```
1
                           A bill to be entitled
 2
         An act relating to sovereign immunity; amending s.
 3
         768.28, F.S.; revising the statutory limits on
 4
         liability for tort claims against the state and its
 5
         agencies and subdivisions; specifying that the
 6
         limitations in effect on the date a final judgment is
 7
         entered apply to that claim; requiring the Department
 8
         of Financial Services to adjust the limitations on
 9
         tort liability every year after a specified date;
         authorizing certain sexual battery claims and actions
10
11
         to be presented at any time; reenacting ss. 45.061(5),
12
         110.504(4), 111.071(1)(a), 163.01(15)(k), 190.043,
         213.015(13), 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125(2),
13
         284.31, 284.38, 322.13(1)(b), 337.19(1), 341.302(17),
14
         373.1395(6), 375.251(3)(a), 381.0056(9), 393.075(3),
15
         395.1055(10)(g), 403.706(17)(c), 409.993(1), (2)(a),
16
17
         and (3) (a), 455.221(3), 455.32(5), 456.009(3),
18
         456.076(15)(a), 471.038(3), 472.006(11)(b),
19
         497.167(7), 513.118(2), 548.046(1), 556.106(8),
         589.19(4)(e), 723.0611(2)(c), 760.11(5), 766.1115(5),
20
21
         766.112(2), 768.1355(3), 768.295(4), 944.713(2),
22
         946.5026, 946.514(3), 961.06(5), (6), and (7),
23
         1002.33(12)(h), 1002.333(6)(b), 1002.34(17),
24
         1002.55(3)(1), 1002.83(10), 1002.88(1)(p), 1006.24(1),
         and 1006.261(2)(b), F.S., to incorporate the
25
```

Page 1 of 59

amendments made to s. 768.28, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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

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

768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.—

(5)(a) The state and its agencies and subdivisions shall be liable for tort claims in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances, but liability shall not include punitive damages or interest for the period before judgment. Neither the state nor its agencies or subdivisions shall be liable to pay a claim or a judgment by any one person which exceeds the sum of \$1 million \$200,000 or any claim or judgment, or portions thereof, which, when totaled with all other claims or judgments paid by the state or its agencies or subdivisions arising out of the same incident or occurrence, exceeds the sum of \$300,000. However, a judgment or judgments may be claimed and rendered in excess of this amount these amounts and may be settled and paid pursuant to this act up to

Page 2 of 59

\$1 million per person, \$200,000 or \$300,000, as the case may be; and that portion of the judgment that exceeds this amount these amounts may be reported to the Legislature, and but may be paid in part or in whole only by further act of the Legislature.

Notwithstanding the limited waiver of sovereign immunity provided herein, the state or an agency or subdivision thereof may agree, within the limits of insurance coverage provided, to settle a claim made or a judgment rendered against it without further action by the Legislature, but the state or agency or subdivision thereof shall not be deemed to have waived any defense of sovereign immunity or to have increased the limits of its liability as a result of its obtaining insurance coverage for tortious acts in excess of the \$1 million \$200,000 or \$300,000 waiver provided above.

- (b) The limitations of liability set forth in this subsection shall apply to the state and its agencies and subdivisions whether or not the state or its agencies or subdivisions possessed sovereign immunity before July 1, 1974.
- (c) When determining liability limits for a claim, the limitations of liability in effect on the date a final judgment is entered shall apply to the claim.
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2023, and each July 1 thereafter, the Department of Financial Services shall adjust the limitations of liability in this subsection to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for the Southeast or a successor

Page 3 of 59

index as calculated by the United States Department of Labor.

- (e)(b) A municipality has a duty to allow the municipal law enforcement agency to respond appropriately to protect persons and property during a riot or an unlawful assembly based on the availability of adequate equipment to its municipal law enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If the governing body of a municipality or a person authorized by the governing body of the municipality breaches that duty, the municipality is civilly liable for any damages, including damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death, or property damages proximately caused by the municipality's breach of duty. The sovereign immunity recovery limits in paragraph (a) do not apply to an action under this paragraph.
- (6)(a) An action may not be instituted on a claim against the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions unless the claimant presents the claim in writing to the appropriate agency, and also, except as to any claim against a municipality, county, or the Florida Space Authority, presents such claim in writing to the Department of Financial Services, within 3 years after such claim accrues and the Department of Financial Services or the appropriate agency denies the claim in writing; except that, if:
- 1. Such claim is for contribution pursuant to s. 768.31, it must be so presented within 6 months after the judgment against the tortfeasor seeking contribution has become final by

Page 4 of 59

lapse of time for appeal or after appellate review or, if there is no such judgment, within 6 months after the tortfeasor seeking contribution has either discharged the common liability by payment or agreed, while the action is pending against her or him, to discharge the common liability; or

- 2. Such action is for wrongful death, the claimant must present the claim in writing to the Department of Financial Services within 2 years after the claim accrues; or
- 3. Such action arises from a violation of s. 794.011 involving a victim who was younger than the age of 16 at the time of the act, the claimant may present the claim at any time.
- 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:
- (a) An action for contribution must be commenced within the limitations provided in s. 768.31(4); and
- (b) An action for damages arising from medical malpractice or wrongful death must be commenced within the limitations for such actions in s. 95.11(4); and
- (c) An action arising from acts constituting a violation of s. 794.011 involving a victim who was younger than the age of 16 at the time of the act may be commenced at any time pursuant

Page 5 of 59

i				
126	to s	95	11	(9)

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 45.061, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

45.061 Offers of settlement.-

(5) Sanctions authorized under this section may be imposed notwithstanding any limitation on recovery of costs or expenses which may be provided by contract or in other provisions of Florida law. This section shall not be construed to waive the limits of sovereign immunity set forth in s. 768.28.

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 110.504, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

110.504 Volunteer benefits.-

(4) Volunteers shall be covered by state liability protection in accordance with the definition of a volunteer and the provisions of s. 768.28.

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 111.071, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

111.071 Payment of judgments or settlements against certain public officers or employees.—

Page 6 of 59

(1) Any county, municipality, political subdivision, or agency of the state which has been excluded from participation in the Insurance Risk Management Trust Fund is authorized to expend available funds to pay:

- (a) Any final judgment, including damages, costs, and attorney's fees, arising from a complaint for damages or injury suffered as a result of any act or omission of action of any officer, employee, or agent in a civil or civil rights lawsuit described in s. 111.07. If the civil action arises under s. 768.28 as a tort claim, the limitations and provisions of s. 768.28 governing payment shall apply. If the action is a civil rights action arising under 42 U.S.C. s. 1983, or similar federal statutes, payments for the full amount of the judgment may be made unless the officer, employee, or agent has been determined in the final judgment to have caused the harm intentionally.
- Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (k) of subsection (15) of section 163.01, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.-
- (15) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or of any other law except s. 361.14, any public agency of this state which is an electric utility, or any separate legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section, the

Page 7 of 59

membership of which consists only of electric utilities, and which exercises or proposes to exercise the powers granted by part II of chapter 361, the Joint Power Act, may exercise any or all of the following powers:

- (k) The limitations on waiver in the provisions of s. 768.28 or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the Legislature, in accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State Constitution, hereby declares that any such legal entity or any public agency of this state that participates in any electric project waives its sovereign immunity to:
 - 1. All other persons participating therein; and
- 2. Any person in any manner contracting with a legal entity of which any such public agency is a member, with relation to:
- a. Ownership, operation, or any other activity set forth in sub-subparagraph (b)2.d. with relation to any electric project; or
- b. The supplying or purchasing of services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof.
- Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 190.043, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 190.043 Suits against the district.—Any suit or action brought or maintained against the district for damages arising

Page 8 of 59

out of tort, including, without limitation, any claim arising upon account of an act causing an injury or loss of property, personal injury, or death, shall be subject to the limitations provided in s. 768.28.

201

202

203

204205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (13) of section 213.015, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

213.015 Taxpayer rights.—There is created a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of Florida taxpayers are adequately safeguarded and protected during tax assessment, collection, and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but comprehensive statements which explain, in simple, nontechnical terms, the rights and obligations of the Department of Revenue and taxpayers. Section 192.0105 provides additional rights afforded to payors of property taxes and assessments. The rights afforded taxpayers to ensure that their privacy and property are safeguarded and protected during tax assessment and collection are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed Florida taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental rules are:

(13) The right to an action at law within the limitations

Page 9 of 59

of s. 768.28, relating to sovereign immunity, to recover damages against the state or the Department of Revenue for injury caused by the wrongful or negligent act or omission of a department officer or employee (see s. 768.28).

226

227

228

229230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 252.51, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

252.51 Liability.—Any person or organization, public or private, owning or controlling real estate or other premises who voluntarily and without compensation, other than payment or reimbursement of costs and expenses, grants a license or privilege or otherwise permits the designation by the local emergency management agency or use of the whole or any part of such real estate or premises for the purpose of sheltering persons during an actual, impending, mock, or practice emergency, together with her or his successor in interest, if any, shall not be liable for the death of, or injury to, any person on or about such real estate or premises during the actual, impending, mock, or practice emergency, or for loss of, or damage to, the property of such person, solely by reason or as a result of such license, privilege, designation, or use, unless the gross negligence or the willful and wanton misconduct of such person owning or controlling such real estate or premises or her or his successor in interest is the proximate

Page 10 of 59

cause of such death, injury, loss, or damage occurring during such sheltering period. Any such person or organization who provides such shelter space for compensation shall be deemed to be an instrumentality of the state or its applicable agency or subdivision for the purposes of s. 768.28.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 252.89, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

252.89 Tort liability.—The commission and the committees shall be state agencies, and the members of the commission and committees shall be officers, employees, or agents of the state for the purposes of s. 768.28.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 252.944, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

252.944 Tort liability.—The commission and the committees are state agencies, and the members of the commission and committees are officers, employees, or agents of the state for the purpose of s. 768.28.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 260.0125, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

Page 11 of 59

260.0125 Limitation on liability of private landowners whose property is designated as part of the statewide system of greenways and trails.—

2.76

(2) Any private landowner who consents to designation of his or her land as part of the statewide system of greenways and trails pursuant to s. 260.016(2)(d) without compensation shall be considered a volunteer, as defined in s. 110.501, and shall be covered by state liability protection pursuant to s. 768.28, including s. 768.28(9).

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 284.31, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

284.31 Scope and types of coverages; separate accounts.—
The Insurance Risk Management Trust Fund must, unless specifically excluded by the Department of Financial Services, cover all departments of the State of Florida and their employees, agents, and volunteers and must provide separate accounts for workers' compensation, general liability, fleet automotive liability, federal civil rights actions under 42 U.S.C. s. 1983 or similar federal statutes, state agency firefighter cancer benefits payable under s. 112.1816(2), and court-awarded attorney fees in other proceedings against the state except for such awards in eminent domain or for inverse condemnation or for awards by the Public Employees Relations

Commission. Unless specifically excluded by the Department of Financial Services, the Insurance Risk Management Trust Fund must provide fleet automotive liability coverage to motor vehicles titled to the state, or to any department of the state, when such motor vehicles are used by community transportation coordinators performing, under contract to the appropriate department of the state, services for the transportation disadvantaged under part I of chapter 427. Such fleet automotive liability coverage is primary and is subject to s. 768.28 and parts II and III of chapter 284, and applicable rules adopted thereunder, and the terms and conditions of the certificate of coverage issued by the Department of Financial Services.

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 284.38, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

284.38 Waiver of sovereign immunity; effect.—The insurance programs developed herein shall provide limits as established by the provisions of s. 768.28 if a tort claim. The limits provided in s. 768.28 shall not apply to a civil rights action arising under 42 U.S.C. s. 1983 or similar federal statute. Payment of a pending or future claim or judgment arising under any of said statutes may be made upon this act becoming a law, unless the officer, employee, or agent has been determined in the final judgment to have caused the harm intentionally; however, the

Page 13 of 59

fund is authorized to pay all other court-ordered attorney's fees as provided under s. 284.31.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 322.13, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

322.13 Driver license examiners.-

333 (1)

(b) Those persons serving as driver license examiners are not liable for actions taken within the scope of their employment or designation, except as provided by s. 768.28.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 337.19, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 337.19 Suits by and against department; limitation of actions; forum.—
- (1) Suits at law and in equity may be brought and maintained by and against the department on any contract claim arising from breach of an express provision or an implied covenant of a written agreement or a written directive issued by the department pursuant to the written agreement. In any such suit, the department and the contractor shall have all of the same rights and obligations as a private person under a like contract except that no liability may be based on an oral

Page 14 of 59

modification of either the written contract or written directive. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the sovereign immunity of the state and its political subdivisions from equitable claims and equitable remedies. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section, no employee or agent of the department may be held personally liable to an extent greater than that pursuant to s. 768.28 provided that no suit sounding in tort shall be maintained against the department.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (17) of section 341.302, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

341.302 Rail program; duties and responsibilities of the department.—The department, in conjunction with other governmental entities, including the rail enterprise and the private sector, shall develop and implement a rail program of statewide application designed to ensure the proper maintenance, safety, revitalization, and expansion of the rail system to assure its continued and increased availability to respond to statewide mobility needs. Within the resources provided pursuant to chapter 216, and as authorized under federal law, the department shall:

(17) In conjunction with the acquisition, ownership, construction, operation, maintenance, and management of a rail

Page 15 of 59

corridor, have the authority to:

- (a) Assume obligations pursuant to the following:
- 1.a. The department may assume the obligation by contract to forever protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the freight rail operator, or its successors, from whom the department has acquired a real property interest in the rail corridor, and that freight rail operator's officers, agents, and employees, from and against any liability, cost, and expense, including, but not limited to, commuter rail passengers and rail corridor invitees in the rail corridor, regardless of whether the loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death giving rise to any such liability, cost, or expense is caused in whole or in part, and to whatever nature or degree, by the fault, failure, negligence, misconduct, nonfeasance, or misfeasance of such freight rail operator, its successors, or its officers, agents, and employees, or any other person or persons whomsoever; or
- b. The department may assume the obligation by contract to forever protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless National Railroad Passenger Corporation, or its successors, and officers, agents, and employees of National Railroad Passenger Corporation, from and against any liability, cost, and expense, including, but not limited to, commuter rail passengers and rail corridor invitees in the rail corridor, regardless of whether the loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death giving rise to any such liability, cost, or expense is caused in whole or in

Page 16 of 59

part, and to whatever nature or degree, by the fault, failure, negligence, misconduct, nonfeasance, or misfeasance of National Railroad Passenger Corporation, its successors, or its officers, agents, and employees, or any other person or persons whomsoever.

- The assumption of liability of the department by contract pursuant to sub-subparagraph 1.a. or sub-subparagraph
 may not in any instance exceed the following parameters of allocation of risk:
- a. The department may be solely responsible for any loss, injury, or damage to commuter rail passengers, or rail corridor invitees, or trespassers, regardless of circumstances or cause, subject to sub-subparagraph b. and subparagraphs 3., 4., 5., and 6.
- b.(I) In the event of a limited covered accident, the authority of the department to protect, defend, and indemnify the freight operator for all liability, cost, and expense, including punitive or exemplary damages, in excess of the deductible or self-insurance retention fund established under paragraph (b) and actually in force at the time of the limited covered accident exists only if the freight operator agrees, with respect to the limited covered accident, to protect, defend, and indemnify the department for the amount of the deductible or self-insurance retention fund established under paragraph (b) and actually in force at the time of the limited

426 covered accident.

- (II) In the event of a limited covered accident, the authority of the department to protect, defend, and indemnify National Railroad Passenger Corporation for all liability, cost, and expense, including punitive or exemplary damages, in excess of the deductible or self-insurance retention fund established under paragraph (b) and actually in force at the time of the limited covered accident exists only if National Railroad Passenger Corporation agrees, with respect to the limited covered accident, to protect, defend, and indemnify the department for the amount of the deductible or self-insurance retention fund established under paragraph (b) and actually in force at the time of the limited covered accident.
- 3. When only one train is involved in an incident, the department may be solely responsible for any loss, injury, or damage if the train is a department train or other train pursuant to subparagraph 4., but only if:
- a. When an incident occurs with only a freight train involved, including incidents with trespassers or at grade crossings, the freight rail operator is solely responsible for any loss, injury, or damage, except for commuter rail passengers and rail corridor invitees; or
- b. When an incident occurs with only a National Railroad Passenger Corporation train involved, including incidents with trespassers or at grade crossings, National Railroad Passenger

Page 18 of 59

Corporation is solely responsible for any loss, injury, or damage, except for commuter rail passengers and rail corridor invitees.

4. For the purposes of this subsection:

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

- Any train involved in an incident that is neither the department's train nor the freight rail operator's train, hereinafter referred to in this subsection as an "other train," may be treated as a department train, solely for purposes of any allocation of liability between the department and the freight rail operator only, but only if the department and the freight rail operator share responsibility equally as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of any incident involving both a department train and a freight rail operator train, and the allocation as between the department and the freight rail operator, regardless of whether the other train is treated as a department train, shall remain one-half each as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident. The involvement of any other train shall not alter the sharing of equal responsibility as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident; or
- b. Any train involved in an incident that is neither the department's train nor the National Railroad Passenger Corporation's train, hereinafter referred to in this subsection

Page 19 of 59

476

477

478

479480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

as an "other train," may be treated as a department train, solely for purposes of any allocation of liability between the department and National Railroad Passenger Corporation only, but only if the department and National Railroad Passenger Corporation share responsibility equally as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of any incident involving both a department train and a National Railroad Passenger Corporation train, and the allocation as between the department and National Railroad Passenger Corporation, regardless of whether the other train is treated as a department train, shall remain one-half each as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident. The involvement of any other train shall not alter the sharing of equal responsibility as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident.

- 5. When more than one train is involved in an incident:
- a.(I) If only a department train and freight rail operator's train, or only an other train as described in subsubparagraph 4.a. and a freight rail operator's train, are involved in an incident, the department may be responsible for its property and all of its people, all commuter rail passengers, and rail corridor invitees, but only if the freight rail operator is responsible for its property and all of its people, and the department and the freight rail operator each

Page 20 of 59

share one-half responsibility as to trespassers or third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident; or

- Passenger Corporation train, or only an other train as described in sub-subparagraph 4.b. and a National Railroad Passenger Corporation train, are involved in an incident, the department may be responsible for its property and all of its people, all commuter rail passengers, and rail corridor invitees, but only if National Railroad Passenger Corporation is responsible for its property and all of its people, all National Railroad Passenger Corporation each share one-half responsibility as to trespassers or third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident.
- b.(I) If a department train, a freight rail operator train, and any other train are involved in an incident, the allocation of liability between the department and the freight rail operator, regardless of whether the other train is treated as a department train, shall remain one-half each as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident; the involvement of any other train shall not alter the sharing of equal responsibility as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury,

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

or damage as a result of the incident; and, if the owner, operator, or insurer of the other train makes any payment to injured third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident, the allocation of credit between the department and the freight rail operator as to such payment shall not in any case reduce the freight rail operator's third-party-sharing allocation of one-half under this paragraph to less than one-third of the total third party liability; or

If a department train, a National Railroad Passenger Corporation train, and any other train are involved in an incident, the allocation of liability between the department and National Railroad Passenger Corporation, regardless of whether the other train is treated as a department train, shall remain one-half each as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident; the involvement of any other train shall not alter the sharing of equal responsibility as to third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident; and, if the owner, operator, or insurer of the other train makes any payment to injured third parties outside the rail corridor who incur loss, injury, or damage as a result of the incident, the allocation of credit between the department and National Railroad Passenger Corporation as to such payment shall not in any case reduce National Railroad Passenger

Page 22 of 59

Corporation's third-party-sharing allocation of one-half under this sub-subparagraph to less than one-third of the total third party liability.

- 6. Any such contractual duty to protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless such a freight rail operator or National Railroad Passenger Corporation shall expressly include a specific cap on the amount of the contractual duty, which amount shall not exceed \$200 million without prior legislative approval, and the department to purchase liability insurance and establish a self-insurance retention fund in the amount of the specific cap established under this subparagraph, provided that:
- a. No such contractual duty shall in any case be effective nor otherwise extend the department's liability in scope and effect beyond the contractual liability insurance and self-insurance retention fund required pursuant to this paragraph; and
- b.(I) The freight rail operator's compensation to the department for future use of the department's rail corridor shall include a monetary contribution to the cost of such liability coverage for the sole benefit of the freight rail operator.
- (II) National Railroad Passenger Corporation's compensation to the department for future use of the department's rail corridor shall include a monetary contribution to the cost of such liability coverage for the sole benefit of

Page 23 of 59

National Railroad Passenger Corporation.

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

- Purchase liability insurance, which amount shall not exceed \$200 million, and establish a self-insurance retention fund for the purpose of paying the deductible limit established in the insurance policies it may obtain, including coverage for the department, any freight rail operator as described in paragraph (a), National Railroad Passenger Corporation, commuter rail service providers, governmental entities, or any ancillary development, which self-insurance retention fund or deductible shall not exceed \$10 million. The insureds shall pay a reasonable monetary contribution to the cost of such liability coverage for the sole benefit of the insured. Such insurance and self-insurance retention fund may provide coverage for all damages, including, but not limited to, compensatory, special, and exemplary, and be maintained to provide an adequate fund to cover claims and liabilities for loss, injury, or damage arising out of or connected with the ownership, operation, maintenance, and management of a rail corridor.
- (c) Incur expenses for the purchase of advertisements, marketing, and promotional items.
- (d) Without altering any of the rights granted to the department under this section, agree to assume the obligations to indemnify and insure, pursuant to s. 343.545, freight rail service, intercity passenger rail service, and commuter rail service on a department-owned rail corridor, whether ownership

Page 24 of 59

is in fee or by easement, or on a rail corridor where the department has the right to operate.

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

624

625

602

601

Neither the assumption by contract to protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless; the purchase of insurance; nor the establishment of a self-insurance retention fund shall be deemed to be a waiver of any defense of sovereign immunity for torts nor deemed to increase the limits of the department's or the governmental entity's liability for torts as provided in s. 768.28. The requirements of s. 287.022(1) shall not apply to the purchase of any insurance under this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall apply and inure fully as to any other governmental entity providing commuter rail service and constructing, operating, maintaining, or managing a rail corridor on publicly owned right-of-way under contract by the governmental entity with the department or a governmental entity designated by the department. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, procurement for the construction, operation, maintenance, and management of any rail corridor described in this subsection, whether by the department, a governmental entity under contract with the department, or a governmental entity designated by the department, shall be pursuant to s. 287.057 and shall include, but not be limited to, criteria for the consideration of qualifications, technical aspects of the proposal, and price. Further, any such contract for design-build

Page 25 of 59

shall be procured pursuant to the criteria in s. 337.11(7).

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 373.1395, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 373.1395 Limitation on liability of water management district with respect to areas made available to the public for recreational purposes without charge.—
- (6) This section does not relieve any water management district of any liability that would otherwise exist for gross negligence or a deliberate, willful, or malicious injury to a person or property. This section does not create or increase the liability of any water management district or person beyond that which is authorized by s. 768.28.

Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 375.251, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 375.251 Limitation on liability of persons making available to public certain areas for recreational purposes without charge.—
- (3)(a) An owner of an area who enters into a written agreement concerning the area with a state agency for outdoor recreational purposes, where such agreement recognizes that the state agency is responsible for personal injury, loss, or damage

Page 26 of 59

resulting in whole or in part from the state agency's use of the area under the terms of the agreement subject to the limitations and conditions specified in s. 768.28, owes no duty of care to keep the area safe for entry or use by others, or to give warning to persons entering or going on the area of any hazardous conditions, structures, or activities thereon. An owner who enters into a written agreement concerning the area with a state agency for outdoor recreational purposes:

- 1. Is not presumed to extend any assurance that the area is safe for any purpose;
- 2. Does not incur any duty of care toward a person who goes on the area that is subject to the agreement; or
- 3. Is not liable or responsible for any injury to persons or property caused by the act or omission of a person who goes on the area that is subject to the agreement.

Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (9) of section 381.0056, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

381.0056 School health services program.-

(9) Any health care entity that provides school health services under contract with the department pursuant to a school health services plan developed under this section, and as part of a school nurse services public-private partnership, is deemed to be a corporation acting primarily as an instrumentality of

Page 27 of 59

676

677

678

679680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

the state solely for the purpose of limiting liability pursuant to s. 768.28(5). The limitations on tort actions contained in s. 768.28(5) shall apply to any action against the entity with respect to the provision of school health services, if the entity is acting within the scope of and pursuant to guidelines established in the contract or by rule of the department. The contract must require the entity, or the partnership on behalf of the entity, to obtain general liability insurance coverage, with any additional endorsement necessary to insure the entity for liability assumed by its contract with the department. The Legislature intends that insurance be purchased by entities, or by partnerships on behalf of the entity, to cover all liability claims, and under no circumstances shall the state or the department be responsible for payment of any claims or defense costs for claims brought against the entity or its subcontractor for services performed under the contract with the department. This subsection does not preclude consideration by the Legislature for payment by the state of any claims bill involving an entity contracting with the department pursuant to this section. Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 393.075, Florida

Page 28 of 59

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

393.075 General liability coverage.

Statutes, is reenacted to read:

(3) This section shall not be construed as designating or not designating that a person who owns or operates a foster care facility or group home facility as described in this section or any other person is an employee or agent of the state. Nothing in this section amends, expands, or supersedes the provisions of s. 768.28.

Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (10) of section 395.1055, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

395.1055 Rules and enforcement.-

- (10) The agency shall establish a pediatric cardiac technical advisory panel, pursuant to s. 20.052, to develop procedures and standards for measuring outcomes of pediatric cardiac catheterization programs and pediatric cardiovascular surgery programs.
- (g) Panel members are agents of the state for purposes of s. 768.28 throughout the good faith performance of the duties assigned to them by the Secretary of Health Care Administration.

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (17) of section 403.706, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities.-
- (17) To effect the purposes of this part, counties and

Page 29 of 59

municipalities are authorized, in addition to other powers granted pursuant to this part:

(c) To waive sovereign immunity and immunity from suit in federal court by vote of the governing body of the county or municipality to the extent necessary to carry out the authority granted in paragraphs (a) and (b), notwithstanding the limitations prescribed in s. 768.28.

Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 409.993, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

409.993 Lead agencies and subcontractor liability.-

(1) FINDINGS.-

(a) The Legislature finds that the state has traditionally provided foster care services to children who are the responsibility of the state. As such, foster children have not had the right to recover for injuries beyond the limitations specified in s. 768.28. The Legislature has determined that foster care and related services should be outsourced pursuant to this section and that the provision of such services is of paramount importance to the state. The purpose of such outsourcing is to increase the level of safety, security, and stability of children who are or become the responsibility of the state. One of the components necessary to secure a safe and

Page 30 of 59

stable environment for such children is the requirement that private providers maintain liability insurance. As such, insurance needs to be available and remain available to nongovernmental foster care and related services providers without the resources of such providers being significantly reduced by the cost of maintaining such insurance.

- (b) The Legislature further finds that, by requiring the following minimum levels of insurance, children in outsourced foster care and related services will gain increased protection and rights of recovery in the event of injury than currently provided in s. 768.28.
 - (2) LEAD AGENCY LIABILITY.-

(a) Other than an entity to which s. 768.28 applies, an eligible community-based care lead agency, or its employees or officers, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), shall, as a part of its contract, obtain a minimum of \$1 million per occurrence with a policy period aggregate limit of \$3 million in general liability insurance coverage. The lead agency must also require that staff who transport client children and families in their personal automobiles in order to carry out their job responsibilities obtain minimum bodily injury liability insurance in the amount of \$100,000 per person per any one automobile accident, and subject to such limits for each person, \$300,000 for all damages resulting from any one automobile accident, on their personal automobiles. In lieu of personal

Page 31 of 59

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

motor vehicle insurance, the lead agency's casualty, liability, or motor vehicle insurance carrier may provide nonowned automobile liability coverage. This insurance provides liability insurance for an automobile that the lead agency uses in connection with the lead agency's business but does not own, lease, rent, or borrow. This coverage includes an automobile owned by an employee of the lead agency or a member of the employee's household but only while the automobile is used in connection with the lead agency's business. The nonowned automobile coverage for the lead agency applies as excess coverage over any other collectible insurance. The personal automobile policy for the employee of the lead agency shall be primary insurance, and the nonowned automobile coverage of the lead agency acts as excess insurance to the primary insurance. The lead agency shall provide a minimum limit of \$1 million in nonowned automobile coverage. In a tort action brought against such a lead agency or employee, net economic damages shall be limited to \$2 million per liability claim and \$200,000 per automobile claim, including, but not limited to, past and future medical expenses, wage loss, and loss of earning capacity, offset by any collateral source payment paid or payable. In any tort action brought against a lead agency, noneconomic damages shall be limited to \$400,000 per claim. A claims bill may be brought on behalf of a claimant pursuant to s. 768.28 for any amount exceeding the limits specified in this paragraph. Any

Page 32 of 59

offset of collateral source payments made as of the date of the settlement or judgment shall be in accordance with s. 768.76. The lead agency is not liable in tort for the acts or omissions of its subcontractors or the officers, agents, or employees of its subcontractors.

(3) SUBCONTRACTOR LIABILITY.-

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

A subcontractor of an eligible community-based care lead agency that is a direct provider of foster care and related services to children and families, and its employees or officers, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), must, as a part of its contract, obtain a minimum of \$1 million per occurrence with a policy period aggregate limit of \$3 million in general liability insurance coverage. The subcontractor of a lead agency must also require that staff who transport client children and families in their personal automobiles in order to carry out their job responsibilities obtain minimum bodily injury liability insurance in the amount of \$100,000 per person in any one automobile accident, and subject to such limits for each person, \$300,000 for all damages resulting from any one automobile accident, on their personal automobiles. In lieu of personal motor vehicle insurance, the subcontractor's casualty, liability, or motor vehicle insurance carrier may provide nonowned automobile liability coverage. This insurance provides liability insurance for automobiles that the subcontractor uses in connection with the subcontractor's business but does not

Page 33 of 59

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838839

840

841

842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849

850

own, lease, rent, or borrow. This coverage includes automobiles owned by the employees of the subcontractor or a member of the employee's household but only while the automobiles are used in connection with the subcontractor's business. The nonowned automobile coverage for the subcontractor applies as excess coverage over any other collectible insurance. The personal automobile policy for the employee of the subcontractor shall be primary insurance, and the nonowned automobile coverage of the subcontractor acts as excess insurance to the primary insurance. The subcontractor shall provide a minimum limit of \$1 million in nonowned automobile coverage. In a tort action brought against such subcontractor or employee, net economic damages shall be limited to \$2 million per liability claim and \$200,000 per automobile claim, including, but not limited to, past and future medical expenses, wage loss, and loss of earning capacity, offset by any collateral source payment paid or payable. In a tort action brought against such subcontractor, noneconomic damages shall be limited to \$400,000 per claim. A claims bill may be brought on behalf of a claimant pursuant to s. 768.28 for any amount exceeding the limits specified in this paragraph. Any offset of collateral source payments made as of the date of the settlement or judgment shall be in accordance with s. 768.76. Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 455.221, Florida

Page 34 of 59

Statutes, is reenacted to read:

455.221 Legal and investigative services.-

(3) Any person retained by the department under contract to review materials, make site visits, or provide expert testimony regarding any complaint or application filed with the department relating to a profession under the jurisdiction of the department shall be considered an agent of the department in determining the state insurance coverage and sovereign immunity protection applicability of ss. 284.31 and 768.28.

Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 455.32, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

455.32 Management Privatization Act.-

carry out its functions. Such staff are not public employees for the purposes of chapter 110 or chapter 112, except that the board of directors and the employees of the corporation are subject to the provisions of s. 112.061 and part III of chapter 112. The provisions of s. 768.28 apply to each such corporation, which is deemed to be a corporation primarily acting as an instrumentality of the state but which is not an agency within the meaning of s. 20.03(11).

Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a

Page 35 of 59

reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 456.009, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

456.009 Legal and investigative services.-

(3) Any person retained by the department under contract to review materials, make site visits, or provide expert testimony regarding any complaint or application filed with the department relating to a profession under the jurisdiction of the department shall be considered an agent of the department in determining the state insurance coverage and sovereign immunity protection applicability of ss. 284.31 and 768.28.

Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (15) of section 456.076, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

456.076 Impaired practitioner programs. -

(15) (a) A consultant retained pursuant to this section and a consultant's directors, officers, employees, or agents shall be considered agents of the department for purposes of s. 768.28 while acting within the scope of the consultant's duties under the contract with the department.

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 471.038, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

471.038 Florida Engineers Management Corporation. -

Page 36 of 59

- (3) The Florida Engineers Management Corporation is created to provide administrative, investigative, and prosecutorial services to the board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 455 and this chapter. The management corporation may hire staff as necessary to carry out its functions. Such staff are not public employees for the purposes of chapter 110 or chapter 112, except that the board of directors and the staff are subject to the provisions of s. 112.061. The provisions of s. 768.28 apply to the management corporation, which is deemed to be a corporation primarily acting as an instrumentality of the state, but which is not an agency within the meaning of s. 20.03(11). The management corporation shall:
- (a) Be a Florida corporation not for profit, incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617.
- (b) Provide administrative, investigative, and prosecutorial services to the board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 455, this chapter, and the contract required by this section.
- (c) Receive, hold, and administer property and make only prudent expenditures directly related to the responsibilities of the board, and in accordance with the contract required by this section.
- (d) Be approved by the board, and the department, to operate for the benefit of the board and in the best interest of

Page 37 of 59

926 the state.

- (e) Operate under a fiscal year that begins on July 1 of each year and ends on June 30 of the following year.
- (f) Have a seven-member board of directors, five of whom are to be appointed by the board and must be registrants regulated by the board and two of whom are to be appointed by the secretary and must be laypersons not regulated by the board. All appointments shall be for 4-year terms. No member shall serve more than two consecutive terms. Failure to attend three consecutive meetings shall be deemed a resignation from the board, and the vacancy shall be filled by a new appointment.
- (g) Select its officers in accordance with its bylaws. The members of the board of directors who were appointed by the board may be removed by the board.
- (h) Select the president of the management corporation, who shall also serve as executive director to the board, subject to approval of the board.
- (i) Use a portion of the interest derived from the management corporation account to offset the costs associated with the use of credit cards for payment of fees by applicants or licensees.
- (j) Operate under a written contract with the department which is approved by the board. The contract must provide for, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Submission by the management corporation of an annual

Page 38 of 59

budget that complies with board rules for approval by the board and the department.

- 2. Annual certification by the board and the department that the management corporation is complying with the terms of the contract in a manner consistent with the goals and purposes of the board and in the best interest of the state. This certification must be reported in the board's minutes. The contract must also provide for methods and mechanisms to resolve any situation in which the certification process determines noncompliance.
- 3. Funding of the management corporation through appropriations allocated to the regulation of professional engineers from the Professional Regulation Trust Fund.
- 4. The reversion to the board, or the state if the board ceases to exist, of moneys, records, data, and property held in trust by the management corporation for the benefit of the board, if the management corporation is no longer approved to operate for the board or the board ceases to exist. All records and data in a computerized database shall be returned to the department in a form that is compatible with the computerized database of the department.
- 5. The securing and maintaining by the management corporation, during the term of the contract and for all acts performed during the term of the contract, of all liability insurance coverages in an amount to be approved by the board to

Page 39 of 59

defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the management corporation and its officers and employees, the department and its employees, and the state against all claims arising from state and federal laws. Such insurance coverage must be with insurers qualified and doing business in the state. The management corporation must provide proof of insurance to the department. The department and its employees and the state are exempt from and are not liable for any sum of money which represents a deductible, which sums shall be the sole responsibility of the management corporation. Violation of this subparagraph shall be grounds for terminating the contract.

- 6. Payment by the management corporation, out of its allocated budget, to the department of all costs of representation by the board counsel, including salary and benefits, travel, and any other compensation traditionally paid by the department to other board counsel.
- 7. Payment by the management corporation, out of its allocated budget, to the department of all costs incurred by the management corporation or the board for the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services and any other cost for utilization of these state services.
- 8. Payment by the management corporation, out of its allocated budget, to the department of reasonable costs associated with the contract monitor.
 - (k) Provide for an annual financial audit of its financial

Page 40 of 59

accounts and records by an independent certified public accountant. The annual audit report shall include a management letter in accordance with s. 11.45 and a detailed supplemental schedule of expenditures for each expenditure category. The annual audit report must be submitted to the board, the department, and the Auditor General for review.

- (1) Provide for persons not employed by the corporation who are charged with the responsibility of receiving and depositing fee and fine revenues to have a faithful performance bond in such an amount and according to such terms as shall be determined in the contract.
- (m) Submit to the secretary, the board, and the Legislature, on or before October 1 of each year, a report on the status of the corporation which includes, but is not limited to, information concerning the programs and funds that have been transferred to the corporation. The report must include: the number of license applications received; the number approved and denied and the number of licenses issued; the number of examinations administered and the number of applicants who passed or failed the examination; the number of complaints received; the number determined to be legally sufficient; the number dismissed; the number determined to have probable cause; the number of administrative complaints issued and the status of the complaints; and the number and nature of disciplinary actions taken by the board.

(n) Develop and submit to the department, performance standards and measurable outcomes for the board to adopt by rule in order to facilitate efficient and cost-effective regulation.

Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (11) of section 472.006, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

472.006 Department; powers and duties.—The department shall:

- (11) Provide legal counsel for the board by contracting with the Department of Legal Affairs, by retaining private counsel pursuant to s. 287.059, or by providing department staff counsel. The board shall periodically review and evaluate the services provided by its board counsel. Fees and costs of such counsel shall be paid from the General Inspection Trust Fund, subject to ss. 215.37 and 472.011. All contracts for independent legal counsel must provide for periodic review and evaluation by the board and the department of services provided.
- (b) Any person retained by the department under contract to review materials, make site visits, or provide expert testimony regarding any complaint or application filed with the department relating to the practice of surveying and mapping shall be considered an agent of the department in determining the state insurance coverage and sovereign immunity protection applicability of ss. 284.31 and 768.28.

Page 42 of 59

Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (7) of section 497.167, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

497.167 Administrative matters.—

(7) Any person retained by the department under contract to review materials, make site visits, or provide expert testimony regarding any complaint or application filed with the department, relating to regulation under this chapter, shall be considered an agent of the department in determining the state insurance coverage and sovereign immunity protection applicability of ss. 284.31 and 768.28.

Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 513.118, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

513.118 Conduct on premises; refusal of service.-

(2) The operator of a recreational vehicle park may request that a transient guest or visitor who violates subsection (1) leave the premises immediately. A person who refuses to leave the premises commits the offense of trespass as provided in s. 810.08, and the operator may call a law enforcement officer to have the person and his or her property removed under the supervision of the officer. A law enforcement officer is not liable for any claim involving the removal of the

Page 43 of 59

person or property from the recreational vehicle park under this section, except as provided in s. 768.28. If conditions do not allow for immediate removal of the person's property, he or she may arrange a reasonable time, not to exceed 48 hours, with the operator to come remove the property, accompanied by a law enforcement officer.

Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 548.046, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

548.046 Physician's attendance at match; examinations; cancellation of match.—

(1) The commission, or the commission representative, shall assign to each match at least one physician who shall observe the physical condition of the participants and advise the commissioner or commission representative in charge and the referee of the participants' conditions before, during, and after the match. The commission shall establish a schedule of fees for the physician's services. The physician's fee shall be paid by the promoter of the match attended by the physician. The physician shall be considered an agent of the commission in determining the state insurance coverage and sovereign immunity protection applicability of ss. 284.31 and 768.28.

Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a

Page 44 of 59

reference thereto, subsection (8) of section 556.106, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

556.106 Liability of the member operator, excavator, and system.—

(8) Any liability of the state, its agencies, or its subdivisions which arises out of this chapter is subject to the provisions of s. 768.28.

Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 589.19, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

589.19 Creation of certain state forests; naming of certain state forests; Operation Outdoor Freedom Program.—
(4)

(e)1. A private landowner who provides land for designation and use as an Operation Outdoor Freedom Program hunting site shall have limited liability pursuant to s. 375.251.

- 2. A private landowner who consents to the designation and use of land as part of the Operation Outdoor Freedom Program without compensation shall be considered a volunteer, as defined in s. 110.501, and shall be covered by state liability protection pursuant to s. 768.28, including s. 768.28(9).
 - 3. This subsection does not:
 - a. Relieve any person of liability that would otherwise

Page 45 of 59

exist for deliberate, willful, or malicious injury to persons or property.

b. Create or increase the liability of any person.

Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 723.0611, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

723.0611 Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation.—

(2)

(c) The corporation shall, for purposes of s. 768.28, be considered an agency of the state. Agents or employees of the corporation, members of the board of directors of the corporation, or representatives of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes shall be considered officers, employees, or agents of the state, and actions against them and the corporation shall be governed by s. 768.28.

Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 760.11, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

760.11 Administrative and civil remedies; construction. -

(5) In any civil action brought under this section, the court may issue an order prohibiting the discriminatory practice and providing affirmative relief from the effects of the practice, including back pay. The court may also award

Page 46 of 59

1151

1152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

1162

1163

1164

11651166

1167

1168

1169

1170

1171

1172

1173

1174

1175

compensatory damages, including, but not limited to, damages for mental anguish, loss of dignity, and any other intangible injuries, and punitive damages. The provisions of ss. 768.72 and 768.73 do not apply to this section. The judgment for the total amount of punitive damages awarded under this section to an aggrieved person shall not exceed \$100,000. In any action or proceeding under this subsection, the court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs. It is the intent of the Legislature that this provision for attorney's fees be interpreted in a manner consistent with federal case law involving a Title VII action. The right to trial by jury is preserved in any such private right of action in which the aggrieved person is seeking compensatory or punitive damages, and any party may demand a trial by jury. The commission's determination of reasonable cause is not admissible into evidence in any civil proceeding, including any hearing or trial, except to establish for the court the right to maintain the private right of action. A civil action brought under this section shall be commenced no later than 1 year after the date of determination of reasonable cause by the commission. The commencement of such action shall divest the commission of jurisdiction of the complaint, except that the commission may intervene in the civil action as a matter of right. Notwithstanding the above, the state and its agencies and subdivisions shall not be liable for punitive damages. The total

Page 47 of 59

amount of recovery against the state and its agencies and subdivisions shall not exceed the limitation as set forth in s. 768.28(5).

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

1188

1189

11901191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199

1200

Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 766.1115, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

766.1115 Health care providers; creation of agency relationship with governmental contractors.—

NOTICE OF AGENCY RELATIONSHIP.—The governmental contractor must provide written notice to each patient, or the patient's legal representative, receipt of which must be acknowledged in writing, that the provider is an agent of the governmental contractor and that the exclusive remedy for injury or damage suffered as the result of any act or omission of the provider or of any employee or agent thereof acting within the scope of duties pursuant to the contract is by commencement of an action pursuant to the provisions of s. 768.28. With respect to any federally funded community health center, the notice requirements may be met by posting in a place conspicuous to all persons a notice that the federally funded community health center is an agent of the governmental contractor and that the exclusive remedy for injury or damage suffered as the result of any act or omission of the provider or of any employee or agent thereof acting within the scope of duties pursuant to the

Page 48 of 59

contract is by commencement of an action pursuant to the provisions of s. 768.28.

Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 766.112, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

766.112 Comparative fault.-

wrongful death arising out of medical negligence, whether in contract or tort, when an apportionment of damages pursuant to s. 768.81 is attributed to a board of trustees of a state university, the court shall enter judgment against the board of trustees on the basis of the board's percentage of fault and not on the basis of the doctrine of joint and several liability. The sole remedy available to a claimant to collect a judgment or settlement against a board of trustees, subject to the provisions of this subsection, shall be pursuant to s. 768.28.

Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 768.1355, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

768.1355 Florida Volunteer Protection Act. -

(3) Members of elected or appointed boards, councils, and commissions of the state, counties, municipalities, authorities, and special districts shall incur no civil liability and shall

Page 49 of 59

have immunity from suit as provided in s. 768.28 for acts or omissions by members relating to members' conduct of their official duties. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage our best and brightest people to serve on elected and appointed boards, councils, and commissions.

Section 40. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 768.295, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

768.295 Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPP) prohibited.—

(4) A person or entity sued by a governmental entity or another person in violation of this section has a right to an expeditious resolution of a claim that the suit is in violation of this section. A person or entity may move the court for an order dismissing the action or granting final judgment in favor of that person or entity. The person or entity may file a motion for summary judgment, together with supplemental affidavits, seeking a determination that the claimant's or governmental entity's lawsuit has been brought in violation of this section. The claimant or governmental entity shall thereafter file a response and any supplemental affidavits. As soon as practicable, the court shall set a hearing on the motion, which shall be held at the earliest possible time after the filing of the claimant's or governmental entity's response. The court may

Page 50 of 59

award, subject to the limitations in s. 768.28, the party sued by a governmental entity actual damages arising from a governmental entity's violation of this section. The court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in connection with a claim that an action was filed in violation of this section.

Section 41. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 944.713, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

944.713 Insurance against liability.-

(2) The contract shall provide for indemnification of the state by the private vendor for any liabilities incurred up to the limits provided under s. 768.28(5). The contract shall provide that the private vendor, or the insurer of the private vendor, is liable to pay any claim or judgment for any one person which does not exceed the sum of \$100,000 or any claim or judgment, or portions thereof, which, when totaled with all other claims or judgments arising out of the same incident or occurrence, does not exceed the sum of \$200,000. In addition, the contractor must agree to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify the department against any and all actions, claims, damages and losses, including costs and attorney's fees.

Section 42. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a

Page 51 of 59

reference thereto, section 946.5026, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

946.5026 Sovereign immunity in tort actions.—The provisions of s. 768.28 shall be applicable to the corporation established under this part, which is deemed to be a corporation primarily acting as an instrumentality of the state.

Section 43. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 946.514, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

946.514 Civil rights of inmates; inmates not state employees; liability of corporation for inmate injuries.—

(3) The corporation is liable for inmate injury to the extent specified in s. 768.28; however, the members of the board of directors are not individually liable to any inmate for any injury sustained in any correctional work program operated by the corporation.

Section 44. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 961.06, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

961.06 Compensation for wrongful incarceration. -

(5) Before the department approves the application for compensation, the wrongfully incarcerated person must sign a release and waiver on behalf of the wrongfully incarcerated

Page 52 of 59

person and his or her heirs, successors, and assigns, forever releasing the state or any agency, instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject to s. 768.28, from all present or future claims that the wrongfully incarcerated person or his or her heirs, successors, or assigns may have against such entities arising out of the facts in connection with the wrongful conviction for which compensation is being sought under the act.

- (6)(a) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an application for compensation under this act if the person has a lawsuit pending against the state or any agency, instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, in state or federal court requesting compensation arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration.
- (b) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an application for compensation under this act if the person is the subject of a claim bill pending for claims arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration.
- (c) Once an application is filed under this act, a wrongfully incarcerated person may not pursue recovery under a claim bill until the final disposition of the application.
- (d) Any amount awarded under this act is intended to provide the sole compensation for any and all present and future

Page 53 of 59

claims arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration. Upon notification by the department that an application meets the requirements of this act, a wrongfully incarcerated person may not recover under a claim bill.

- (e) Any compensation awarded under a claim bill shall be the sole redress for claims arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration and, upon any award of compensation to a wrongfully incarcerated person under a claim bill, the person may not receive compensation under this act.
- (7) Any payment made under this act does not constitute a waiver of any defense of sovereign immunity or an increase in the limits of liability on behalf of the state or any person subject to the provisions of s. 768.28 or other law.

Section 45. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (h) of subsection (12) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (12) EMPLOYEES OF CHARTER SCHOOLS.-
- (h) For the purposes of tort liability, the charter school, including its governing body and employees, shall be governed by s. 768.28. This paragraph does not include any forprofit entity contracted by the charter school or its governing

Page 54 of 59

1351 body.

1352

1353

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361

1362

1363

1364

1365

1366

1367

1368

1369

1370

1371

1375

Section 46. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1002.333, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1002.333 Persistently low-performing schools.-

- (6) STATUTORY AUTHORITY. -
- (b) For the purposes of tort liability, the hope operator, the school of hope, and its employees or agents shall be governed by s. 768.28. The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for the employment actions or personal injury, property damage, or death resulting from an act or omission of a hope operator, the school of hope, or its employees or agents. This paragraph does not include any forprofit entity contracted by the charter school or its governing body.

Section 47. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (17) of section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 1002.34 Charter technical career centers.-
- 1372 (17) IMMUNITY.—For the purposes of tort liability, the 1373 governing body and employees of a center are governed by s. 1374 768.28.
 - Section 48. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

Page 55 of 59

made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (1) of subsection (3) of section 1002.55, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1002.55 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.—

- (3) To be eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program, a private prekindergarten provider must meet each of the following requirements:
- (1) Notwithstanding paragraph (j), for a private prekindergarten provider that is a state agency or a subdivision thereof, as defined in s. 768.28(2), the provider must agree to notify the coalition of any additional liability coverage maintained by the provider in addition to that otherwise established under s. 768.28. The provider shall indemnify the coalition to the extent permitted by s. 768.28. Notwithstanding paragraph (j), for a child development program that is accredited by a national accrediting body and operates on a military installation that is certified by the United States Department of Defense, the provider may demonstrate liability coverage by affirming that it is subject to the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. ss. 2671 et seq.

Section 49. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (10) of section 1002.83, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

Page 56 of 59

1401 1002.83 Early learning coalitions.-

(10) For purposes of tort liability, each member or employee of an early learning coalition shall be governed by s. 768.28.

Section 50. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (p) of subsection (1) of section 1002.88, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1002.88 School readiness program provider standards; eligibility to deliver the school readiness program.—

- (1) To be eligible to deliver the school readiness program, a school readiness program provider must:
- (p) Notwithstanding paragraph (m), for a provider that is a state agency or a subdivision thereof, as defined in s. 768.28(2), agree to notify the coalition of any additional liability coverage maintained by the provider in addition to that otherwise established under s. 768.28. The provider shall indemnify the coalition to the extent permitted by s. 768.28. Notwithstanding paragraph (m), for a child development program that is accredited by a national accrediting body and operates on a military installation that is certified by the United States Department of Defense, the provider may demonstrate liability coverage by affirming that it is subject to the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. ss. 2671 et seq.

Page 57 of 59

Section 51. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 1006.24, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1006.24 Tort liability; liability insurance. -

(1) Each district school board shall be liable for tort claims arising out of any incident or occurrence involving a school bus or other motor vehicle owned, maintained, operated, or used by the district school board to transport persons, to the same extent and in the same manner as the state or any of its agencies or subdivisions is liable for tort claims under s. 768.28, except that the total liability to persons being transported for all claims or judgments of such persons arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall not exceed an amount equal to \$5,000 multiplied by the rated seating capacity of the school bus or other vehicle, as determined by rules of the State Board of Education, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The provisions of s. 768.28 apply to all claims or actions brought against district school boards, as authorized in this subsection.

Section 52. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1006.261, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1449 1006.261 Use of school buses for public purposes.—
1450 (2)

Page 58 of 59

HB 799 2022

1451	(b) For purposes of liability for negligence, state
1452	agencies or subdivisions as defined in s. $768.28(2)$ shall be
1453	covered by s. 768.28. Every other corporation or organization
1454	shall provide liability insurance coverage in the minimum
1455	amounts of \$100,000 on any claim or judgment and \$200,000 on all
1456	claims and judgments arising from the same incident or
1457	occurrence.

1458

Section 53. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 59 of 59