

LEGISLATIVE ACTION		
Senate	•	House
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The Committee on Judiciary (Rodriguez) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (5) and (8) of section 768.21, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (3) and (4) of that section are republished, to read:

768.21 Damages.—All potential beneficiaries of a recovery for wrongful death, including the decedent's estate, shall be identified in the complaint, and their relationships to the

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decedent shall be alleged. Damages may be awarded as follows:

- (3) Minor children of the decedent, and all children of the decedent if there is no surviving spouse, may also recover for lost parental companionship, instruction, and quidance and for mental pain and suffering from the date of injury. For the purposes of this subsection, if both spouses die within 30 days of one another as a result of the same wrongful act or series of acts arising out of the same incident, each spouse is considered to have been predeceased by the other.
- (4) Each parent of a deceased minor child may also recover for mental pain and suffering from the date of injury. Each parent of an adult child may also recover for mental pain and suffering if there are no other survivors.
- (5) (a) Medical or funeral expenses due to the decedent's injury or death may be recovered by a survivor who has paid them.
- (b) Notwithstanding chapter 766, the presuit procedures in chapter 766 do not apply to a wrongful death action in which the estate and survivors do not seek noneconomic damages, but seek reimbursement of or recovery for medical costs paid by or incurred by the decedent in the course of treatment or care related to medical negligence that resulted in the decedent's death.
- (8) The damages specified in subsection (3) are shall not be recoverable by an adult child children and the damages specified in subsection (4) are shall not be recoverable by a parent parents of an adult child with respect to claims for medical negligence as defined by s. 766.106(1), unless the survivor regularly relied on the decedent for services and



40 financial support and had a reasonable expectation that those services and support would continue to be provided at the same 41 42 or similar level in the future. 43 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to wrongful death actions; amending s. 768.21, F.S.; limiting the application of presuit procedures for medical negligence claims in certain wrongful death actions; allowing certain survivors to recover noneconomic damages for medical negligence if they relied upon the decedent for services and financial support; providing an effective date.