Amendment No. ____ (for drafter's use only)

	CHAMBER ACTION <u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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5	ORIGINAL STAMP BELOW
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11	The Council for Healthy Communities offered the following:
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13	Substitute Amendment for Amendment (724613) (with title
14	amendment)
15	On page 83, line 27 through page 97, line 3
16	remove from the bill: all said lines
17	
18	and insert in lieu thereof:
19	Section 31. Effective July 1, 2001, and applicable to
20	causes of action accruing on or after that date, section
21	400.429, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
22	400.429 Civil actions to enforce rights
23	(1) Any person or resident whose rights as specified
24	in this part are violated shall have the right to pursue an
25	administrative remedy or injunctive relief a cause of action
26	against any facility owner, administrator, or staff
27	responsible for the violation. The action may be brought by
28	the resident or his or her guardian, or by a person or
29	organization acting on behalf of a resident with the consent
30	of the resident or his or her guardian, or by the personal
31 l	representative of the estate of a deceased resident when the

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cause of death resulted from a violation of the decedent's rights, to enforce such rights. The action may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce such rights and to recover actual damages, and punitive damages when malicious, wanton, or willful disregard of the rights of others can be shown. Any plaintiff who prevails in any such action may be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and, costs of the action, and damages, unless the court finds that the plaintiff has acted in bad faith, with malicious purpose, and that there was a complete absence of a justiciable issue of either law or fact. A prevailing defendant may be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to s. 57.105. The remedies provided in this section are in addition to and cumulative with other legal and administrative remedies available to a resident or to the agency.

- (2) Notwithstanding the remedies provided in (1), a resident, his or her guardian, or the personal representative of the estate of a deceased resident shall have a cause of action for recovery of damages for personal injury or death against a licensee which may be brought based upon negligence, breach of contract or any other applicable statute not included in chapter 400. Such a claim shall be governed by the following:
- (a) In any claim for negligence, the claimant has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- 1. Each defendant had an established duty to the resident;
 - 2. Each defendant breached that duty;
- 3. The breach of that duty is the proximate cause of the personal injury to, or the death of, the resident; and

- 4. The proximate cause of the personal injury or death resulted in damages.
- (b) For purposes of (a), a licensee breaches its established duty to the resident when it fails to provide a standard of care that a reasonably prudent licensed assisted living facility would have provided to the resident under similar circumstances.
- (c) Sections 768.16-768.26 apply to a claim in which the resident has died as a result of the facility's breach of an established duty to the resident. In addition to any other damages, the personal representative may recover on behalf of the estate pursuant to ss. 768.16-768.26. The personal representative may also recover on behalf of the estate noneconomic damages for the resident's pain and suffering from the time of injury until the time of death.
- years after the date on which the incident giving rise to the action occurred or within 2 years after the date on which the incident is discovered, or should have been discovered with the exercise of due diligence. However, the action may not be commenced later than 4 years after the date of the incident or occurrence out of which the cause of action accrued. In any action covered by this subsection in which it is shown that fraud, concealment, or intentional misrepresentation of fact prevented the discovery of the injury, the period of limitation is extended forward 2 years from the time that the injury is discovered, or should have been discovered with the exercise of due diligence, but such period may not in any event exceed 7 years after the date that the incident giving rise to the injury occurred.
 - (3) In any civil action brought against any facility

precedent must be met:

owner, adminsitrator, or staff in which punitive damages are

sought, the following provisions shall apply: (2) To recover

attorney's fees under this section, the following conditions

section and before trial, the parties or their designated

the purpose of an early resolution of the matter.

pleading or defensive motion, the parties shall:

Set a date for mediation.

subject to mediation under this subsection.

representatives shall meet in mediation to discuss the issues of liability and damages in accordance with this paragraph for

a mediator, the defendant shall immediately notify the court,

mediator, the scheduled date of the mediation, and other terms

of the mediation. Absent any disagreement between the parties, the court may issue the order for the mediation submitted by

2. The mediation must be concluded within 120 days

The mediation shall be conducted in the following

a. Each party shall ensure that all persons necessary

after the filing of a responsive pleading or defensive motion.

The date may be extended only by agreement of all parties

for complete settlement authority are present at the

which shall appoint a mediator within 10 days after such

(a) Within 120 days after the filing of a responsive pleading or defensive motion to a complaint brought under this

1. Within 60 days after the filing of the responsive

a. Agree on a mediator. If the parties cannot agree on

Prepare an order for the court that identifies the

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the parties without a hearing.

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specifically established by this subsection must be conducted according to the rules of practice and procedure adopted by the Supreme Court of this state.

4. All aspects of the mediation which are not

b. Each party shall mediate in good faith.

- (b) If the parties do not settle the case pursuant to mediation, the last offer of the defendant made at mediation shall be recorded by the mediator in a written report that states the amount of the offer, the date the offer was made in writing, and the date the offer was rejected. If the matter subsequently proceeds to trial under this section and the plaintiff prevails but is awarded an amount in damages, exclusive of attorney's fees, which is equal to or less than the last offer made by the defendant at mediation, the plaintiff is not entitled to recover any attorney's fees.
- (c) This subsection applies only to claims for liability and damages and does not apply to actions for injunctive relief.
- (d) This subsection applies to all causes of action that accrue on or after October 1, 1999.
- (a) Discovery of financial information for the purpose of determining the value of punitive damages may not be had unless the plaintiff shows the court by proffer or evidence in the record that a reasonable basis exists to support a claim for punitive damages.
- (b) (4) In addition to any other standards for punitive damages, any award of punitive damages must be reasonable in light of the actual harm suffered by the resident and the egregiousness of the conduct that caused the actual harm to the resident.
 - The plaintiff may recover punitive damages when

malicious, wanton, reckless or willful disregard of the rights of others can be shown.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, punitive damages may not exceed three times the amount of compensatory damages awarded to each person entitled thereto by the trier of fact and the amount shall be equally divided between the claimant and the Quality of Long-Term Care Facility Improvement Trust Fund, in accordance with the following provisions:
- 1. The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the jury verdict to the State Treasurer by certified mail. In the final judgment the court shall order the percentages of the award, payable as provided herein.
- 2. A settlement agreement entered into between the original parties to the action after a verdict has been returned must provide a proportionate share payable to the Quality of Long-Term Care Facility Improvement Trust Fund specified herein. For purposes of this paragraph, a proportionate share is a 50-percent share of that percentage of the settlement amount which the punitive damages portion of the verdict bore to the total of the compensatory and punitive damages in the verdict.
- 3. The Department of Banking and Finance shall collect or cause to be collected all payments due the state under this section. Such payments are made to the Comptroller and deposited in the appropriate fund specified in this subsection.
- 4. If the full amount of punitive damages awarded cannot be collected, the claimant and the other recipient designated pursuant to this subsection are each entitled to a proportionate share of the punitive damages collected.

- 5. Claimant's attorney's fees, if payable from the judgment, are, to the extent that they are based on the punitive damages, calculated based only on the portion of the judgment payable to the claimant as provided in this subsection. Nothing herein limits the payment of attorney's fees based upon the award of damages other than punitive damages.

 (e) The limitations contained in (d) may be exceeded if the claimant demonstrates to the court by clear and
- (e) The limitations contained in (d) may be exceeded if the claimant demonstrates to the court by clear and convincing evidence that the conduct found by the trier of fact for which punitive damages were awarded amounted to intentional misconduct as defined in s. 768.72(2)(a). Any amount above the limitations in (d) allowed by the court shall be divided as directed therein.

Section 32. Subsection (3) of section 400.4275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.4275 Business practice; personnel records; liability insurance.—The assisted living facility shall be administered on a sound financial basis that is consistent with good business practices.
- (3) The administrator or owner of a facility shall maintain liability insurance coverage that is in force at all times. If for any reason the facility is unable to comply with this requirement, it shall immediately notify the agency. The agency may, upon the showing of good cause and subject to an agency approved corrective action plan, grant a temporary waiver from the requirement for liability insurance not to exceed twelve months.

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                                 A M E N D M E N T =========
    And the title is amended as follows:
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           On page 1, lines 16-18
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    remove from the title of the bill: all said lines
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    and insert in lieu thereof:
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           providing penalties; amending s. 400.023, F.S.;
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           providing for civil actions to enforce nursing
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           home rights;
           and on page 2, line 8, remove "and 400.430"
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           and on page 5, line 28 after the semicolon insert:
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    amending s. 400.429, F.S., providing procedures for civil
    causes of action and seeking punitive damages; amending s.
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    400.4275, F.S.; providing for temporary waiver from insurance
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    requirements;
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