**By** Senator Brodeur

	10-00888-23 2023738
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to civil remedies for unlawful
3	employment practices; amending s. 760.11, F.S.;
4	providing limits on a judgment for punitive and
5	compensatory damages for certain claims; authorizing
6	an aggrieved party to bring a civil action for certain
7	claims within a specified timeframe, regardless of the
8	determination made by the Florida Commission on Human
9	Relations; making technical changes; providing an
10	effective date.
11	
12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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14	Section 1. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 760.11,
15	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
16	760.11 Administrative and civil remedies; construction
17	(5) <u>(a)</u> In any civil action brought under this section, the
18	court may issue an order prohibiting the discriminatory practice
19	and providing affirmative relief from the effects of the
20	practice, including back pay. The court may also award
21	compensatory damages, including, but not limited to, damages for
22	mental anguish, loss of dignity, and any other intangible
23	injuries, and punitive damages.
24	(b) Sections The provisions of ss. 768.72 and 768.73 do not
25	apply to this section.
26	1. The judgment for the total amount of punitive damages
27	awarded under this section to an aggrieved person <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> not
28	exceed \$100,000. However, in a civil action brought under this
29	section alleging a violation of s. 760.10(8)(a)15., the
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30	judgment for the total amount of punitive damages awarded to the
31	aggrieved person must be at least \$50,000 but may not exceed \$1
32	million.
33	2. The state and its agencies and subdivisions may not be
34	liable for punitive damages.
35	(c) In a civil action brought under this section alleging a
36	violation of s. 760.10(8)(a)15., the judgment for the total
37	amount of compensatory damages awarded to the aggrieved person
38	for mental anguish and loss of dignity must be the amount of the
39	aggrieved person's actual damages or three times the amount of
40	his or her highest annual salary, whichever is greater.
41	(d) The total amount of recovery against the state and its
42	agencies and subdivisions may not exceed the limitation as set
43	forth in s. 768.28(5).
44	(e) In any action or proceeding under this section
45	subsection, the court, in its discretion, may allow the
46	prevailing party <del>a</del> reasonable <u>attorney fees</u> <del>attorney's fee</del> as
47	part of the costs. It is the intent of the Legislature that this
48	provision for <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees be interpreted in a
49	manner consistent with federal case law involving a Title VII
50	action.
51	(f) The right to trial by jury is preserved in any such
52	private right of action in which the aggrieved person is seeking
53	compensatory or punitive damages, and any party may demand a
54	trial by jury. The commission's determination of reasonable
55	cause is not admissible into evidence in any civil proceeding,
56	including any hearing or trial, except to establish for the
57	court the right to maintain the private right of action. A civil
58	action brought under this section <u>must</u> shall be commenced no

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10-00888-23 2023738 59 later than 1 year after the date of determination of reasonable 60 cause by the commission. The commencement of such action divests shall divest the commission of jurisdiction of the complaint, 61 62 except that the commission may intervene in the civil action as 63 a matter of right. Notwithstanding the above, the state and its agencies and subdivisions shall not be liable for punitive 64 65 damages. The total amount of recovery against the state and its 66 agencies and subdivisions shall not exceed the limitation as set forth in s. 768.28(5). 67

68 (7) (a) If the commission determines that there is not 69 reasonable cause to believe that a violation of the Florida 70 Civil Rights Act of 1992 has occurred, the commission <u>must</u> shall 71 dismiss the complaint, except as provided in paragraph (d).

72 (b) The aggrieved person may request an administrative 73 hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, but any such request must 74 be made within 35 days after <del>of</del> the date of determination of 75 reasonable cause by the commission. An administrative and any 76 such hearing must shall be heard by an administrative law judge 77 and may not be heard by the commission or a commissioner. If the 78 aggrieved person does not request an administrative hearing 79 within the 35 days, the claim is will be barred. If the 80 administrative law judge finds that a violation of the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 has occurred, he or she shall issue an 81 82 appropriate recommended order to the commission prohibiting the practice and recommending affirmative relief from the effects of 83 the practice, including back pay. Within 90 days after of the 84 85 date the recommended order is rendered, the commission shall issue a final order by adopting, rejecting, or modifying the 86 recommended order as provided under ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The 87

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88	90-day period may be extended with the consent of all the
89	parties. In any action or proceeding under this subsection, the
90	commission, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party a
91	reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs. It is the intent
92	of the Legislature that this provision for attorney's fees be
93	interpreted in a manner consistent with federal case law
94	involving a Title VII action.
95	(c) If <del>In the event</del> the final order issued by the
96	commission determines that a violation of the Florida Civil
97	Rights Act of 1992 has occurred, the aggrieved person may bring,
98	within 1 year <u>after</u> <del>of</del> the date of the final order, a civil
99	action under subsection (5) as if there has been a reasonable
100	cause determination or accept the affirmative relief offered by
101	the commission, but not both.
102	(d) An aggrieved person who claims a violation of s.
103	760.10(8)(a)15. may bring a civil action under this section
104	within 1 year after the date the aggrieved person receives
105	notice of the commission's decision on reasonable cause,
106	regardless of the commission's determination.
107	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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