LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/09/2011		
	•	

The Committee on Judiciary (Simmons) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

5 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (6) and 6 subsection (14) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, are amended 7 to read:

8 768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; 9 recovery limits; limitation on attorney fees; statute of 10 limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management 11 programs.-

12 (6) (a) An action may not be instituted on a claim against 13 the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions unless the

1 2 3

4



14 claimant presents the claim in writing to the appropriate 15 agency, and also, except as to any claim against a municipality 16 or the Florida Space Authority, presents such claim in writing 17 to the Department of Financial Services, within 3 years after 18 such claim accrues and the Department of Financial Services or 19 the appropriate agency denies the claim in writing; except that, 20 if:

1. Such claim is for contribution pursuant to s. 768.31, it 21 22 must be so presented within 6 months after the judgment against 23 the tortfeasor seeking contribution has become final by lapse of 24 time for appeal or after appellate review or, if there is no 25 such judgment, within 6 months after the tortfeasor seeking 26 contribution has either discharged the common liability by 27 payment or agreed, while the action is pending against her or him, to discharge the common liability; or 28

29 <u>2. Such action is for wrongful death, the claimant must</u> 30 present the claim in writing to the Department of Financial 31 <u>Services within 2 years after the claim accrues</u>.

32 (d) For purposes of this section, complete, accurate, and 33 timely compliance with the requirements of paragraph (c) shall 34 occur prior to settlement payment, close of discovery or commencement of trial, whichever is sooner; provided the ability 35 to plead setoff is not precluded by the delay. This setoff shall 36 37 apply only against that part of the settlement or judgment 38 payable to the claimant, minus claimant's reasonable attorney's 39 fees and costs. Incomplete or inaccurate disclosure of unpaid 40 adjudicated claims due the state, its agency, officer, or 41 subdivision, may be excused by the court upon a showing by the 42 preponderance of the evidence of the claimant's lack of

590-02185-11



43 knowledge of an adjudicated claim and reasonable inquiry by, or 44 on behalf of, the claimant to obtain the information from public 45 records. Unless the appropriate agency had actual notice of the information required to be disclosed by paragraph (c) in time to 46 47 assert a setoff, an unexcused failure to disclose shall, upon 48 hearing and order of court, cause the claimant to be liable for 49 double the original undisclosed judgment and, upon further motion, the court shall enter judgment for the agency in that 50 51 amount. Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the 52 failure of the Department of Financial Services or the 53 appropriate agency to make final disposition of a claim within 6 54 months after it is filed shall be deemed a final denial of the 55 claim for purposes of this section. For purposes of this 56 subsection, in medical malpractice actions and in wrongful death 57 actions, the failure of the Department of Financial Services or 58 the appropriate agency to make final disposition of a claim 59 within 90 days after it is filed shall be deemed a final denial 60 of the claim. The statute of limitations for medical malpractice actions and wrongful death actions is tolled for the period of 61 62 time taken by the Department of Financial Services or the 63 appropriate agency to deny the claim. The provisions of this 64 subsection do not apply to such claims as may be asserted by 65 counterclaim pursuant to s. 768.14.

(14) Every claim against the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions for damages for a negligent or wrongful act or omission pursuant to this section shall be forever barred unless the civil action is commenced by filing a complaint in the court of appropriate jurisdiction within 4 years after such claim accrues; except that an action for contribution must be



72	commenced within the limitations provided in s. 768.31(4), and		
73	an action for damages arising from medical malpractice <u>or</u>		
74	wrongful death must be commenced within the limitations for such		
75	<u>actions</u> an action in s. 95.11(4).		
76	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011, and		
77	applies to causes of action accruing on or after that date.		
78			
79	======================================		
80	And the title is amended as follows:		
81	Delete everything before the enacting clause		
82	and insert:		
83	A bill to be entitled		
84	An act relating to sovereign immunity; amending s.		
85	768.28, F.S.; requiring that a claim in a wrongful		
86	death case be presented to the Department of Financial		
87	Services within 2 years after the claim accrues;		
88	providing that failure of the Department of Financial		
89	Services or the appropriate agency to make final		
90	disposition of a claim for wrongful death within 90		
91	days after it is filed is deemed to be a final denial		
92	of the claim; tolling the statute of limitations for		
93	the period of time taken by the Department of		
94	Financial Services or other agency to deny a medical		
95	malpractice or wrongful death claim; providing that		
96	actions for wrongful death against the state or one of		
97	its agencies or subdivisions must be brought within		
98	the period applicable to actions brought against other		
99	defendants; providing for the application of the act		
100	to causes of action accruing on or after the effective		



101 date; providing an effective date.

3/8/2011 2:55:23 PM