HB 1393

<ul> <li>An act relating to punitive damages; amending s.</li> <li>768.73, F.S.; providing that provisions relating to</li> </ul>	
768 73, F.S.: providing that provisions relating to	
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4 punitive damages apply to all civil actions in which	
5 judgment has not been entered, regardless of when the	
6 cause of action arose; providing an effective date.	
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8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
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10 Section 1. Section 768.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to	
11 read:	
12 768.73 Punitive damages; limitation	
13 (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), an	
award of punitive damages may not exceed the greater of:	
15 1. Three times the amount of compensatory damages awarded	
16 to each claimant entitled thereto, consistent with the remaining	
17 provisions of this section; or	
18 2. The sum of \$500,000.	
(b) Where the fact finder determines that the wrongful	
20 conduct proven under this section was motivated solely by	
21 unreasonable financial gain and determines that the unreasonably	
22 dangerous nature of the conduct, together with the high	
23 likelihood of injury resulting from the conduct, was actually	
24 known by the managing agent, director, officer, or other person	
25 responsible for making policy decisions on behalf of the	
26 defendant, it may award an amount of punitive damages not to	
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27 exceed the greater of:

Four times the amount of compensatory damages awarded
 to each claimant entitled thereto, consistent with the remaining
 provisions of this section; or

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2. The sum of \$2 million.

32 (c) Where the fact finder determines that at the time of 33 injury the defendant had a specific intent to harm the claimant 34 and determines that the defendant's conduct did in fact harm the 35 claimant, there shall be no cap on punitive damages.

36 (d) This subsection is not intended to prohibit an
37 appropriate court from exercising its jurisdiction under s.
38 768.74 in determining the reasonableness of an award of punitive
39 damages that is less than three times the amount of compensatory
40 damages.

41 (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), punitive 42 damages may not be awarded against a defendant in a civil action 43 if that defendant establishes, before trial, that punitive damages have previously been awarded against that defendant in a 44 45 any state or federal court in an any action alleging harm from the same act or single course of conduct for which the claimant 46 47 seeks compensatory damages. For purposes of a civil action, the 48 term "the same act or single course of conduct" includes acts 49 resulting in the same manufacturing defects, acts resulting in 50 the same defects in design, or failure to warn of the same 51 hazards, with respect to similar units of a product. 52

(b) In subsequent civil actions involving the same act or Page 2 of 3

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53 single course of conduct for which punitive damages have already been awarded, if the court determines by clear and convincing 54 evidence that the amount of prior punitive damages awarded was 55 56 insufficient to punish that defendant's behavior, the court may 57 permit a jury to consider an award of subsequent punitive 58 damages. In permitting a jury to consider awarding subsequent 59 punitive damages, the court shall make specific findings of fact 60 in the record to support its conclusion. In addition, the court 61 may consider whether the defendant's act or course of conduct has ceased. Any subsequent punitive damage awards must be 62 reduced by the amount of any earlier punitive damage awards 63 rendered in state or federal court. 64

(3) The claimant <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees, if payable from the judgment, are, to the extent that the fees are based on the punitive damages, calculated based on the final judgment for punitive damages. This subsection does not limit the payment of <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees based upon an award of damages other than punitive damages.

(4) The jury may neither be instructed nor informed as tothe provisions of this section.

(5) The provisions of This section shall be applied to all civil actions in which judgment has not been entered, regardless of when the cause of action arose causes of action arising after the effective date of this act.

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Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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