

complaint. The claim and the response may include a statement that the matter in controversy falls within one or more particular recognized specialties.

(2) A third-party claim shall be filed within 30 days of the response of the third-party claimant to the original claim unless the parties consent to a later filing or a later filing is allowed by the panel chairman for good cause shown.

(3) A claimant may not add a new defendant after the arbitration panel has been selected, or 10 days after the prehearing conference has been held, whichever is later.

(4) Until all costs attributable to the first filing have been satisfied, a claimant may not file a second claim on the same or substantially the same grounds against any of the same parties.

(b) Unless the sole issue in the claim is lack of informed consent:

(1) A claim filed after July 1, 1986, shall be dismissed, without prejudice, if the claimant fails to file a certificate of a qualified expert with the Director attesting to departure from standards of care, and that the departure from standards of care is the proximate cause of the alleged injury, within 90 days from the date of the complaint.

(2) A claim filed after July 1, 1986, shall be adjudicated in favor of the claimant on the issue of liability, if the defendant disputes liability and fails to file a certificate of a qualified expert attesting to compliance with standards of care, or that the departure from standards of care is not the proximate cause of the alleged injury, within 120 days from the date the claimant filed the certificate of qualified expert set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection. If the defendant does not dispute liability, a certificate of a qualified expert is not required under this subsection.

(3) The attorney representing each party, or the party proceeding pro se, shall file the appropriate certificate with a report of the attesting expert attached. Discovery is available as to the basis of the certificate.

(4) The attesting expert may not devote annually more than 20 percent of the expert's professional activities to activities that directly involve testimony in personal injury claims.

(5) An extension of the time allowed for filing a certificate of a qualified expert under this subsection may be granted for good cause shown.