the two years must be consecutive. 13 32 The tax credit is repealed beginning with the 2016 tax year. 13 33 The tax credit applies retroactively to January 1, 2006, for 13 34 tax years beginning on or after that date. 13 35 INSURANCE RATEMAKING. The bill provides that in 14 1 determining what a reasonable profit is during the ratemaking 2 process, the commissioner of insurance may consider income 14

14 3 from sources other than investment income attributable to 4 unearned premium loss reserves. 14 5 5 STATUTES OF LIMITATION. Current law provides that a 6 medical malpractice lawsuit for either personal injury or 14 14 death may be brought within two years after the date on which 14 7 14 8 the claimant knew or should have known of the injury or death, 14 8 the claimant knew or should have known of the injury or death, 14 9 but not more than six years after the date upon which the act 14 10 occurred, unless the action involved a foreign object that was 14 11 retained in the body. If the action involved a minor or a 14 12 mentally ill person, the limitation period is extended to one 14 13 year from the date the disability is removed. The bill allows 14 14 the parties in a medical malpractice action to toll the 14 15 applicable statute of limitation by written agreement. 14 16 STUDY. The bill provides that the Iowa department of 14 17 public health shall conduct a study to determine the 14 18 effectiveness of the provisions of the bill in reducing the 14 19 number of medical malpractice lawsuits and the costs 14 20 associated with medical care, including medical liability 14 21 insurance premiums, and shall submit a report of its findings 14 22 to the general assembly not later than January 1 beginning 14 23 January 1, 2007, through January 1, 2010. 14 24 LSB 5732YC 81 14 25 rh:nh/je/5