

(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] SHALL be granted for good cause shown.

(6) In the case of a claim against a physician, the Director shall forward copies of the certificates filed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection to the State Board of Physician Quality Assurance or its successor.

(7) FOR PURPOSES OF THE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION FOR ANY CLAIM FILED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 1989:

(I) A PARTY MAY NOT SERVE AS A PARTY'S EXPERT;
AND

(II) THE CERTIFICATE MAY NOT BE SIGNED BY:

1. A PARTY;
2. AN EMPLOYEE OR PARTNER OF A PARTY; OR
3. AN EMPLOYEE OR STOCKHOLDER OF ANY PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION OF WHICH THE PARTY IS A STOCKHOLDER.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That ~~this Act shall be construed only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect upon or application to any certificate of a qualified expert filed by a defendant in the Health Claims Arbitration Office prior to, except as otherwise provided, this Act shall apply to any health care malpractice claim pending and to any health care malpractice action on appeal to the circuit court and any other courts of appeal on this Act shall be construed only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect upon or application to any certificate of a qualified expert filed by a defendant in the Health Claims Arbitration Office prior to~~ the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1989.