HB 1393 2014

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to punitive damages; amending s. 768.73, F.S.; providing that provisions relating to punitive damages apply to all civil actions in which judgment has not been entered, regardless of when the cause of action arose; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 768.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.73 Punitive damages; limitation.—

- (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), an award of punitive damages may not exceed the greater of:
- 1. Three times the amount of compensatory damages awarded to each claimant entitled thereto, consistent with the remaining provisions of this section; or
  - 2. The sum of \$500,000.
- (b) Where the fact finder determines that the wrongful conduct proven under this section was motivated solely by unreasonable financial gain and determines that the unreasonably dangerous nature of the conduct, together with the high likelihood of injury resulting from the conduct, was actually known by the managing agent, director, officer, or other person responsible for making policy decisions on behalf of the defendant, it may award an amount of punitive damages not to

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exceed the greater of:

- 1. Four times the amount of compensatory damages awarded to each claimant entitled thereto, consistent with the remaining provisions of this section; or
  - 2. The sum of \$2 million.
- (c) Where the fact finder determines that at the time of injury the defendant had a specific intent to harm the claimant and determines that the defendant's conduct did in fact harm the claimant, there shall be no cap on punitive damages.
- (d) This subsection is not intended to prohibit an appropriate court from exercising its jurisdiction under s. 768.74 in determining the reasonableness of an award of punitive damages that is less than three times the amount of compensatory damages.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), punitive damages may not be awarded against a defendant in a civil action if that defendant establishes, before trial, that punitive damages have previously been awarded against that defendant in a any state or federal court in an any action alleging harm from the same act or single course of conduct for which the claimant seeks compensatory damages. For purposes of a civil action, the term "the same act or single course of conduct" includes acts resulting in the same manufacturing defects, acts resulting in the same defects in design, or failure to warn of the same hazards, with respect to similar units of a product.
  - (b) In subsequent civil actions involving the same act or

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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

- (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 to the 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.
  - Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.