By the Committee on Rules; and Senator Benacquisto

595-05182-11 201142c1

A bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Eric Brody by the Broward County Sheriff's Office; providing for an appropriation to compensate Eric Brody for injuries sustained as a result of the negligence of the Broward County Sheriff's Office; authorizing the Sheriff of Broward County, in lieu of payment, to execute to Eric Brody and his legal guardians an assignment of all claims that the Broward County Sheriff's Office has against its insurer arising out of the insurer's handling of the claim against the sheriff's office; clarifying that such assignment does not impair the ability or right of the assignees to pursue the final judgment and cost judgment against the insurer; providing a limitation on the payment of fees and costs related to the claim against the Broward County Sheriff's Office and an exception to that limitation as to any assigned claims brought against the insurer; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, on the evening of March 3, 1998, 18-year-old Eric Brody, a college-bound high school senior, was returning home from his part-time job at the Sawgrass Mills Sports Authority. Eric was driving his 1982 AMC Concord eastbound on Oakland Park Boulevard in Sunrise, Florida, and

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WHEREAS, that same evening, Broward County Sheriff's Deputy Christopher Thieman, who had been visiting his girlfriend and was running late for duty, was driving his Broward County Sheriff's Office cruiser westbound on Oakland Park Boulevard. At

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the time he left his girlfriend's house, Deputy Thieman had less than 15 minutes to travel 11 miles to make roll call on time, which was mandatory pursuant to sheriff's office policy and procedure, and

WHEREAS, at approximately 10:36 p.m., Eric Brody began to make a left-hand turn into his neighborhood at the intersection of N.W. 117th Avenue and Oakland Park Boulevard. Deputy Thieman, who was driving in excess of the 45-mile-per-hour posted speed limit and traveling in the opposite direction, was not within the intersection and was more than 430 feet away from Eric Brody's car when Eric Brody began the turn. Eric Brody's car cleared two of the three westbound lanes on Oakland Park Boulevard, and

WHEREAS, Deputy Thieman, who was traveling in the inside westbound lane closest to the median, suddenly and inexplicably steered his vehicle to the right, across the center lane and into the outside lane, where the front end of his car struck the passenger side of Eric's car with great force, just behind the right front wheel and near the passenger door, and

WHEREAS, Deputy Thieman testified at trial that although he knew that the posted speed limit was 45 miles per hour, he refused to provide an estimate as to how fast he was traveling before the crash, and

WHEREAS, despite the appearance of a conflict of interest, the Broward County Sheriff's Office chose to conduct the official crash investigation instead of deferring to the City of Sunrise Police Department, which also had jurisdiction, or the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), which often investigates motor vehicle collisions involving non-FHP law enforcement officers so

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as to avoid any possible conflict of interest, and

WHEREAS, in the course of the investigation, the Broward County Sheriff's Office lost key evidence from the crashed vehicles and did not report any witnesses even though the first responders to the crash scene were police officers from the City of Sunrise, and

WHEREAS, the Broward County detective who led the crash investigation entered inaccurate data into a computerized accident reconstruction program which skewed the speed that Deputy Thieman was driving, but, nevertheless, determined that he was still traveling well over the speed limit, and

WHEREAS, accident reconstruction experts called by both parties testified that Deputy Thieman was driving at least 60 to more than 70 miles per hour when his vehicle slammed into the passenger side of Eric Brody's car, and

WHEREAS, Eric Brody was found unconscious 6 minutes later by paramedics, his head and upper torso leaning upright and toward the passenger-side door. Although he was out of his shoulder harness and seat belt by the time paramedics arrived, the Brody's attorney proved that Eric was wearing his seat belt and that the 16-year-old seat belt buckle failed during the crash. Photographs taken at the scene by the sheriff's office investigators showed the belt to be fully spooled out because the retractor was jammed, with the belt dangling outside the vehicle from the driver-side door, providing proof that Eric Brody was wearing his seat belt and shoulder harness during the crash, and

WHEREAS, accident reconstruction and human factor experts called by both the plaintiff and the defendant agreed that if

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Deputy Thieman been driving at the speed limit, Eric Brody would have easily completed his turn, and

WHEREAS, the experts also agreed that if Deputy Thieman simply remained within his lane of travel, regardless of his speed, there would not have been a collision, and

WHEREAS, in order to investigate the seat-belt defense, experts for Eric Brody recreated the accident using an exact car-to-car crash test that was conducted by a nationally recognized crash test facility. The crash test involved vehicles identical to the Brody and Thieman vehicles, a fully instrumented hybrid III dummy, and high-speed action cameras, and

WHEREAS, the crash test proved that Eric Brody was wearing his restraint system during the crash because the seat-belted test dummy struck its head on the passenger door within inches of where Eric Brody's head actually struck the passenger door, and

WHEREAS, when Eric Brody's head struck the passenger door of his vehicle, the door crushed inward from the force of the impact with the police cruiser while at the same time his upper torso was moving toward the point of impact and the passenger door. The impact resulted in skull fractures and massive brain sheering, bleeding, bruising, and swelling, and

WHEREAS, Eric Brody was airlifted by helicopter to Broward General Hospital where he was placed on a ventilator and underwent an emergency craniotomy and neurosurgery. He began to recover from a deep coma more than 7 months after his injury and underwent extensive rehabilitation, having to relearn how to walk, talk, feed himself, and perform other basic functions, and

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WHEREAS, Eric Brody, who is now 30 years old, has been left profoundly brain-injured, lives with his parents, and is mostly isolated from his former friends and other young people his age. His speech is barely intelligible and he has significant cognitive dysfunction, judgment impairment, memory loss, and neuro-visual disabilities. Eric Brody also has impaired fine and gross motor skills and very poor balance. Although Eric is able to use a walker for short distances, he mostly uses a wheelchair to get around. The entire left side of his body is partially paralyzed and spastic, and he needs help with many of his daily functions. Eric Brody is permanently and totally disabled; however, he has a normal life expectancy, and

WHEREAS, the cost of Eric Brody's life care plan is nearly \$10 million, and he has been left totally dependent on public health programs and taxpayer assistance since 1998, and

WHEREAS, the Broward County Sheriff's Office was insured for this claim through Ranger Insurance Company and paid more than \$400,000 for liability coverage that has a policy limit of \$3 million, and

WHEREAS, Ranger Insurance Company ignored seven demand letters and other attempts by the Brodys to settle the case for the policy limit, and instead chose to wait for more than 7 years following the date of the accident until the day the trial judge specially set the case for trial before offering to pay the policy limit. By that time nearly \$750,000 had been spent preparing the case for trial, and Eric Brody had past due bills and liens of nearly \$1.5 million for health and rehabilitative care services. Because so much money had been spent preparing the case for trial, the exhorbitant costs of Eric Brody's

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medical bills and liens, and the costs of future care continued to escalate, settlement for the policy limit was no longer feasible, and

WHEREAS, on December 1, 2005, after a 2-month trial, a Broward County jury consisting of three men and three women found that that Deputy Thieman and the Broward County Sheriff's Office were 100 percent negligent, and Eric Brody was not comparatively negligent, and

WHEREAS, the jury found Eric Brody's damages to be \$30,609,298, including a determination that his past and future care and other economic damages were \$11,326,216, and

WHEREAS, final judgment was entered for \$30,609,298, and the court entered a cost judgment for \$270,372.30, and

WHEREAS, the court denied the Broward County Sheriff's Office posttrial motions for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, new trial, or remittitur, and

WHEREAS, the insurer of the Broward County Sheriff's Office retained appellate counsel and elected to appeal the final judgment but not the cost judgment, and

WHEREAS, the Fourth District Court of Appeal upheld the verdict in the fall of 2007, and

WHEREAS, the insurer of the Broward County Sheriff's Office subsequently petitioned the Florida Supreme Court to seek another appeal, but the petition was denied in April of 2008, and

WHEREAS, all legal remedies for all parties involved have been exhausted and this case is ripe for a claim bill, and

WHEREAS, upon the passage of a claim bill for any amount in excess of the insurance policy limit of \$3 million, the Broward

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County Sheriff's Office may have a cause of action pursuant to state law against its insurer for bad-faith-claims practices, breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contract, and other possible legal remedies which may result in a recovery from the insurer to pay all outstanding sums owed to the guardianship of Eric Brody, and

WHEREAS, the Broward County Sheriff's Office has paid \$200,000 pursuant to s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, and the final judgment and cost judgment remainder in the amount of \$30,679,298.30 is sought through the submission of a claim bill to the Legislature, and

WHEREAS, Eric Brody is willing to accept an assignment of all claims the Broward County Sheriff's Office may have against its insurer in lieu of the sheriff's office making any payment on this claim, and

WHEREAS, if the Broward County Sheriff's Office assigns all of its claims against its insurer to Eric Brody, he will not hold the sheriff's office responsible for any payment, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. The facts stated in the preamble to this act are found and declared to be true.

Section 2. The Sheriff of Broward County is authorized and directed to appropriate from funds of the Broward County

Sheriff's Office not otherwise appropriated and to draw a warrant payable to Eric Brody in the sum of \$23,679,298.30. In lieu of payment, the Sheriff of Broward County may assign to

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Eric Brody and his legal guardians all rights it may have against its liability insurance carrier for breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, bad faith, and any similar or related claims that may exist pursuant to state law. If the Sheriff of Broward County makes an assignment to the claimant as provided for in this section, the Broward County Sheriff's Office is not responsible for any further payment to the claimant.

Section 3. If the Sheriff of Broward County makes the assignment permitted under section 2 of this act, the protection given to the Broward County Sheriff's Office does not impair in any respect the ability or right of the assignees to pursue the final judgment and cost judgment against the insurer of the Broward County Sheriff's Office, less the \$200,000 already paid, pursuant to state law.

Section 4. The amount paid by the Broward County Sheriff's Office pursuant to s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, and the amount awarded under this act are intended to provide the sole compensation for all claims arising out of the facts described in this act which resulted in the injuries to Eric Brody. The total amount of attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, and other similar expenses may not exceed 25 percent of the total amount awarded under sections 2 and 3 of this act, which shall include any fees earned and amounts recovered in the prosecution of any assigned claim as permitted under section 2 of this act.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.