

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 04/22/2013

The Committee on Rules (Simmons) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 90.702, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

90.702 Testimony by experts.-

(1) If scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge will assist the trier of fact in understanding the evidence or in determining a fact in issue, a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education may testify about it in the form of an opinion or otherwise if:

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- (a) The testimony is based upon sufficient facts or data; (b) The testimony is the product of reliable principles and methods; and
- (c) The witness has applied the principles and methods reliably to the facts of the case; however, the opinion is admissible only if it can be applied to evidence at trial.
- (2) The threshold required under subsection (1) to allow a witness to testify as an expert witness is satisfied if the principles and methods on which such knowledge is based are sufficiently established as generally accepted by the relevant expert community and are relevant to the facts of the particular case.
- (3) The stated testimonial requirements apply in any case in which the expert opinion testimony is based on scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge. All proposed expert testimony, including pure opinion testimony, is subject to ss. 90.702 and 90.704.

Section 2. Section 90.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

90.704 Basis of opinion testimony by experts.—The facts or data upon which an expert bases an opinion or inference may be those perceived by, or made known to, the expert at or before the trial. If the facts or data are of a type reasonably relied upon by experts in the subject to support the opinion expressed, the facts or data need not be admissible in evidence. Facts or data that are otherwise inadmissible may not be disclosed to the jury by the proponent of the opinion or inference unless the court determines that their probative value in assisting the jury to evaluate the expert's opinion substantially outweighs



their prejudicial effect.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ============= And the title is amended as follows:

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Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to expert testimony; amending s. 90.702, F.S.; providing that a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education may testify in the form of an opinion or otherwise as to the facts at issue in a case under certain circumstances; providing that the elements necessary to allow a witness to testify as an expert witness are satisfied if the principles and methods on which such knowledge is based are generally accepted by the relevant expert community; providing for applicability; amending s. 90.704, F.S.; providing that facts or data that are otherwise inadmissible in evidence may not be disclosed to the jury by the proponent of the opinion or inference unless the court determines that the probative value of the facts or data in assisting the jury to evaluate the expert's opinion substantially outweighs the prejudicial effect of the facts or data; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the admissibility of expert testimony in the State of Florida is in need of revision



and clarification, and

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WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the admissibility of expert testimony should be subject to a standard that generally applies the requirement of Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 509 U.S. 579 (1993), and federal rule of evidence 702, while recognizing that once knowledge is based upon principles and methods that are generally accepted within an expert community, a court need not continually reexamine the basis for such knowledge, but must ensure that the generally accepted principles and methods are relevant to the facts of the case before the court, and

WHEREAS, this act does not alter the authority of the courts in this state to manage their dockets as they deem appropriate, including, but not limited to, deciding whether a hearing or presentation of live testimony is required to resolve a pending motion, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that all proposed expert testimony should be subject to the new standards of s. 90.702, Florida Statutes, as revised in this act, and as such, Marsh v. Valyou, 977 So. 2d 543 (Fla. 2007) and its holding as to pure opinion testimony, is overruled, NOW, THEREFORE,