By Senator Pruitt

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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; providing a limitation on the payment of fees and costs; providing an effective date.

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

WHEREAS, that same evening, Broward County Sheriff's Deputy Christopher Thieman was driving his Broward Sheriff's Office cruiser westbound on Oakland Park Boulevard on his way to work at the Weston Station. At the time he had left the home of his girlfriend, he had less than 15 minutes to travel 11 miles in order to make roll call on time. The speed limit was 45 mph, and

WHEREAS, at approximately 10:36 p.m., Eric Brody attempted to make a left-hand turn into his neighborhood at the intersection of NW 117th Avenue and Oakland Park Boulevard. Eric's car cleared two of the three westbound lanes on Oakland Park Boulevard. Deputy Thieman, who had been 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, just behind the right

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front wheel and near the passenger door, and

WHEREAS, Deputy Thieman claimed at trial that he had no idea how fast he was traveling and there were no reported witnesses; however, experts for the claimant and the defendant testified that Deputy Thieman was driving between 60 mph and 70 mph when he struck 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 seat belt, it was photographed at the scene, fully spooled out, with the retractor jammed, dangling out of the driver-side door, indicating it had been in use at the time and involved in a high-speed impact. The right side of Eric's head had struck the intruding passenger-side door, causing skull fractures and brain sheering, bruising, bleeding, 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. He was in a coma for 6 months and underwent extensive rehabilitation, having to relearn how to walk and talk, and

WHEREAS, Eric Brody, who is now 28-years-old, has been left profoundly brain-injured and lives with his parents. His speech is barely intelligible, he has significant memory loss and cognitive dysfunction, and he has visual problems. Eric also has impaired fine and gross motor skills and has very poor balance. Although Eric is able to use a walker for short distances, he must mostly use 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 is permanently and

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totally disabled. However, Eric has a normal life expectancy, and

WHEREAS, the Brodys alleged in their lawsuit against the Broward County Sheriff's Office that Deputy Thieman was negligent in the operation of his vehicle by driving too fast and by steering his vehicle two lanes to the right where the impact occurred. In reconstructing the accident, experts determined that if Deputy Thieman had remained within the inside lane, there would have been no collision, and

WHEREAS, the Broward County Sheriff's Office alleged that Eric failed to yield the right-of-way and use his seat belt. However, the seat belt expert the Broward Sheriff's Office called at trial admitted under cross-examination that the fact that the seat belt was spooled out and the retractor jammed was consistent with seat belt usage in a high-speed impact, and

WHEREAS, the Brodys proved at trial that Deputy Thieman's speed caused Eric to misjudge the time and distance he had to clear the intersection. The Brody's experts re-created the accident by conducting an exact car-to-car crash test, using identical vehicles, an instrumented hybrid III dummy, and fast-action cameras. The crash test demonstrated that regardless of the fact that the seat belt was spooled out and the retractor was jammed, given the severity of this crash and the significant amount of intrusion into the occupant compartment where Eric was seated, Eric's head would have made contact with the passenger door anyway and a seat belt could not have prevented his injuries. During the crash, the test dummy, which was wearing a seat belt, struck its head on the passenger door within inches of where Eric Brody's head actually struck the passenger door,

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providing additional proof that Eric was wearing a seat belt, and

WHEREAS, on December 1, 2005, a Broward County jury made up of three men and three women found that Deputy Thieman and the Broward County Sheriff's Office were 100 percent negligent and Eric Brody was not comparatively negligent, and rendered a \$30,690,000 verdict in favor of the then 25-year-old Eric Brody. The trial lasted almost 2 months, including a 2-week break due to Hurricane Wilma, and

WHEREAS, judgment was entered shortly after the jury verdict for the full amount of \$30,690,000, and the court entered a cost judgment for \$270,372.30, for a total judgment of \$30,960,372.30. The trial court denied the Broward County Sheriff's Office posttrial motions for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, new trial, or remittitur. The Broward County Sheriff's Office appealed the final judgment but not the cost judgment. The Fourth District Court of Appeal upheld the verdict and the amount of the verdict in the fall of 2007. The Broward County Sheriff's Office subsequently petitioned the Florida Supreme Court, which denied the petition in April of 2008. Therefore, all legal remedies have been exhausted and this case is ripe for a claim bill, and

WHEREAS, before the lawsuit was filed, the Brodys made a demand for \$3 million, which was the limit of the insurance policy of the Broward County Sheriff's Office, reiterated that demand at mediation, and gave the carrier additional time after mediation to pay the policy limit before the Brody's attorneys began the expense of preparing the case for trial. The insurance carrier ignored multiple attempts to settle the case, and

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instead waited until the day the trial judge set the case for trial before offering to pay the limit. By that time, nearly \$750,000 had been spent preparing the case for trial, and Eric Brody had liens of nearly \$1 million for his health care costs. Because so much money had been spent, it was determined that settlement was no longer feasible. By the time the trial was completed, an additional \$250,000 had been spent on trial costs, and

WHEREAS, due to the failure of the liability insurance carrier for the Broward County Sheriff's Office to settle and pay the \$3 million policy limit when it could and should have on multiple occasions, and thereby unreasonably exposed the Broward County Sheriff's Office to an excess judgment and claim bill, upon the passage of this bill, the Broward County Sheriff's Office will have standing to initiate an action against the insurer for bad-faith-claims practice in order to recover the entire amount of the claim bill, and

WHEREAS, the Broward County Sheriff's Office has paid the \$200,000 allowed under s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, and the remainder in the amount of \$30,760,372.30 is sought through the submission of a claim bill to the Legislature, 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 sheriff's office not otherwise appropriated and to draw a warrant in the sum of

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146 \$30,760,372.30, payable to Eric Brody, as compensation for 147 injuries and damages sustained.

Section 3. The amount awarded in this act is intended to provide the sole compensation for all present and future claims arising out of the factual situation described in this act which resulted in injury to Eric Brody. The total amount paid for attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, and other similar expenses relating to this act may not exceed 25 percent of the total amount awarded under this act.

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.