By Senator Gruters

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23-00780A-22 2022974

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to sovereign immunity; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; revising the statutory limits on liability for tort claims against the state and its agencies and subdivisions; revising requirements for the state or an agency or a subdivision of the state to agree to settle a claim or judgment; prohibiting an insurance policy from conditioning the payment of benefits on the enactment of a claim bill; specifying that the limitations in effect on the date a final judgment is entered apply to that claim; requiring the Department of Financial Services to adjust the limitations on tort liability every year after a specified date; revising exceptions relating to instituting actions on claims against the state or one of its agencies and to the statute of limitations for such claims; reenacting ss. 45.061, 110.504, 111.071, 163.01, 190.043, 213.015, 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125, 284.31, 284.38, 322.13, 337.19, 341.302, 373.1395, 375.251, 381.0056, 393.075, 395.1055, 403.706, 409.993, 455.221, 455.32, 456.009, 456.076, 471.038, 472.006, 497.167, 513.118, 548.046, 556.106, 589.19, 723.0611, 760.11, 766.1115, 766.112, 768.1355, 768.295, 944.713, 946.5026, 946.514, 961.06, 1002.33, 1002.333, 1002.34, 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88, 1006.24, and 1006.261, F.S., to incorporate the amendments made to s. 768.28, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (14) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.—

- (5)(a) The state and its agencies and subdivisions shall be liable for tort claims in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances, but liability shall not include punitive damages or interest for the period before judgment. Neither the state nor its agencies or subdivisions shall be liable to pay a claim or a judgment by any one person which exceeds the sum of \$1 million \$200,000 or any claim or judgment, or portions thereof, which, when totaled with all other claims or judgments paid by the state or its agencies or subdivisions arising out of the same incident or occurrence, exceeds the sum of \$300,000. However, a judgment or judgments may be claimed and rendered in excess of this amount these amounts and may be settled and paid pursuant to this act up to \$1 million per person, \$200,000 or \$300,000, as the case may be; and that portion of the judgment that exceeds this amount these amounts may be reported to the Legislature, and but may be paid in part or in whole only by further act of the Legislature.
- (b) Notwithstanding the limited waiver of sovereign immunity provided in paragraph (a) herein, the state or an agency or subdivision thereof may agree, within the limits of

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insurance coverage provided, to settle a claim made or a judgment rendered against it in excess of the waiver provided in paragraph (a) without further action by the Legislature, but the state or agency or subdivision thereof shall not be deemed to have waived any defense of sovereign immunity or to have increased the limits of its liability as a result of its obtaining insurance coverage for tortious acts in excess of the \$200,000 or \$300,000 waiver provided in paragraph (a) above. An insurance policy may not condition the payment of benefits, in whole or in part, on the enactment of a claim bill.

- (c) The limitations of liability set forth in this subsection shall apply to the state and its agencies and subdivisions whether or not the state or its agencies or subdivisions possessed sovereign immunity before July 1, 1974.
- (d) When determining liability limits for a claim, the limitations of liability in effect on the date a final judgment is entered shall apply to the claim.
- (e) Beginning July 1, 2023, and every July 1 thereafter, the Department of Financial Services shall adjust the limitations of liability in this subsection to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for the Southeast or a successor index as calculated by the United States Department of Labor.
- (f) (b) A municipality has a duty to allow the municipal law enforcement agency to respond appropriately to protect persons and property during a riot or an unlawful assembly based on the availability of adequate equipment to its municipal law enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If the governing body of a municipality or a person authorized by the governing body of the municipality breaches that duty, the

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municipality is civilly liable for any damages, including damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death, or property damages proximately caused by the municipality's breach of duty. The sovereign immunity recovery limits in paragraph (a) do not apply to an action under this paragraph.

- (6) (a) An action may not be instituted on a claim against the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions unless the claimant presents the claim in writing to the appropriate agency, and also, except as to any claim against a municipality, county, or the Florida Space Authority, presents such claim in writing to the Department of Financial Services, within 3 years after such claim accrues and the Department of Financial Services or the appropriate agency denies the claim in writing; except that, if:
- 1. Such claim is for contribution pursuant to s. 768.31, it must be so presented within 6 months after the judgment against the tortfeasor seeking contribution has become final by lapse of time for appeal or after appellate review or, if there is no such judgment, within 6 months after the tortfeasor seeking contribution has either discharged the common liability by payment or agreed, while the action is pending against her or him, to discharge the common liability; or
- 2. Such action is for wrongful death, the claimant must present the claim in writing to the Department of Financial Services within 2 years after the claim accrues; or
- 3. Such action arises from a violation of s. 794.011 involving a victim who was younger than the age of 16 at the time of the act, the claimant may present the claim in writing at any time pursuant to s. 95.11(9).

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(14) Every claim against the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions for damages for a negligent or wrongful act or omission pursuant to this section shall be forever barred unless the civil action is commenced by filing a complaint in the court of appropriate jurisdiction within 4 years after such claim accrues; except that:

- (a) An action for contribution must be commenced within the limitations provided in s. 768.31(4); and
- (b) An action for damages arising from medical malpractice or wrongful death must be commenced within the limitations for such actions in s. 95.11(4); and
- (c) An action arising from acts constituting a violation of s. 794.011 involving a victim who was younger than the age of 16 at the time of the act may be commenced at any time pursuant to s. 95.11(9).

Section 2. Sections 45.061, 110.504, 111.071, 163.01, 190.043, 213.015, 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125, 284.31, 284.38, 322.13, 337.19, 341.302, 373.1395, 375.251, 381.0056, 393.075, 395.1055, 403.706, 409.993, 455.221, 455.32, 456.009, 456.076, 471.038, 472.006, 497.167, 513.118, 548.046, 556.106, 589.19, 723.0611, 760.11, 766.1115, 766.112, 768.1355, 768.295, 944.713, 946.5026, 946.514, 961.06, 1002.33, 1002.333, 1002.34, 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88, 1006.24, and 1006.261, Florida Statutes, are reenacted for the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, in references thereto.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.