117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 6758

To prohibit a court from awarding damages based on race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or actual or perceived sexual orientation, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 18, 2022

Mr. Casten (for himself, Mr. Cohen, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mrs. Demings, Mr. Carson, Mr. Neguse, and Mr. Lieu) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prohibit a court from awarding damages based on race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or actual or perceived sexual orientation, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Fair Calculations in
- 5 Civil Damages Act of 2022".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 In this Act—

1	(1) the term "future earnings table" includes
2	any table or compilation of economic data used to
3	determine—
4	(A) how many years an individual would
5	have worked in the future; or
6	(B) the average wage an individual would
7	have earned in the future; and
8	(2) the term "protected class" means a group
9	of individuals sharing a common characteristic or
10	identity who are legally protected against discrimina-
11	tion.
12	SEC. 3. CALCULATIONS OF DAMAGES.
12 13	SEC. 3. CALCULATIONS OF DAMAGES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
13	
	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
13 14 15	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court of the United States may award dam-
13 14 15 16	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court of the United States may award damages to a plaintiff in a civil action using a calculation for the projected future earning potential of that plaintiff that
13 14 15 16 17	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court of the United States may award damages to a plaintiff in a civil action using a calculation for the projected future earning potential of that plaintiff that
13 14 15 16 17	(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court of the United States may award damages to a plaintiff in a civil action using a calculation for the projected future earning potential of that plaintiff that takes into account the race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or
13 14 15 16 17 18	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court of the United States may award damages to a plaintiff in a civil action using a calculation for the projected future earning potential of that plaintiff that takes into account the race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or actual or perceived sexual orientation of the plaintiff.
13 14	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court of the United States may award damages to a plaintiff in a civil action using a calculation for the projected future earning potential of that plaintiff that takes into account the race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or actual or perceived sexual orientation of the plaintiff. (b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court of the United States may award damages to a plaintiff in a civil action using a calculation for the projected future earning potential of that plaintiff that takes into account the race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or actual or perceived sexual orientation of the plaintiff. (b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny a court from ordering damages.

23 laws.

1 SEC. 4. INCLUSIVE FUTURE EARNINGS TABLES.

2	Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
3	of this Act—
4	(1) the Secretary of Labor shall develop guid-
5	ance for forensic economists to develop inclusive fu-
6	ture earnings tables that do not rely on race, eth-
7	nicity, gender, religion, or actual or perceived sexual
8	orientation; and
9	(2) the Secretary of Labor and the Attorney
10	General shall develop guidance for States on how to
11	make calculations of future earnings in State tort
12	proceedings free of bias on the basis of race, eth-
13	nicity, gender, religion, or actual or perceived sexual
14	orientation.
15	SEC. 5. STUDY AND REPORT.
16	(a) Judicial Conference of the United
17	States.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
19	the date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial Con-
20	ference of the United States shall conduct a study
21	on—
22	(A) damages awarded under Federal law
23	for personal injury; and
24	(B) the aggregate data described in para-
25	graph (1)—

1	(i) by case type, including employment
2	discrimination and tort damages;
3	(ii) by protected classes, including
4	race, ethnicity, gender, religion, and actual
5	or perceived sexual orientation; and
6	(iii) any other information that the
7	Judicial Conference of the United States
8	determines is relevant.
9	(2) Report.—Not later than 18 months after
10	the date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial Con-
11	ference of the United States shall submit to Con-
12	gress a report on the study conducted under para-
13	graph (1).
14	(b) Administrative Office of the United
15	STATES COURTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date
16	of enactment of this Act, the Administrative Office of the
17	United States Courts shall conduct a study and submit
18	to Congress recommendations resulting from the study on
19	how to ensure that calculations of future earning potential
20	of plaintiffs that take into account age and disability with-
21	out conflicting with Federal equal protection laws.
22	SEC. 6. TRAINING.
23	The Federal Judicial Center shall conduct training
24	for Federal judges on how to implement this Act, includ-

- 1 ing instructions on how to use tables on future earnings
- 2 in evidence that comply with this Act.

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