By Senator Bankhead

41-1784-98 See HCR 1 Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2 A concurrent resolution proposing the adoption of Joint Rule 8, Joint Rules of the Florida 3 4 Legislature, relating to the Joint Legislative Claims Committee. 5 6 7 Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida, the House of Representatives Concurring: 8 9 That Joint Rule 8, Joint Rules of the Florida 10 Legislature, is hereby created to read: 11 12 Joint Rule Eight 13 Joint Legislative Claims Committee 14 15 16 8.1--Filing Claim Bills 17 (1) All claim bills filed in the Florida Legislature shall be considered through the procedure set out in this 18 19 joint rule. 20 (2) Claim bills shall require only one sponsor from 21 the house of the Legislature of which the sponsor is a member 22 and shall require no companion in the other house of the 23 Legislature. (3) Claim bills shall be filed with the Secretary of 24 the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as 25 26 the case may be. 27 (4) Claim bills may be filed or prefiled at any time, 28 during regular or special sessions of the Legislature or 29 during the interim. 30 (5) Upon filing, each claim bill shall be immediately 31 referred to the Joint Legislative Claims Committee in

accordance with the rules of the house in which the bill is filed.

- (6) Prior to the filing of a claim bill, the sponsor may provide a draft of the claim to the chair of the Joint Legislative Claims Committee for determination by the committee as to whether the appointment of a special master is required, as provided in Joint Rule 8.3. If the committee determines that the appointment of a special master is required, the special master may conduct the proceeding based on the draft legislation. However, the committee shall not act further upon the claim until the claim bill is filed and referred to the committee.
- (7) After a claim bill has been voted favorably by the Joint Legislative Claims Committee, the bill shall be reported to the house in which it originated for referral or consideration in accordance with the rules of that house.
- (8) Claim bills reported unfavorably shall be treated as provided in the rules of the house in which the claim bill was filed.
- (9) Except as inconsistent with this joint rule, the rules of the house in which the claim bill is filed shall govern all proceedings involving the claim bills.
- 8.2--Appointment of Members of the Joint Legislative Claims Committee
- (1) There shall be a Joint Legislative Claims

  Committee, the membership of which shall consist of five

  members of the House of Representatives, at least two of which shall be a member of the minority party, appointed by the

  Speaker of the House of Representatives and five members of the Senate, at least two of which shall be a member of the minority party, appointed by the President of the Senate.

1 (2) Of the five members from the House of
2 Representatives, at least three shall also serve on the
3 committee of the House of Representatives having jurisdiction
4 over civil tort law and at least two shall also serve on a
5 fiscal committee of the House of Representatives.

- (3) Of the five members from the Senate, at least three shall also serve on the Senate committee having jurisdiction over civil tort law and at least two shall also serve on a Senate fiscal committee.
- (4) The Joint Legislative Claims Committee shall meet at times and places necessary to perform the functions assigned to it.
- (5) Action by a majority vote of the membership of the joint committee shall control and be conclusive on any matter considered by the Joint Legislative Claims Committee.
- (6) The President of the Senate shall appoint the chair in the odd years and the vice chair in even years, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint the chair in even years and the vice chair in odd years, from among the committee membership.
- (7) Within the limitation of the approved operating budget, the salaries and expenses of the staff of the Joint Legislative Claims Committee shall be paid from the appropriation for legislative expenses or any other moneys appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose. In the alternative, the Joint Legislative Claims Committee may utilize the services of the staffs of the two houses.
  - 8.3--Hearings
- (1) Based upon a review of a claim bill and any additional information supplied by the sponsor or any party interested in the claim bill, the Joint Legislative Claims

Committee shall determine whether the nature or complexity of a claim bill necessitates the appointment of a special master to conduct evidentiary hearings on the claim bill.

- (2) Negotiated or stipulated claims bills in which the amount of compensation is agreed upon by the parties involved shall not be reviewed by a special master.
- (3) In the case of an excess judgment claim, if there is an underlying judgment, an appellate order, or a final administrative order with respect to the claim, the special master or, if the claim bill is not referred to a special master, the Joint Legislative Claims Committee shall accept the judgment or order unless the opposing party can show cause, which may include newly discovered evidence, as to why the judgment or order should be rejected or modified.
- (4) The Joint Legislative Claims Committee may determine that the parties involved shall bear the cost of the special master and other costs incidental to such an evidentiary hearing and may require that financial responsibility for the costs to be incurred be made in advance of the appointment of a special master.
- (5) A special master shall have the authority to control all proceedings before the special master, including the authority to:
- (a) conduct prehearing conferences and management
  conferences;
- (b) allow discovery if deemed beneficial to the consideration of the claim bill;
  - (c) administer oaths to witnesses;
  - (d) admit or reject evidence;
- (e) make arrangements for preparing a record of the proceedings, which shall either include a transcript of the

proceedings, a video recording of the proceedings, or an audio tape recording of the proceedings;

- (f) accept tangible and documentary evidence;
- (g) issue subpoenas as provided by law; and
- (h) take such other steps as as are reasonably necessary to conduct a thorough and orderly investigation of the basis for the claim bill.

In all proceedings before the special master, the provisions of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and the Florida

Evidence Code shall be instructive; however, the proceedings shall be as informal as necessary to achieve an equitable disposition of the claim bill. The special master shall provide to all parties with an interest in the claim and to the sponsor of the claim bill a minimum of 15 days' notice of any hearing to be conducted pursuant to this joint rule.

- (6) Upon completion of the hearing and other proceedings incidental thereto, the special master shall prepare and submit a report to the Joint Legislative Claims Committee, which report shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law, collateral sources of recovery and subrogation rights of any party or entity, exhaustion of all judicial and administrative remedies, including appeals, and recommendations regarding the disposition of the claim bill, including attorney's fees and costs, if appropriate.
- (7) The claimant, if represented by counsel, shall furnish the Joint Legislative Claims Committee or the special master with a verified statement of the attorney's fee arrangements including the actual costs of perfecting the claim. Pursuant to section 768.28(8), Florida Statutes, no attorney may charge, demand, receive, or collect, for services

rendered, fees in excess of 25 percent of any judgment or settlement.

- (8) All final reports shall be submitted by the special master to the Joint Legislative Claims Committee within 15 days after the conclusion of the proceedings before the special master. A copy of the report shall be served upon the interested parties by certified mail, return receipt, contemporaneously with the filing of the report with the committee and the report shall contain the certificate of the special master as to service. The special master shall be reasonably available to explain the report to the committee and staff as well as the interested parties.
- (9) All interested parties shall file written objections to the special master's report with the committee within 10 days after service, failing in which the interested parties shall have waived any objections to the correctness of the findings contained in the report.
- any ex parte communication relative to the merits of a claim by any party to the claim or any person who, directly or indirectly, would have a substantial interest in the decision of the special master, or their authorized representatives or counsel.
- (11) The interested parties may appear before the Joint Legislative Claims Committee to present arguments; however, no additional testimony or evidence shall be introduced, unless permitted by the committee.
- (12) Stipulations as to the amount of awards entered into by the parties are not binding upon special masters or upon the House of Representatives, the Senate, or any member or committee thereof.