

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to expert testimony; amending s.
 3 90.702, F.S.; providing that a witness qualified as an
 4 expert by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or
 5 education may testify in the form of an opinion as to
 6 the facts at issue in a case under certain
 7 circumstances; requiring the courts of this state to
 8 interpret and apply the principles of expert testimony
 9 in conformity with specified United States Supreme
 10 Court decisions; subjecting pure opinion testimony to
 11 such requirements; amending s. 90.704, F.S.; providing
 12 that facts or data that are otherwise inadmissible in
 13 evidence may not be disclosed to the jury by the
 14 proponent of the opinion or inference unless the court
 15 determines that the probative value of the facts or
 16 data in assisting the jury to evaluate the expert's
 17 opinion substantially outweighs the prejudicial effect
 18 of the facts or data; providing an effective date.

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

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 22 Section 1. Section 90.702, Florida Statutes, is amended to
 23 read:

24 90.702 Testimony by experts.—

25 (1) If scientific, technical, or other specialized
 26 knowledge will assist the trier of fact in understanding the
 27 evidence or in determining a fact in issue, a witness qualified
 28 as an expert by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or

29 education may testify about it in the form of an opinion or
 30 otherwise, if:

31 (a) The testimony is based upon sufficient facts or data;

32 (b) The testimony is the product of reliable principles
 33 and methods; and

34 (c) The witness has applied the principles and methods
 35 reliably to the facts of the case; however, the opinion is
 36 admissible only if it can be applied to evidence at trial.

37 (2) The courts of this state shall interpret and apply the
 38 requirements of subsection (1) and s. 90.704 in accordance with
 39 Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 509 U.S. 579
 40 (1993); General Electric Co. v. Joiner, 522 U.S. 136 (1997); and
 41 Kumho Tire Co., Ltd. v. Carmichael, 526 U.S. 137 (1999). Frye v.
 42 United States, 293 F. 1013 (D.C. Cir. 1923) and subsequent
 43 Florida decisions applying or implementing Frye no longer apply
 44 to subsection (1) or s. 90.704. All proposed expert testimony,
 45 including pure opinion testimony as discussed in Marsh v.
 46 Valyou, 977 So. 2d 543 (Fla. 2007), is subject to subsection (1)
 47 and s. 90.704.

48 Section 2. Section 90.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to
 49 read:

50 90.704 Basis of opinion testimony by experts.—The facts or
 51 data upon which an expert bases an opinion or inference may be
 52 those perceived by, or made known to, the expert at or before
 53 the trial. If the facts or data are of a type reasonably relied
 54 upon by experts in the subject to support the opinion expressed,
 55 the facts or data need not be admissible in evidence. Facts or
 56 data that are otherwise inadmissible shall not be disclosed to

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57 | the jury by the proponent of the opinion or inference unless the
58 | court determines that their probative value in assisting the
59 | jury to evaluate the expert's opinion substantially outweighs
60 | their prejudicial effect.

61 | Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.