A bill to be entitled
An act relating to negligence; amending s.
768.76, F.S.; revising language with respect to
collateral sources of indemnity to redefine the
term "collateral sources" with respect to
negligence actions; amending s. 768.81, F.S.;
revising language with respect to the
applicability of joint and several liability to
certain actions; providing that certain
employers participating in a worker's
compensation eligibility program shall not be
considered a party in a negligence action and
shall not be listed as a tortfeasor on certain
jury verdicts; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 768.76, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.76 Collateral sources of indemnity.--

(1) In any action to which this part applies in which liability is admitted or is determined by the trier of fact and in which damages are awarded to compensate the claimant for losses sustained, the court shall reduce the amount of such award by the total of all amounts which have been paid for the benefit of the claimant, or which are otherwise available to the claimant, from all collateral sources; however, except in the case of compensation received or payable under workers' compensation, there shall be no reduction for collateral sources for which a subrogation or reimbursement right exists. Such reduction shall be offset to

the extent of any amount which has been paid, contributed, or forfeited by, or on behalf of, the claimant or members of the claimant's immediate family to secure her or his right to any collateral source benefit which the claimant is receiving as a result of her or his injury.

- (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Collateral sources" means any payments made to the claimant, or made on the claimant's behalf, by or pursuant to:
- 1. The United States Social Security Act, except Title XVIII and Title XIX; any federal, state, or local income disability act; or any other public programs providing medical expenses, disability payments, or other similar benefits, except those prohibited by federal law and those expressly excluded by law as collateral sources.
- 2. Any health, sickness, or income disability insurance; automobile accident insurance that provides health benefits or income disability coverage; and any other similar insurance benefits, except life insurance benefits available to the claimant, whether purchased by her or him or provided by others.
- 3. Any contract or agreement of any group, organization, partnership, or corporation to provide, pay for, or reimburse the costs of hospital, medical, dental, or other health care services.
- 4. Any contractual or voluntary wage continuation plan provided by employers or by any other system intended to provide wages during a period of disability.
- 5. Any compensation received or payable under worker's compensation as defined in s. 440.02(6).

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, benefits received under Medicare, or any other federal program providing for a Federal Government lien on or right of reimbursement from the plaintiff's recovery, the Workers' Compensation Law, the Medicaid program of Title XIX of the Social Security Act or from any medical services program administered by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services shall not be considered a collateral source.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 768.81, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (6) is renumbered as subsection (7) and a new subsection (6) is added to said section to read:

768.81 Comparative fault.--

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- (5) WORKER'S COMPENSATION. -- For the purposes of this section, an employer as defined in s. 440.02(14), participating in a worker's compensation eligibility program, shall not be considered a party in a negligence action and shall not be listed as a tortfeasor on the jury verdict form with respect to accidents arising out of work performed in the course and scope of employment, as described in s. 440.09. Any payments made by an employer covered by worker's compensation shall be considered collateral sources as provided in s. 768.76.<del>APPLICABILITY OF JOINT AND SEVERAL</del> LIABILITY. -- Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the doctrine of joint and several liability applies to all actions in which the total amount of damages does not exceed 28 \$25,000.
  - (6) APPLICABILITY OF JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY .-- Notwithstanding the provisions of this section,

the doctrine of joint and several liability shall not apply to that portion of economic damages in excess of \$250,000. Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1 of the year in which enacted.