180998

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
03/26/2010	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Judiciary (Fasano) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 57.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to 6 read:

57.105 Attorney's fee; sanctions for raising unsupported claims or defenses; exceptions; service of motions; damages for delay of litigation.-

10 (1) Upon the court's initiative or motion of any party, the 11 court shall award a reasonable attorney's fee, including prejudgment interest, to be paid to the prevailing party in 12 equal amounts by the losing party and the losing party's 13

1 2 3

4

5

7

8

9

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2010 Bill No. SB 1108



14	attorney on any claim or defense at any time during a civil
15	proceeding or action in which the court finds that the losing
16	party or the losing party's attorney knew or should have known
17	that a claim or defense when initially presented to the court or
18	at any time before trial:
19	(a) Was not supported by the material facts necessary to
20	establish the claim or defense; or
21	(b) Would not be supported by the application of then-
22	existing law to those material facts.
23	
24	However, the losing party's attorney is not personally
25	responsible if he or she has acted in good faith, based on the
26	representations of his or her client as to the existence of
27	those material facts. If the court awards attorney's fees to a
28	claimant pursuant to this subsection, the court shall also award
29	prejudgment interest.
30	(2) Paragraph (1) (b) does not apply if the court determines
31	that the claim or defense was initially presented to the court
32	as a good faith argument for the extension, modification, or
33	reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law, as it
34	applied to the material facts, with a reasonable expectation of
35	success.
36	(2)(3) At any time in any civil proceeding or action in
37	which the moving party proves by a preponderance of the evidence
38	that any action taken by the opposing party, including, but not
39	limited to, the filing of any pleading or part thereof, the

40 assertion of or response to any discovery demand, the assertion 41 of any claim or defense, or the response to any request by any 42 other party, was taken primarily for the purpose of unreasonable

Page 2 of 5

180998

43 delay, the court shall award damages to the moving party for its 44 reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining the order, which may 45 include attorney's fees, and other loss resulting from the 46 improper delay.

47 (3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), monetary 48 sanctions may not be awarded:

49 (a) Under paragraph (1) (b) if the court determines that the 50 claim or defense was initially presented to the court as a good 51 faith argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of 52 existing law or the establishment of new law, as it applied to 53 the material facts, with a reasonable expectation of success.

(b) Under paragraph (1) (a) or paragraph (1) (b) against the losing party's attorney if he or she has acted in good faith, based on the representations of his or her client as to the existence of those material facts.

(c) Under paragraph (1)(b) against a represented party.

59 (d) On the court's initiative under subsections (1) and (2) 60 unless sanctions are awarded before a voluntary dismissal or 61 settlement of the claims made by or against the party that is, 62 or whose attorneys are, to be sanctioned.

(4) A motion by a party seeking sanctions under this
section must be served but may not be filed with or presented to
the court unless, within 21 days after service of the motion,
the challenged paper, claim, defense, contention, allegation, or
denial is not withdrawn or appropriately corrected.

(5) In administrative proceedings under chapter 120, an administrative law judge shall award a reasonable attorney's fee and damages to be paid to the prevailing party in equal amounts by the losing party and a losing party's attorney or qualified

58



72 representative in the same manner and upon the same basis as 73 provided in subsections (1) - (4). Such award shall be a final 74 order subject to judicial review pursuant to s. 120.68. If the 75 losing party is an agency as defined in s. 120.52(1), the award 76 to the prevailing party shall be against and paid by the agency. 77 A voluntary dismissal by a nonprevailing party does not divest the administrative law judge of jurisdiction to make the award 78 79 described in this subsection.

80 (6) The provisions of this section are supplemental to 81 other sanctions or remedies available under law or under court 82 rules.

(7) If a contract contains a provision allowing attorney's fees to a party when he or she is required to take any action to enforce the contract, the court may also allow reasonable attorney's fees to the other party when that party prevails in any action, whether as plaintiff or defendant, with respect to the contract. This subsection applies to any contract entered into on or after October 1, 1988.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

94 Delete everything before the enacting clause 95 and insert:

96 A bill to be entitled 97 An act relating to sanctions for certain court 98 pleadings; amending s. 57.105, F.S.; prohibiting a 99 monetary sanction against a represented party for a 100 claim that is presented as a good faith argument but

Page 4 of 5

90

91



Page 5 of 5

101 that is found to not be supported by the application 102 of then-existing law to material facts; prohibiting 103 sanctions against a party or its attorneys by a court 104 on its own initiative if the case has already been 105 settled or voluntarily dismissed by that party; 106 providing an effective date.