Bill No. CS for SB 378

Amendment No. ____

	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
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11	Senator Webster moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 4, line 27, through page 5, line 15, strike all
15	of said lines
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17	and insert: intentional misconduct or gross negligence and
18	that the award is not excessive in light of the facts and
19	circumstances which were presented to the trier of fact.
20	(c) This subsection is not intended to prohibit an
21	appropriate court from exercising its jurisdiction under s.
22	768.74 in determining the reasonableness of an award of
23	punitive damages that is less than three times the amount of
24	compensatory damages.
25	(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), punitive
26	damages may not be awarded against a defendant in a civil
27	action if that defendant establishes, before trial, that
28	punitive damages have previously been awarded against that
29	defendant in any state or federal court in any action alleging
30	harm from the same act or single course of conduct for which
31	the claimant seeks compensatory damages. For purposes of a

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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 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 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 attorney's fees based upon an award of damages other than punitive damages.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (2) The jury may neither be instructed nor informed as to the provisions of this section.
- (5) The provisions of this section are remedial in nature and must be applied to all civil actions pending on October 1, 1999, in which the trial or retrial of the action has not commenced.

Bill No. <u>CS for SB 378</u> Amendment No. ____

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows: On page 1, line 19, after the semicolon insert: prohibiting the award of subsequent punitive damages against a defendant if punitive damages were previously awarded against the defendant for harm arising out of the same act or single course of conduct; providing an exception;