LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 02/01/2022

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Bradley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

2 3

1

Delete lines 544 - 955

4

and insert:

5 6

7

8 9

10

service electronically by e-mail or other technology by any person authorized to serve process in accordance with this chapter, or by an attorney. The court may authorize other methods of service consistent with the principles of due process. In suits involving a breach of contract, the court may consider authorizing the parties to effectuate service in the

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



manner provided for in the contractual notice provision of the subject contract.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 48.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 48.111 Service on public agencies and officers.-
- (1) Process against any municipal corporation, agency, board, or commission, department, or subdivision of the state or any county which has a governing board, council, or commission or which is a body corporate shall be served:
 - (a) On the registered agent; or
- (b) If the municipal corporation, agency, board, or commission, department, or subdivision of the state does not have a registered agent, or if the registered agent cannot otherwise be served after one good faith attempt:
- 1. On the president, mayor, chair, or other head thereof; and in the his or her absence of all persons listed in this subparagraph;
- 2.(b) On the vice president, vice mayor, or vice chair, and or in the absence of all persons listed in subparagraph 1. and this subparagraph of the above;
- 3.(c) On any member of the governing board, council, or commission, the manager of the governmental entity, if any, or an in-house attorney for the governmental entity, if any, and in the absence of all the persons listed in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., and this subparagraph;
- 4. On any employee of the governmental entity at the main office of the governmental entity.
- Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 48.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

41

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



48.151 Service on statutory agents for certain persons.-

(2) This section does not apply to substituted service of process under s. 48.161 or s. 48.181 on nonresidents.

Section 11. Section 48.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

48.161 Method of substituted service on nonresident.-

- (1) When authorized by law, substituted service of process on a nonresident individual or a corporation or other business entity incorporated or formed under the laws of any other state, territory, or commonwealth, or the laws of any foreign country, may or a person who conceals his or her whereabouts by serving a public officer designated by law shall be made by sending leaving a copy of the process to the office of the Secretary of State by personal delivery; by registered mail; with a fee of \$8.75 with the public officer or in his or her office or by mailing the copies by certified mail, return receipt requested; by use of a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business of document or package delivery; or by electronic transmission to the public officer with the fee. The service is sufficient service on a party that defendant who has appointed or is deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State a public officer as such party's his or her agent for the service of process. The Secretary of State shall keep a record of all process served on the Secretary of State showing the day and hour of service.
- (2) Notice of service and a copy of the process must shall be sent forthwith by the party effectuating service or by such party's attorney by registered mail; by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested; or by use of a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business of document or package

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



delivery. In addition, if the parties have recently and regularly used e-mail or other electronic means to communicate between themselves, the notice of service and a copy of the process must be sent by such electronic means or, if the party is being served by substituted service, the notice of service and a copy of the process must be served at such party's last known physical address and, if applicable, last known electronic address. The party effectuating service shall file proof of service or return receipts showing delivery to the other party by mail or courier and by electronic means, if electronic means were used, unless the party is actively refusing or rejecting the delivery of the notice. An by the plaintiff or his or her attorney to the defendant, and the defendant's return receipt and the affidavit of compliance of the party effectuating service plaintiff or such party's his or her attorney must of compliance shall be filed within 40 days after on or before the date return day of service on the Secretary of State process or within such additional time as the court allows. The affidavit of compliance must set forth the facts that justify substituted service under this section and that show due diligence was exercised in attempting to locate and effectuate personal service on the party before using substituted service under this section. The party effectuating service does not need to allege in its original or amended complaint the facts required to be set forth in the affidavit of compliance.

(3) When an individual or a business entity conceals its whereabouts, the party seeking to effectuate service, after exercising due diligence to locate and effectuate personal service, may use substituted service pursuant to subsection (1)

100

101 102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115 116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124 125

126



in connection with any action in which the court has jurisdiction over such individual or business entity. The party seeking to effectuate service must also comply with subsection (2); however, a return receipt or other proof showing acceptance of receipt of the notice of service and a, or the notice and copy of the shall be served on the defendant, if found within the state, by an officer authorized to serve legal process by the concealed party need not be filed, or if found without the state, by a sheriff or a deputy sheriff of any county of this state or any duly constituted public officer qualified to serve like process in the state or jurisdiction where the defendant is found. The officer's return showing service shall be filed on or before the return day of the process or within such time as the court allows. The fee paid by the plaintiff to the public officer shall be taxed as cost if he or she prevails in the action. The public officer shall keep a record of all process served on him or her showing the day and hour of service. (4) The party effectuating service is considered to have used due diligence if that party: (a) Made diligent inquiry and exerted an honest and

- conscientious effort appropriate to the circumstances to acquire the information necessary to effectuate personal service;
- (b) In seeking to effectuate personal service, reasonably employed the knowledge at the party's command, including knowledge obtained pursuant to paragraph (a); and
- (c) Made an appropriate number of attempts to serve the party, taking into account the particular circumstances, during such times when and where such party is reasonably likely to be found, as determined through resources reasonably available to

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148 149

150

151

152

153

154

155



the party seeking to secure service of process.

- (5) If any individual person on whom service of process is authorized under subsection (1) dies, service may be made in the same manner on his or her administrator, executor, curator, or personal representative in the same manner.
- (9) This section does not apply to persons on whom service is authorized under s. 48.151.
- (6) (4) The Secretary of State public officer may designate an individual some other person in his or her office to accept service.
- (7) Service of process is effectuated under this section on the date the service is received by the Department of State.
- (8) The Department of State shall maintain a record of each process served pursuant to this section and record the time of and the action taken regarding the service.
- Section 12. Section 48.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 48.181 Substituted service on nonresidents and foreign business entities nonresident engaging in business in state or concealing their whereabouts.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term "foreign business entity" means any corporation or other business entity that is incorporated, formed, or existing under the laws of any other state, territory, or commonwealth, or the laws of any foreign country.
- (2) The acceptance by any individual person or persons, individually or associated together as a copartnership or any other form or type of association, who is a resident are residents of any other state, territory, or commonwealth, or of

157

158 159

160

161

162 163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184



any foreign or country, or by any foreign business entity and all foreign corporations, and any person who is a resident of the state and who subsequently becomes a nonresident of the state or conceals his or her whereabouts, of the privilege extended by law to nonresidents and others to operate, conduct, engage in, or carry on a business or business venture in this the state, or to have an office or agency in this the state, is deemed to constitute constitutes an appointment by the individual or persons and foreign business entity corporations of the Secretary of State of this the state as its their agent on whom all process in any action or proceeding against the individual or foreign business entity them, or any combination thereof of them, arising out of any transaction or operation connected with or incidental to the business or business venture may be served as substituted service in accordance with this chapter. The acceptance of the privilege is signification of the agreement of the respective individual or persons and foreign business entity corporations that the process served against it in accordance with this chapter them which is so served is of the same validity as if served personally on the individual persons or foreign business entity corporations.

(3) (3) (2) If a foreign business entity corporation has registered to do business a resident agent or officer in this the state and has maintained its registration in an active status or otherwise continued to have a registered agent, personal service of process must first shall be attempted served on the foreign business entity in the manner and order of priority described in this chapter as applicable to the foreign business entity. If, after due diligence, the party seeking to

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200 201

202 203

204

205

206 207

208

209

210

211

212

213



effectuate service of process is unable to effectuate service of process on the registered agent or other official as provided in this chapter, the party may use substituted service of process on the Secretary of State resident agent or officer.

- (4) Any individual or foreign business entity that conceals its whereabouts is deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State as its agent on whom all process may be served, in any action or proceeding against it, or any combination thereof, arising out of any transaction or operation connected with or incidental to any business or business venture carried on in this state by such individual or foreign business entity.
- (5) Any individual or foreign business entity that person, firm, or corporation which sells, consigns, or leases by any means whatsoever tangible or intangible personal property, through brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, or distributors to any individual person, firm, or corporation, or other business entity in this state is conclusively presumed to be both engaged in substantial and not isolated activities within this state and operating, conducting, engaging in, or carrying on a business or business venture in this state.
- (6) Service pursuant to this section must be effectuated in the manner prescribed by s. 48.161.
- Section 13. Section 48.184, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 48.184 Service of process for removal of unknown parties in possession.-
- (1) This section applies only to actions governed by s. 82.03, s. 83.21, s. 83.59, or s. 723.061 and only to the extent that such actions seek relief for the removal of unknown parties

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225 226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242



in possession of real property. The provisions of this section are cumulative to other provisions of law or rules of court about service of process, and all other such provisions are cumulative to this section.

- (2) A summons must be issued in the name of "Unknown Party in Possession" when the name of an occupant of real property is not known to the plaintiff and the property occupied by the unknown party is identified in the complaint and summons. A separate summons must be issued for each such unknown occupant.
- (3) The plaintiff shall attempt to serve the summons on any unknown occupant of the property described in the summons and complaint. If service on the unknown occupant is not effectuated on the first attempt, at least two additional attempts must be made. The three attempts to obtain service must be made once during business hours, once during nonbusiness hours, and once during a weekend. The process server shall make an inquiry as to the name of the unknown occupant at the time of service. The return of service must note the name of the occupant if obtained by the process server or state that the name of the occupant could not be obtained after inquiry. If the name of the occupant becomes known to the plaintiff through the return of service or otherwise, without notice or hearing thereon, all subsequent proceedings must be conducted under the true name of such occupant and all prior proceedings are deemed amended accordingly.
- (4) Service of process must also be made on unknown occupants by both of the following means:
- (a) By attaching the summons and complaint to a conspicuous location on the premises involved in the proceedings.

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261 262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271



- (b) Upon issuance of the summons, by the plaintiff providing the clerk of the court with one additional copy of the summons and complaint for each unknown occupant and a prestamped envelope for each unknown occupant addressed to the unknown occupant at the address of the premises involved in the proceedings. The clerk of the court shall immediately mail a copy of the summons and complaint by first-class mail, note the fact of mailing in the docket, and file a certificate in the court file of the fact and date of mailing. The clerk of the court shall charge such fees for such services as provided by law.
- (5) Service is effective on the unknown occupant in possession on the later of the date that personal service is made, the date of attaching the summons and complaint to a conspicuous location on the premises, or upon mailing by the clerk.
- (6) The judgment and writ of possession must refer to any unknown occupant in possession by name if the name is shown on the return of service or is otherwise known to the plaintiff. If the name of any unknown occupant in possession is not shown on the return of service or otherwise known to the plaintiff and service has been effectuated as provided in this section, the judgment and writ of possession must refer to each such person as "Unknown Party in Possession," and the writ of possession must be executed by the sheriff by dispossessing the occupants and placing the plaintiff in possession of the property.

Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 48.194, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

48.194 Personal service in another outside state,

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280 281

282

283

284 285

286

287

288

289 290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300



territory, or commonwealth of the United States.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, service of process on a party in another persons outside of this state, territory, or commonwealth of the United States must shall be made in the same manner as service within this state by any person authorized to serve process in the state where service shall be made the person is served. No order of court is required. A court may consider the return-of-service form described in s. 48.21, or any other competent evidence, must be filed with the court stating the time, manner, and place of service. The court may consider such evidence in determining whether service has been properly made. Service of process on persons outside the United States may be required to conform to the provisions of the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters.
- (2) When where in rem or quasi in rem relief is sought in a foreclosure proceeding as defined by s. 702.09, and the address of the person to be served is known, service of process on a person in another state, territory, or commonwealth outside of the United States this state where the address of the person to be served is known may be made by registered mail as follows:
- (a) The party's attorney or the party, if the party is not represented by an attorney, shall place a copy of the original process and the complaint, petition, or other initial pleading or paper and, if applicable, the order to show cause issued pursuant to s. 702.10 in a sealed envelope with adequate postage addressed to the person to be served.
- (b) The envelope must shall be placed in the mail as registered mail.



301 (c) Service under this subsection is deemed shall be 302 considered obtained upon the signing of the return receipt by 303 the person allowed to be served by law. 304 Section 15. Section 48.197, Florida Statutes, is created to 305 read: 306 48.197 Service in a foreign country.-307 (1) Service of process may be effectuated in a foreign 308 country upon a party, other than a minor or an incompetent 309 person, as provided in any of the following: 310 (a) By any internationally agreed-upon means of service 311 reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the proceedings, 312 such as those authorized by the Hague Convention on the Service 313 Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or 314 Commercial Matters. 315 (b) If there is no internationally agreed-upon means of 316 service, or if an international agreement allows but does not 317 specify other means, by a method reasonably calculated to give 318 actual notice of the proceedings: 319 1. As prescribed by the foreign country's law for service 320 in that country in an action in its courts of general 321 jurisdiction; 322 2. As the foreign authority directs in response to a letter 323 rogatory or letter of request; or 324 3. Unless prohibited by the foreign country's law, by: 325 a. If serving an individual, delivering a copy of the 326 summons and of the complaint to the individual personally; or 327 b. Using any form of mail that the clerk addresses and 328 sends to the party and which requires a signed receipt.

(c) Pursuant to motion and order by the court, by other

329

331

332 333

334

335

336

337

338 339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358



means, including electronically by e-mail or other technology, which the party seeking service shows is reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the proceedings and is not prohibited by international agreement, as the court orders.

(2) Service of process may be effectuated in a foreign country upon a minor or an incompetent person in the manner prescribed by subparagraph (1)(b)1., subparagraph (1)(b)2., or paragraph (1)(c).

Section 16. Subsection (15) of section 49.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 49.011 Service of process by publication; cases in which allowed.—Service of process by publication may be made in any court on any party identified in s. 49.021 in any action or proceeding:
 - (15) To determine paternity, but only as to:
- (a) The legal father in a paternity action in which another man is alleged to be the biological father, in which case it is necessary to serve process on the legal father in order to establish paternity with regard to the alleged biological father; or
 - (b) The legal mother when there is no legal father.

Section 17. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 766.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

766.106 Notice before filing action for medical negligence; presuit screening period; offers for admission of liability and for arbitration; informal discovery; review.-

- (2) PRESUIT NOTICE.-
- (a) After completion of presuit investigation pursuant to

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380 381

382

383

384

385

386

387



- 359 s. 766.203(2) and before prior to filing a complaint for medical 360 negligence, a claimant shall notify each prospective defendant 361 of intent to initiate litigation for medical negligence by at 362 least one of the following verifiable means:
 - 1. United States Postal Service certified mail, return receipt requested;
 - 2. United States Postal Service mail with a tracking number;
 - 3. An interstate commercial mail carrier or delivery service; or
 - 4. Any person authorized by law to serve process.
 - (b) 1. Proof of service made pursuant to this subsection and delivered to an address on file with the Department of Health, the Secretary of State, or the Agency for Health Care Administration creates a rebuttable presumption that service was received by the prospective defendant.
 - 2. If service is challenged during subsequent litigation, the court must conduct an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the prospective defendant or a person legally related to the prospective defendant was provided notice pursuant to this subsection and, if so, the date of such service. If service is challenged under this subparagraph, it must be challenged in the first response to the complaint, and if:
 - a. The court determines that service was properly made at the prospective defendant's address as listed on the state licensing agency website or an address on file with the Secretary of State; and
 - b. The prospective defendant proves by the greater weight of the evidence that neither the prospective defendant nor a



person legally related to the prospective defendant at the time of service knew or should have known of the service,

389 390 391

392

393

394

395

396 397

398 399

400

401

402

403

404

405 406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

388

the court must stay the case for a presuit investigation period pursuant to s. 766.106, and the statute of limitations and statute of repose must be tolled from the time service was properly made at the prospective defendant's address as listed on the state licensing agency website or an address on file with the Secretary of State. The tolling shall end at the conclusion of the presuit investigation period provided for in this subsection, and the stay of litigation shall automatically end at the conclusion of the presuit investigation period by certified mail, return receipt requested, of intent to initiate litigation for medical negligence.

(c) Notice to each prospective defendant must include, if available, a list of all known health care providers seen by the claimant for the injuries complained of subsequent to the alleged act of negligence, all known health care providers during the 2-year period before prior to the alleged act of negligence who treated or evaluated the claimant, copies of all of the medical records relied upon by the expert in signing the affidavit, and the executed authorization form provided in s. 766.1065.

(d) (b) Following the initiation of a suit alleging medical negligence with a court of competent jurisdiction, and service of the complaint upon a prospective defendant, the claimant shall provide a copy of the complaint to the Department of Health and, if the complaint involves a facility licensed under chapter 395, the Agency for Health Care Administration. The

418

419 420

421 422

423

424

425 426

427

428

429

430

431

432 433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440 441

442

443

444

445



requirement of providing the complaint to the Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care Administration does not impair the claimant's legal rights or ability to seek relief for his or her claim. The Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care Administration shall review each incident that is the subject of the complaint and determine whether it involved conduct by a licensee which is potentially subject to disciplinary action, in which case, for a licensed health care practitioner, the provisions of s. 456.073 applies apply and, for a licensed facility, the provisions of part I of chapter 395 applies apply.

- (3) PRESUIT INVESTIGATION BY PROSPECTIVE DEFENDANT.-
- (a) A no suit may not be filed for a period of 90 days after notice is delivered mailed to any prospective defendant. During the 90-day period, the prospective defendant or the prospective defendant's insurer or self-insurer shall conduct a review as provided in s. 766.203(3) to determine the liability of the prospective defendant. Each insurer or self-insurer shall have a procedure for the prompt investigation, review, and evaluation of claims during the 90-day period. This procedure must shall include one or more of the following:
 - 1. Internal review by a duly qualified claims adjuster;
- 2. Creation of a panel comprised of an attorney knowledgeable in the prosecution or defense of medical negligence actions, a health care provider trained in the same or similar medical specialty as the prospective defendant, and a duly qualified claims adjuster;
- 3. A contractual agreement with a state or local professional society of health care providers, which maintains a



medical review committee; or

done without intentional fraud.

4. Any other similar procedure which fairly and promptly evaluates the pending claim.

448 449 450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

446

447

Each insurer or self-insurer shall investigate the claim in good faith, and both the claimant and prospective defendant shall cooperate with the insurer in good faith. If the insurer requires, a claimant must shall appear before a pretrial screening panel or before a medical review committee and shall submit to a physical examination, if required. Unreasonable failure of any party to comply with this section justifies dismissal of claims or defenses. There shall be no civil liability for participation in a pretrial screening procedure if

460 461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

(4) SERVICE OF PRESUIT NOTICE AND TOLLING.—The notice of intent to initiate litigation must shall be served within the time limits set forth in s. 95.11. However, upon mailing of the notice of intent to initiate litigation, as provided in subparagraph (2)(a)1., subparagraph (2)(a)2., or subparagraph (2) (a) 3., and during the 90-day period provided in subsection (3), the statute of limitations is tolled as to all prospective potential defendants. If the notice of intent to initiate litigation is served by a process server as provided in subparagraph (2)(a)4., the statute of limitations is tolled upon the process server's first attempt to serve the prospective defendant and continues during the 90-day period as to all prospective defendants. Upon stipulation by the parties, the 90day period may be extended and the statute of limitations is tolled during any such extension. Upon receiving notice of



termination of negotiations in an extended period, the claimant shall have 60 days or the remainder of the period of the statute of limitations, whichever is greater, within which to file suit. As used in this section, the terms "prospective" and "potential" are interchangeable.

========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 480

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 30 - 62

483 and insert:

475

476

477

478

479

481

482

484

485 486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498 499

500

501

502

503

certain circumstances; amending s. 48.111, F.S.; revising provisions related to service on public agencies and officers; authorizing service on specified persons under certain circumstances; amending s. 48.151, F.S.; revising the applicability of provisions relating to service on statutory agents for certain persons; amending s. 48.161, F.S.; revising provisions relating to substituted service; providing for substituted service on individuals or corporations or other business entities; specifying actions that may be considered due diligence in effectuating service; specifying when service is considered effectuated; requiring the Department of State to maintain certain records; amending s. 48.181, F.S.; defining the term "foreign business entity"; revising provisions relating to substituted service; providing for substituted service on certain nonresidents and foreign business entities and on individuals and foreign business entities concealing their whereabouts; creating s. 48.184, F.S.; providing

505

506 507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523



for service of process for removal of unknown parties in possession of real property; amending s. 48.194, F.S.; revising provisions relating to service outside this state but within the United States; deleting provisions relating to service outside the United States; creating s. 48.197, F.S.; providing for service in a foreign country; amending s. 49.011, F.S.; providing for constructive service on the legal mother in certain situations; amending s. 766.106, F.S.; revising requirements for service of presuit notice before filing a medical negligence complaint; creating a rebuttable presumption that service was received by a prospective defendant in certain circumstances; providing court duties if service is challenged during subsequent litigation; revising provisions concerning tolling of the statute of limitations upon service of presuit notice by specified means; specifying that the terms "prospective" and "potential" are interchangeable; amending ss. 495.145, 605.0117,