## Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

CHAMBER ACTION		
	<u>Senate</u>	House
Repre	esentative Ambler offered	d the following:
	Amendment (with title am	mendment)
	Between line(s) 1815 and	d 1816,
Inse	rt:	
	(4)(a) When a defendant	t knows of a person who is not named
as a	defendant in the presuit	t notice of intent to initiate
medio	cal malpractice litigation	on and proposes that the nonparty is
poter	ntially liable, in whole	or in part, for the injury alleged
in th	ne notice, the defendant	must disclose the identity of the
nonpa	arty to the claimant with	nin 30 days after service of the
presi	uit notice of intent to i	initiate medical malpractice
	gation.	
	<del></del>	rns that a person who is not named
as a		t notice of intent to initiate
0943		<u> </u>

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medical malpractice litigation is potentially liable, in whole or in part, for the injury alleged in the notice, the defendant must disclose the identity of the nonparty to the claimant within 10 days of learning of the facts supporting the basis for such potential liability.

Section 36. Section 766.1067, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

766.1067 Apportionment of fault in medical negligence actions.--

- (1) In an action for damages for personal injury or wrongful death arising out of medical negligence, whether in contract or tort, when a defendant asserts an affirmative defense that one or more nonparties are liable, in whole or in part, for damages arising out of medical negligence, such defendant must join the nonparties into the action by means of a third-party complaint asserting a cause of action for comparative fault in medical negligence against the nonparties, except with respect to a nonparty who meets one of the following criteria:
- (a) The nonparty has entered into a settlement with each of the plaintiffs;
  - (b) The nonparty has complete immunity from suit;
- (c) The statute of limitations involving the nonparty expired prior to filing of the presuit notice of intent to initiate medical malpractice litigation; or
- (d) The nonparty cannot be otherwise legally joined to the suit.
- (2) If the defendant has reasonable grounds to believe during the presuit investigation that one or more nonparties are

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- liable, in whole or in part, for damages arising out of medical negligence and that such nonparties would be joinable into the action under this section, the defendant must notify the claimant in writing of the identity and reasonable grounds for inclusions of such nonparty in the action within 10 days after obtaining such information.
- (3) If the defendant fails to comply with the provisions set forth in this section, then the defendant shall be estopped from asserting the negligence of the nonparty who should have otherwise been joined into the action.
- (4) Any third party joined into the action under the provisions of this section shall be liable to the plaintiff for any damages adjudicated by the trier of fact subject to the provisions of this chapter.

certain experts be made available for deposition; providing conditions under which a defendant must identify a potentially liable nonparty; creating s. 766.1067, F.S.; requiring joinder of certain parties; prohibiting the assignment of fault to such parties if not joined; creating