1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to statutes of limitations for
3	negligence actions; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; revising
4	the timeframe within which a claimant must present
5	certain claims against a governmental entity in
6	writing to certain entities; revising the timeframe
7	within which a complaint must be filed in order to
8	bring certain claims against a governmental entity;
9	providing an effective date.
10	
11	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
12	
13	Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (6) and
14	subsection (14) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, are amended
15	to read:
16	768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions;
17	recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a
18	riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations;
19	exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs
20	(6)(a) An action may not be instituted on a claim against
21	the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions unless the
22	claimant presents the claim in writing to the appropriate
23	agency, and also, except as to any claim against a municipality,
24	county, or the Florida Space Authority, presents such claim in
25	writing to the Department of Financial Services, within $\underline{18}$
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26 <u>months</u> 3 years after such claim accrues and the Department of 27 Financial Services or the appropriate agency denies the claim in 28 writing; however except that, if:

29 1. such claim is for contribution pursuant to s. 768.31, it must be so presented within 6 months after the judgment 30 against the tortfeasor seeking contribution has become final by 31 32 lapse of time for appeal or after appellate review or, if there is no such judgment, within 6 months after the tortfeasor 33 34 seeking contribution has either discharged the common liability by payment or agreed, while the action is pending against her or 35 36 him, to discharge the common liability; or

37 2. Such action is for wrongful death, the claimant must
38 present the claim in writing to the Department of Financial
39 Services within 2 years after the claim accrues.

For purposes of this section, complete, accurate, and 40 (d) 41 timely compliance with the requirements of paragraph (c) shall occur prior to settlement payment, close of discovery or 42 43 commencement of trial, whichever is sooner; provided the ability to plead setoff is not precluded by the delay. This setoff shall 44 45 apply only against that part of the settlement or judgment payable to the claimant, minus claimant's reasonable attorney's 46 47 fees and costs. Incomplete or inaccurate disclosure of unpaid 48 adjudicated claims due the state, its agency, officer, or 49 subdivision, may be excused by the court upon a showing by the preponderance of the evidence of the claimant's lack of 50

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51 knowledge of an adjudicated claim and reasonable inquiry by, or 52 on behalf of, the claimant to obtain the information from public 53 records. Unless the appropriate agency had actual notice of the information required to be disclosed by paragraph (c) in time to 54 55 assert a setoff, an unexcused failure to disclose shall, upon 56 hearing and order of court, cause the claimant to be liable for 57 double the original undisclosed judgment and, upon further 58 motion, the court shall enter judgment for the agency in that 59 amount. Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the failure of the Department of Financial Services or the 60 61 appropriate agency to make final disposition of a claim within 4 6 months after it is filed shall be deemed a final denial of the 62 claim for purposes of this section. For purposes of this 63 64 subsection, in medical malpractice actions and in wrongful death 65 actions, the failure of the Department of Financial Services or 66 the appropriate agency to make final disposition of a claim within 90 days after it is filed shall be deemed a final denial 67 68 of the claim. The statute of limitations for medical malpractice actions and wrongful death actions is tolled for the period of 69 70 time taken by the Department of Financial Services or the 71 appropriate agency to deny the claim. The provisions of this 72 subsection do not apply to such claims as may be asserted by 73 counterclaim pursuant to s. 768.14.

74

Every claim against the state or one of its agencies (14)or subdivisions for damages for a negligent or wrongful act or 75

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76 omission pursuant to this section shall be forever barred unless 77 the civil action is commenced by filing a complaint in the court 78 of appropriate jurisdiction within 2 4 years after such claim 79 accrues; except that an action for contribution must be 80 commenced within the limitations provided in s. 768.31(4), and an action for damages arising from medical malpractice or 81 wrongful death must be commenced within the limitations for such 82 83 actions in s. 95.11(4).

84

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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