By the Committees on Rules; Appropriations; and Governmental Oversight and Accountability; and Senators Brodeur and Rouson

	595-03783-24 2024472c3
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to suits against the government;
3	amending s. 768.28, F.S.; increasing the statutory
4	limits on liability for tort claims against the state
5	and its agencies and subdivisions; prohibiting
6	insurance policies from placing conditions for payment
7	upon the enactment of a claim bill; authorizing a
8	subdivision of the state to settle a claim in excess
9	of the statutory limit without further action by the
10	Legislature regardless of insurance coverage limits;
11	prohibiting a party from lobbying against any agreed
12	upon settlement brought to the Legislature as a claim
13	bill; specifying that the limitations in effect on the
14	date when the claim incident occurred apply to a
15	claim; requiring the Department of Financial Services,
16	beginning on a specified date and every 5 years
17	thereafter, to adjust the limitations of liability for
18	claims, not to exceed a certain percentage for each
19	such adjustment; revising the period within which
20	certain claims must be presented to certain entities;
21	revising exceptions relating to instituting actions on
22	tort claims against the state or one of its agencies
23	or subdivisions; revising the period after which the
24	failure of certain entities to make final disposition
25	of a claim shall be deemed a final denial of the claim
26	for certain purposes; revising the statute of
27	limitations for tort claims against the state or one
28	of its agencies or subdivisions and exceptions
29	thereto; providing a claimant a specific timeframe to

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30	file suit; reenacting ss. 45.061, 110.504, 111.071,
31	125.01015, 163.01, 190.043, 213.015, 252.51, 252.89,
32	252.944, 260.0125, 284.31, 284.38, 322.13, 337.19,
33	341.302, 351.03, 373.1395, 375.251, 381.0056, 393.075,
34	394.9085, 395.1055, 403.706, 409.175, 409.993,
35	420.504, 420.507, 455.221, 455.32, 456.009, 456.076,
36	471.038, 472.006, 497.167, 513.118, 548.046, 556.106,
37	589.19, 627.7491, 723.0611, 760.11, 766.1115, 766.112,
38	768.1355, 768.1382, 768.295, 944.713, 946.5026,
39	946.514, 961.06, 1002.33, 1002.333, 1002.34, 1002.351,
40	1002.37, 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88, 1006.24, and
41	1006.261, F.S., to incorporate the amendments made to
42	s. 768.28, F.S., in references thereto; providing
43	applicability; providing an effective date.
44	
45	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
46	
47	Section 1. Subsection (5), paragraphs (a) and (d) of
48	subsection (6), and subsection (14) of section 768.28, Florida
49	Statutes, are amended to read:
50	768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions;
51	recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a
52	riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations;
53	exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs
54	(5)(a) The state and its agencies and subdivisions shall be
55	liable for tort claims in the same manner and to the same extent
56	as a private individual under like circumstances, but liability
57	shall not include punitive damages or interest for the period
58	before judgment. Neither the state nor its agencies or
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59	subdivisions shall be liable to pay a claim or a judgment by any
60	one person which exceeds the sum of <u>\$300,000</u> \$200,000 or any
61	claim or judgment, or portions thereof, which, when totaled with
62	all other claims or judgments paid by the state or its agencies
63	or subdivisions arising out of the same incident or occurrence,
64	exceeds the sum of <u>\$500,000</u> \$300,000 . However, a judgment or
65	judgments may be claimed and rendered in excess of these amounts
66	and may be settled and paid pursuant to this act up to \$300,000
67	<u>or \$500,000</u> \$200,000 or \$300,000 , as the case may be; and that
68	portion of the judgment that exceeds these amounts may be
69	reported to the Legislature, <u>and</u> but may be paid in part or in
70	whole only by further act of the Legislature.
71	(b) Notwithstanding the limited waiver of sovereign
72	immunity provided <u>in paragraph (a):</u>
73	<u>1.</u> herein, The state or an agency or subdivision thereof
74	may agree, within the limits of insurance coverage provided, to
75	settle a claim made or a judgment rendered against it <u>in excess</u>
76	of the waiver provided in paragraph (a) without further action
77	by the Legislature <u>.</u>
78	2. A subdivision of the state may agree to settle a claim
79	made or a judgment rendered against it in excess of the waiver
80	provided in paragraph (a) without further action by the
81	Legislature.
82	
83	<u>However</u> , but the state or <u>an</u> agency or subdivision thereof <u>may</u>
84	shall not be deemed to have waived any defense of sovereign
85	immunity or to have increased the limits of its liability as a
86	result of its obtaining insurance coverage for tortious acts in
87	excess of the \$200,000 or \$300,000 waiver provided <u>in paragraph</u>

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595-03783-24 2024472c3 88 (a). However, a party may not lobby against any agreed upon 89 settlement brought to the Legislature as a settled claim bill 90 above. An insurance policy may not condition the payment of 91 benefits, in whole or in part, on the enactment of a claim bill. 92 (c) The limitations of liability set forth in this 93 subsection shall apply to the state and its agencies and 94 subdivisions whether or not the state or its agencies or 95 subdivisions possessed sovereign immunity before July 1, 1974. 96 (d) (b) A municipality has a duty to allow the municipal law 97 enforcement agency to respond appropriately to protect persons 98 and property during a riot or an unlawful assembly based on the 99 availability of adequate equipment to its municipal law 100 enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If the 101 governing body of a municipality or a person authorized by the 102 governing body of the municipality breaches that duty, the 103 municipality is civilly liable for any damages, including 104 damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death, or 105 property damages proximately caused by the municipality's breach 106 of duty. The sovereign immunity recovery limits in paragraph (a) 107 do not apply to an action under this paragraph. (e) When determining liability limits for a claim, the 108 109 limitations of liability in effect on the date when the claim incident occurred apply to the claim. 110 111 (f) Beginning July 1, 2029, and on July 1 every 5 years 112 thereafter, the Department of Financial Services shall adjust 113 the limitations of liability in this subsection to reflect 114 changes in the Consumer Price Index for the Southeast or a 115 successor index as calculated by the United States Department of 116 Labor, not to exceed 3 percent for any such adjustment.

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595-03783-24 2024472c3 117 (6) (a) An action may not be instituted on a claim against 118 the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions unless the 119 claimant presents the claim in writing to the appropriate 120 agency, and also, except as to any claim against a municipality, 121 county, or the Florida Space Authority, presents such claim in writing to the Department of Financial Services, within 18 122 123 months 3 years after such claim accrues and the Department of 124 Financial Services or the appropriate agency denies the claim in 125 writing; except that, if:

126 1. Such claim is for contribution pursuant to s. 768.31, it 127 must be so presented within 6 months after the judgment against 128 the tortfeasor seeking contribution has become final by lapse of 129 time for appeal or after appellate review or, if there is no 130 such judgment, within 6 months after the tortfeasor seeking 131 contribution has either discharged the common liability by 132 payment or agreed, while the action is pending against her or 133 him, to discharge the common liability; or

134 2. Such action <u>arises from a violation of s. 794.011</u>
135 <u>involving a victim who was younger than 16 years of age at the</u>
136 <u>time of the act, the claimant may present the claim in writing</u>
137 <u>at any time pursuant to s. 95.11(9)</u> is for wrongful death, the
138 claimant must present the claim in writing to the Department of
139 Financial Services within 2 years after the claim accrues.

(d) For purposes of this section, complete, accurate, and timely compliance with the requirements of paragraph (c) shall occur prior to settlement payment, close of discovery or commencement of trial, whichever is sooner; provided the ability to plead setoff is not precluded by the delay. This setoff shall apply only against that part of the settlement or judgment

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146	payable to the claimant, minus claimant's reasonable attorney's
147	fees and costs. Incomplete or inaccurate disclosure of unpaid
148	adjudicated claims due the state, its agency, officer, or
149	subdivision, may be excused by the court upon a showing by the
150	preponderance of the evidence of the claimant's lack of
151	knowledge of an adjudicated claim and reasonable inquiry by, or
152	on behalf of, the claimant to obtain the information from public
153	records. Unless the appropriate agency had actual notice of the
154	information required to be disclosed by paragraph (c) in time to
155	assert a setoff, an unexcused failure to disclose shall, upon
156	hearing and order of court, cause the claimant to be liable for
157	double the original undisclosed judgment and, upon further
158	motion, the court shall enter judgment for the agency in that
159	amount. Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the
160	failure of the Department of Financial Services or the
161	appropriate agency to make final disposition of a claim within $\underline{4}$
162	$ frac{6}{2}$ months after it is filed shall be deemed a final denial of the
163	claim for purposes of this section. For purposes of this
164	subsection, in medical malpractice actions and in wrongful death
165	actions, the failure of the Department of Financial Services or
166	the appropriate agency to make final disposition of a claim
167	within 90 days after it is filed shall be deemed a final denial
168	of the claim. The statute of limitations for medical malpractice
169	actions and wrongful death actions is tolled as to all
170	prospective defendants for the period of time taken by the
171	Department of Financial Services or the appropriate agency to
172	deny the claim. The claimant has 60 days from the date of the
173	Department of Financial Services' or the appropriate agency's
174	final disposition of a claim or the date at which final denial

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175	of the claim is deemed to have occurred, or the remainder of the
176	period of the statute of limitations, whichever is greater,
177	within which to file suit. The provisions of this subsection do
178	not apply to such claims as may be asserted by counterclaim
179	pursuant to s. 768.14.
180	(14) Every claim against the state or one of its agencies
181	or subdivisions for damages for a negligent or wrongful act or
182	omission pursuant to this section shall be forever barred unless
183	the civil action is commenced by filing a complaint in the court
184	of appropriate jurisdiction <u>:</u>
185	(a) Within 2 4 years for an action founded on negligence.
186	(b) Within the limitations provided in s. 768.31(4) for an
187	action for contribution.
188	(c) Within the limitations provided in s. 95.11(4) for an
189	action for damages arising from medical malpractice or wrongful
190	death.
191	(d) At any time for an action arising from acts
192	constituting a violation of s. 794.011 involving a victim who
193	was younger than 16 years of age pursuant to s. 95.11(9).
194	(e) Within 4 years for any other action not specified in
195	this subsection after such claim accrues; except that an action
196	for contribution must be commenced within the limitations
197	provided in s. 768.31(4), and an action for damages arising from
198	medical malpractice or wrongful death must be commenced within
199	the limitations for such actions in s. 95.11(4).
200	Section 2. <u>Sections 45.061, 110.504, 111.071, 125.01015,</u>
201	<u>163.01, 190.043, 213.015, 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125,</u>
202	<u>284.31, 284.38, 322.13, 337.19, 341.302, 351.03, 373.1395,</u>
203	<u>375.251, 381.0056, 393.075, 394.9085, 395.1055, 403.706,</u>

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204	<u>409.175, 409.993, 420.504, 420.507, 455.221, 455.32, 456.009,</u>
205	<u>456.076, 471.038, 472.006, 497.167, 513.118, 548.046, 556.106,</u>
206	<u>589.19, 627.7491, 723.0611, 760.11, 766.1115, 766.112, 768.1355,</u>
207	<u>768.1382, 768.295, 944.713, 946.5026, 946.514, 961.06, 1002.33,</u>
208	<u>1002.333, 1002.34, 1002.351, 1002.37, 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88,</u>
209	1006.24, and 1006.261, Florida Statutes, are reenacted for the
210	purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to s.
211	768.28, Florida Statutes, in references thereto.
212	Section 3. This act applies to claims accruing on or after
213	<u>October 1, 2024.</u>
214	Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2024.

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