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A bill to be entitled
 An act relating to civil actions for deprivation of
 rights, privileges, or immunities; creating s. 760.52,
 F.S.; providing a cause of action for the deprivation
 of certain rights, privileges, or immunities under the
 State Constitution; prohibiting injunctive relief
 under certain circumstances; providing that the
 plaintiff is considered the prevailing party under
 certain circumstances; providing for damages and
 reasonable attorney fees and costs, including expert
 witness fees and contingency fees; providing that
 interest accrues on a judgement beginning on a certain
 date; providing a waiver of sovereign immunity under
 certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 760.52, Florida Statutes, is created to
 read:

760.52 Civil action for deprivation of rights, privileges,
 or immunities.-

(1) It is unlawful for a person to, under color of law,
 including under any statute, ordinance, regulation, measure,
 directive, rule, enactment, order, or policy, whether written or
 unwritten:

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

26 (a) Promulgate or cause to be enforced any statute,
 27 ordinance, regulation, measure, directive, rule, enactment,
 28 order, or policy, whether written or unwritten, that deprives
 29 any resident of the state or other person within the
 30 jurisdiction thereof of any rights, privileges, or immunities
 31 secured by s. 3, s. 4, s. 5, or s. 8, Art. I of the State
 32 Constitution; or

33 (b) Otherwise cause any resident of the state or other
 34 person within the jurisdiction thereof to be subjected to the
 35 deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by
 36 s. 3, s. 4, s. 5, or s. 8, Art. I of the State Constitution.

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 38 A person who violates this subsection is liable to the injured
 39 party in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper
 40 proceeding for redress. However, injunctive relief may not be
 41 granted in an action brought against a judicial officer for an
 42 act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity unless
 43 a declaratory decree is violated or declaratory relief is
 44 unavailable.

45 (2) If a defendant substantially modifies or repeals a
 46 statute, ordinance, regulation, measure, directive, rule,
 47 enactment, order, or policy, whether written or unwritten, with
 48 or without court action, after a complaint has been filed
 49 alleging a violation of this section based on such statute,
 50 ordinance, regulation, measure, directive, rule, enactment,

51 order, or policy, the plaintiff is considered the prevailing
 52 party for purposes of this section.

53 (3) In an action or proceeding brought under this section:

54 (a) The court may award a prevailing plaintiff any or all
 55 of the following, as appropriate:

56 1. Compensatory damages.

57 2. Nominal damages.

58 3. Punitive damages.

59 (b) The court shall award a prevailing plaintiff
 60 reasonable attorney fees and costs, which may include a
 61 contingency fee multiplier as authorized by law, and expert
 62 witness fees.

63 (4) Interest on the sums awarded by the court begins on
 64 the date the plaintiff filed the complaint with the clerk of
 65 court and accrues at the legal rate set forth in s. 55.03.

66 (5) In accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State
 67 Constitution, the state, for itself and for its agencies or
 68 political subdivisions, waives sovereign immunity for causes of
 69 action brought under this section, but only to the extent
 70 specified herein.

71 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.