	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/23/2022		

The Committee on Rules (Hutson) 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; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.-

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- (5) (a) 1. 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 total liability of the state, nor its agencies, and its or subdivisions shall be liable to pay a claim or a judgment is limited to the amounts specified in this subparagraph:
- a. For a county or municipality that has a population of 50,000 or less, including any constitutional officer of such county, \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 per occurrence.
- b. For state universities, public colleges, subdivisions, and other entities with sovereign immunity that are not a state agency, county, county constitutional officer, or municipality, \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 per occurrence.
- c. For a county or municipality that has a population of more than 50,000 and up to 250,000, including any constitutional officer of such county, \$300,000 per claim and \$400,000 per occurrence.
- d. For the state or a state agency or a county or a municipality having a population of more than 250,000, including any constitutional officer of such county, \$400,000 per claim and \$600,000 per occurrence.
- e. Regardless of the entity responsible, for a single occurrence that results in more than 10 deaths, \$3 million in economic damages.

If more than one governmental entity is responsible for the damages, the total liability for all of the entities to pay a

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claim or judgment may not exceed the amount for the entity having the highest liability limit.

- 2. A claim may be settled and paid within the amounts authorized by this paragraph, and a judgment may be entered in excess of the amounts in this paragraph. However, the by any one person which exceeds the sum of \$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 these amounts and may be settled and paid pursuant to this act up to \$200,000 or \$300,000, as the case may be; and that portion of a the judgment that exceeds the these amounts authorized may be reported to the Legislature, and but may be paid in part or in whole only by further act of the Legislature.
- (b) Notwithstanding the limited waiver of sovereign immunity under paragraph (a) 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 entered rendered against it without further action by the Legislature, but the state or agency or subdivision thereof does shall not waive be deemed to have waived any defense of sovereign immunity or increase to have increased the limits of its liability as a result of its obtaining insurance coverage for tortious acts in excess of the amounts specified in paragraph (a) \$200,000 or \$300,000 waiver provided above.
- (c) The limitations of liability set forth in this subsection shall apply to the state and its agencies and

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subdivisions whether or not the state or its agencies or subdivisions possessed sovereign immunity before July 1, 1974.

(d) (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 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

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payment or agreed, while the action is pending against her or 100 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 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 to s. 95.11(9).
- Section 2. Sections 45.061, 110.504, 111.071, 163.01, 190.043, 213.015, 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125, 284.31, <u>284.38, 322.13, 337.19, 341.302, 373.1395, 375.251, 381.0056,</u> 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,



128 589.19, 723.0611, 760.11, 766.1115, 7<u>66.112, 768.1355, 768.295,</u> 944.713, 946.5026, 946.514, 961.06, 1002.33, 1002.33, 1002.34, 129 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88, 1006.24, and 1006.261, Florida 130 131 Statutes, are reenacted for the purpose of incorporating the 132 amendments made by this act to s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, in 133 references thereto. Section 3. This act applies to claims accruing on or after 134 135 October 1, 2022. 136 Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2022. 137 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 138 139 And the title is amended as follows: 140 Delete everything before the enacting clause 141 and insert: 142 A bill to be entitled 143 An act relating to sovereign immunity; amending s. 144 768.28, F.S.; increasing the statutory limits on liability for tort claims against the state and its 145 146 agencies and subdivisions; revising exceptions 147 relating to instituting actions on claims against the 148 state or one of its agencies and to the statute of limitations for such claims; reenacting ss. 45.061, 149 150 110.504, 111.071, 163.01, 190.043, 213.015, 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125, 284.31, 284.38, 322.13, 151 152 337.19, 341.302, 373.1395, 375.251, 381.0056, 393.075, 153 395.1055, 403.706, 409.993, 455.221, 455.32, 456.009, 154 456.076, 471.038, 472.006, 497.167, 513.118, 548.046, 556.106, 589.19, 723.0611, 760.11, 766.1115, 766.112, 155 768.1355, 768.295, 944.713, 946.5026, 946.514, 961.06, 156



157	1002.33, 1002.333, 1002.34, 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88,
158	1006.24, and 1006.261, F.S., to incorporate the
159	amendments made to s. 768.28, F.S., in references
160	thereto; providing applicability; providing an
161	effective date.