

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/09/2022		
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Community Affairs (Gruters) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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;

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39



exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.-

(5)(a) The state and its agencies and subdivisions are shall be liable for tort claims in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances, but liability does shall not include punitive damages or interest for the period before judgment. Neither The state, nor its agencies, and its or subdivisions are not shall be liable to pay a claim or a judgment by any one person which exceeds the sum of \$1 million $\frac{$200,000}{}$ 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 \$3 million \$300,000. However, a judgment or judgments may be claimed and rendered in excess of these amounts and may be settled and paid pursuant to this section act up to \$1 million or \$3 million, as applicable. The \$200,000 or \$300,000, as the case may be; and that portion of the judgment that exceeds these amounts may be reported to the Legislature, but may be paid in part or in whole only by further act of the Legislature.

(b) Notwithstanding the limited waiver of sovereign immunity provided in paragraph (a), a herein, the state or an agency or subdivision of the state thereof may agree, within the limits of insurance coverage provided, to settle a claim made or a judgment rendered against it in excess of the waiver provided in paragraph (a) without further action by the Legislature., but The state or an agency or a subdivision thereof may 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

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59 60

61 62

6.3 64

65

66

67

68



\$200,000 or \$300,000 waiver provided in paragraph (a) above. An insurance policy may not condition the payment of benefits, in whole or in part, on the enactment of a claim bill.

- (c) 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.
- (d) Beginning January 1, 2023, and on January 1 every 10 years thereafter, the Department of Financial Services shall adjust the limitations of liability in this subsection, rounded to the nearest \$10,000, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for the Southeast or a successor index as calculated by the United States Department of Labor. After each adjustment, the department must publish the adjusted liability limitation amounts on its website.
- (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

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79 80

81

82

83 84

85

86 87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96 97



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 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 in writing at any time pursuant to s. 95.11(9).
- (14) Every claim against the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions for damages for a negligent or wrongful act or omission pursuant to this section shall be forever barred unless the civil action is commenced by filing a complaint in the court of appropriate jurisdiction within 4 years after such claim accrues; except that:
 - (a) An action for contribution must be commenced within the



98 limitations provided in s. 768.31(4); , and 99 (b) An action for damages arising from medical malpractice 100 or wrongful death must be commenced within the limitations for 101 such actions in s. 95.11(4); and 102 (c) An action arising from acts constituting a violation of 103 s. 794.011 involving a victim who was younger than the age of 16 104 at the time of the act may be commenced at any time pursuant to 105 s. 95.11(9). This paragraph applies only to claims that would 106 not have been time barred on or before July 1, 2010, under s. 107 95.11(9). 108 Section 2. Sections 45.061, 110.504, 111.071, 163.01, <u>190.043, 213.015, 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125, 284.31,</u> 109 110 284.38, 322.13, 337.19, 341.302, 373.1395, 375.251, 381.0056, 111 393.075, 395.1055, 403.706, 409.993, 455.221, 455.32, 456.009, 112 456.076, 471.038, 472.006, 497.167, 513.118, 548.046, 556.106, 113 589.19, 723.0611, 760.11, 766.1115, 766.112, 768.1355, 768.295, 944.713, 946.5026, 946.514, 961.06, 1002.33, 1002.333, 1002.34, 114 115 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88, 1006.24, and 1006.261, Florida 116 Statutes, are reenacted for the purpose of incorporating the 117 amendments made by this act to s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, in 118 references thereto. 119 Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2022. 120 121 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: 122 123 Delete everything before the enacting clause 124 and insert: 125 A bill to be entitled 126 An act relating to sovereign immunity; amending s.

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145 146

147

148

149 150

151

152



768.28, F.S.; revising the statutory limits on liability for tort claims against the state and its agencies and subdivisions; specifying that only a subdivision of the state may agree to settle a claim made or judgment rendered against it in excess of the limits; prohibiting an insurance policy from conditioning the payment of benefits on the enactment of a claim bill; requiring the Department of Financial Services to adjust the limitations on tort liability every year after a specified date; requiring the department to publish the adjusted limitations on its website; revising exceptions relating to instituting actions on claims against the state or one of its agencies and to the statute of limitations for such claims; providing applicability; reenacting ss. 45.061, 110.504, 111.071, 163.01, 190.043, 213.015, 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125, 284.31, 284.38, 322.13, 337.19, 341.302, 373.1395, 375.251, 381.0056, 393.075, 395.1055, 403.706, 409.993, 455.221, 455.32, 456.009, 456.076, 471.038, 472.006, 497.167, 513.118, 548.046, 556.106, 589.19, 723.0611, 760.11, 766.1115, 766.112, 768.1355, 768.295, 944.713, 946.5026, 946.514, 961.06, 1002.33, 1002.333, 1002.34, 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88, 1006.24, and 1006.261, F.S., to incorporate the amendments made to s. 768.28, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.