## Supreme Court of Florida

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No. SC11-1173

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JOAN RUBLE, Petitioner.

VS.

## RINKER MATERIALS CORP., et al., Respondents.

[June 13, 2013]

LEWIS, J.

We have for review Ruble v. Rinker Material Corp., 59 So. 3d 137 (Fla. 3d DCA 2011), which relied upon Capone v. Philip Morris U.S.A. Inc., 56 So. 3d 34 (Fla. 3d DCA 2010) (Capone I). This Court granted review of Capone I based on express and direct conflict with Niemi v. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp., 862 So. 2d 31 (Fla. 2d DCA 2003). See Capone v. Philip Morris USA, Inc., 75 So. 3d 1243 (Fla. 2011). We have jurisdiction. See art. V, § 3(b)(3), Fla. Const.

In <u>Capone v. Philip Morris USA, Inc.</u>, No. SC11-849 (Fla. June 13, 2013)

(<u>Capone II</u>), this Court quashed the decision in <u>Capone I</u>, approved the decision in <u>Niemi</u>, and held that when the injured party plaintiff in a personal injury action

dies, the personal representative of the decedent's estate is not required to file a separate wrongful death action. Rather, the personal representative may be added as a party to the pending action and shall have a reasonable opportunity to file an amended pleading that alleges new claims and causes of action. See Capone II, No. SC11-849 at 29-30. We conclude that the outcome of the instant case is controlled by Capone II.

Further, Petitioner Ruble is entitled to relief on an additional, independent basis. Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.190, titled "Amended and Supplemental Pleadings," provides that "[a] party may amend a pleading once as a matter of course at any time before a responsive pleading is served." Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.190(a). In Boca Burger, Inc. v. Forum, 912 So. 2d 561, 563 (Fla. 2005), this Court held that the right of a plaintiff under rule 1.190(a) to amend a complaint once before the service of a responsive pleading is absolute, and a trial court has no discretion to deny such an amendment. See also id. at 567 ("A judge's discretion to deny amendment of a complaint arises only after the defendant files an answer or if the plaintiff already has exercised the right to amend once.").

Ruble, individually and in her capacity as the personal representative of the estate of Lance Ruble, sought to amend the original complaint filed in this action before an answer to that complaint was served by Respondents. Pursuant to <u>Boca Burger</u> and rule 1.190(a), Ruble had an absolute right to do so. Accordingly, we

hold that the trial court improperly dismissed Ruble's amended complaint.

Similarly, the Third District erred when it affirmed the order of the trial court. See Ruble, 59 So. 3d at 137.

Based upon <u>Capone II</u> and our decision in <u>Boca Burger</u>, we quash the decision of the Third District in <u>Ruble</u> and remand for further proceedings consistent with this opinion.

It is so ordered.

PARIENTE, QUINCE, LABARGA, and PERRY, JJ., concur. CANADY, J., dissents with an opinion in which POLSTON C.J., concurs.

CANADY, J., dissenting.

The majority has accepted review of Ruble v. Rinker Material[s] Corp., 59

So. 3d 137 (Fla. 3d DCA 2011), on the basis that the Third District Court of

Appeal's decision relied upon Capone v. Philip Morris U.S.A. Inc., 56 So. 3d 34

(Fla. 3d DCA 2010), which was pending review in this Court. For the reasons set out in my dissent in Capone v. Philip Morris USA, Inc., No. SC11-849 (Fla. June 13, 2013), I conclude that jurisdiction was improvidently granted in that case and that the review proceeding should be dismissed. Because this Court should dismiss review in Capone, it should likewise dismiss review of the instant case.

POLSTON, C.J., concurs.

Accordingly, I dissent.

NOT FINAL UNTIL TIME EXPIRES TO FILE REHEARING MOTION, AND IF FILED, DETERMINED.

Application for Review of the Decision of the District Court of Appeal - Certified Direct Conflict of Decisions

Third District - Case No. 3D-488

(Dade County)

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