By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Campbell

## 308-2645-04

	A bill to be entitled
A:	n act relating to mediation alternatives to
j.	udicial action; amending s. 44.102, F.S.;
d	eleting language regarding the disclosure of
S	pecified information made during court-ordered
m	ediation; amending s. 44.107, F.S.; providing
i	mmunity from liability for trainees in the
S	upreme Court's mentorship program; providing
i	mmunity from liability for persons serving as
m	ediators in specified circumstances; amending
s	. 44.201, F.S.; deleting language regarding
d	isclosure of specified information held by
С	itizen Dispute Resolution Centers; creating
s	s. 44.401-44.406, F.S.; providing a popular
n	ame; providing for the creation of the
M	ediation Confidentiality and Privilege Act;
p	roviding for application; providing
d	efinitions; specifying when a mediation begins
a:	nd ends; providing for confidentiality of
m	ediation communications; providing for a
p	rivilege; providing exceptions; providing for
С	ivil remedies; providing a statute of
1	imitation; providing an exception; amending s.
6	1.183, F.S.; deleting language regarding
d	isclosure of specified information made during
C	ases; reenacting s. 627.7015(5), F.S.,
r	elating to statements and documents produced
a	t mediation conferences, to incorporate the
aı	mendment to s. 44.107, F.S., in references
t.	hereto; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 44.102, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present subsections (5) and (6) of that section are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, to read:

44.102 Court-ordered mediation.--

(3) Each party involved in a court ordered mediation proceeding has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent any person present at the proceeding from disclosing, communications made during such proceeding. All oral or written communications in a mediation proceeding, other than an executed settlement agreement, shall be exempt from the requirements of chapter 119 and shall be confidential and inadmissible as evidence in any subsequent legal proceeding, unless all parties agree otherwise.

(4) There shall be no privilege and no restriction on any disclosure of communications made confidential in subsection (3) in relation to disciplinary proceedings filed against mediators pursuant to s. 44.106 and court rules, to the extent the communication is used for the purposes of such proceedings. In such cases, the disclosure of an otherwise privileged communication shall be used only for the internal use of the body conducting the investigation. Prior to the release of any disciplinary files to the public, all references to otherwise privileged communications shall be deleted from the record. When an otherwise confidential communication is used in a mediator disciplinary proceeding, such communication shall be inadmissible as evidence in any subsequent legal proceeding. "Subsequent legal proceeding."

1	means any legal proceeding between the parties to the
2	mediation which follows the court ordered mediation.
3	Section 2. Section 44.107, Florida Statutes, is
4	amended to read:
5	44.107 Immunity for arbitrators, and mediators, and
6	mediator trainees
7	(1) Arbitrators serving An Arbitrator appointed under
8	s. 44.103 or s. 44.104 <u>, mediators serving <del>or a mediator</del></u>
9	appointed under s. 44.102, and trainees fulfilling the
10	mentorship requirements for certification by the Supreme Court
11	as a mediator shall have judicial immunity in the same manner
12	and to the same extent as a judge.
13	(2) A person serving as a mediator in any
14	noncourt-ordered mediation shall have immunity from liability
15	arising from the performance of that person's duties while
16	acting within the scope of the mediation function if such
17	mediation is:
18	(a) Required by statute or agency rule or order;
19	(b) Conducted under ss. 44.401-44.406 by express
20	agreement of the mediation parties; or
21	(c) Facilitated by a mediator certified by the Supreme
22	Court, unless the mediation parties expressly agree not to be
23	bound by ss. 44.401-44.406.
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25	The mediator does not have immunity if he or she acts in bad
26	faith, with malicious purpose, or in a manner exhibiting
27	wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or
28	property.
29	(3) A person serving appointed under s. 44.106 to
30	assist the Supreme Court in performing its disciplinary
31	function shall have absolute immunity from liability arising

from the performance of that person's duties while acting within the scope of that person's appointed function. Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 44.201, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 44.201 Citizen Dispute Settlement Centers; 6 establishment; operation; confidentiality. --7 (5) Any information relating to a dispute obtained by 8 any person while performing any duties for the center from the files, reports, case summaries, mediator's notes, or other 9 10 communications or materials, oral or written, is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall not 11 12 be publicly disclosed without the written consent of all 13 parties to the dispute. Any research or evaluation effort directed at assessing program activities or performance shall 14 protect the confidentiality of such information. Each party to 15 16 a Citizen Dispute Settlement Center proceeding has a privilege during and after those proceedings to refuse to disclose and 18 to prevent another from disclosing communications made during such proceedings, whether or not the dispute was successfully 19 resolved. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent or 2.0 21 inhibit the discovery or admissibility of any information 2.2 which is otherwise subject to discovery or which is admissible 23 under applicable law or rules of court, except that any 2.4 conduct or statements made during such mediation sessions or 2.5 in negotiations concerning such sessions shall be inadmissible 26 in any judicial proceeding. 27 Section 4. Sections 44.401, 44.402, 44.403, 44.404, 2.8 44.405, and 44.406, Florida Statutes, are created to read: 44.401 Mediation Confidentiality and Privilege 29 30 Act. -- Sections 44.401-44.406 may be known by the popular name the "Mediation Confidentiality and Privilege Act."

1	44.402 Scope
2	(1) Except as otherwise provided, ss. 44.401-44.406
3	apply to any mediation:
4	(a) Required by statute, court rule, agency rule or
5	order, oral or written case-specific court order, or court
6	administrative order;
7	(b) Conducted under ss. 44.401-44.406 by express
8	agreement of the mediation parties; or
9	(c) Facilitated by a mediator certified by the Supreme
10	Court, unless the mediation parties expressly agree not to be
11	bound by ss. 44.401-44.406.
12	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision, the mediation
13	parties may agree in writing that any or all of s. 44.405(1),
14	s. 44.405(2), or s. 44.406 will not apply to all or part of a
15	mediation proceeding.
16	44.403 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 44.401-44.406, the
17	term:
18	(1) "Mediation communication" means an oral or written
19	statement, or nonverbal conduct intended to make an assertion,
20	by or to a mediation participant made during the course of a
21	mediation, or prior to mediation if made in furtherance of a
22	mediation. The commission of a crime during a mediation is not
23	a mediation communication.
24	(2) "Mediation participant" means a mediation party or
25	a person who attends a mediation in person or by telephone,
26	video conference, or other electronic means.
27	(3) "Mediation party" or "party" means a person
28	participating directly, or through a designated
29	representative, in a mediation and a person who:
30	(a) Is a named party;
31	(b) Is a real party in interest; or

1	(c) Would be a named party or real party in interest
2	if an action relating to the subject matter of the mediation
3	were brought in a court of law.
4	(4) "Mediator" means a neutral, impartial third person
5	who facilitates the mediation process. The mediator's role is
6	to reduce obstacles to communication, assist in identifying
7	issues, explore alternatives, and otherwise facilitate
8	voluntary agreements to resolve disputes, without prescribing
9	what the resolution must be.
10	(5) "Subsequent proceeding" means an adjudicative
11	process that follows a mediation, including related discovery.
12	44.404 Mediation; duration
13	(1) A court-ordered mediation begins when an order is
14	issued by the court and ends when:
15	(a) A partial or complete settlement agreement,
16	intended to resolve the dispute and end the mediation, is
17	signed by the parties and, if required by law, approved by the
18	court;
19	(b) The mediator declares an impasse by reporting to
20	the court or the parties the lack of an agreement;
21	(c) The mediation is terminated by court order, court
22	rule, or applicable law; or
23	(d) The mediation is terminated, after party
24	compliance with the court order to appear at mediation, by:
25	1. Agreement of the parties; or
26	2. One party giving written notice to all other
27	parties in a multiparty mediation that the one party is
28	terminating its participation in the mediation. Under this
29	circumstance, the termination is effective only for the
30	withdrawing party.
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1	(2) In all other mediations, the mediation begins when
2	the parties agree to mediate or as required by agency rule,
3	agency order, or statute, whichever occurs earlier, and ends
4	when:
5	(a) A partial or complete settlement agreement,
6	intended to resolve the dispute and end the mediation, is
7	signed by the parties and, if required by law, approved by the
8	court;
9	(b) The mediator declares an impasse to the parties;
10	(c) The mediation is terminated by court order, court
11	rule, or applicable law; or
12	(d) The mediation is terminated by:
13	1. Agreement of the parties; or
14	2. One party giving notice to all other parties in a
15	multiparty mediation that the one party is terminating its
16	participation in the mediation. Under this circumstance, the
17	termination is effective only for the withdrawing party.
18	44.405 Confidentiality; privilege; exceptions
19	(1) Except as provided in this section, all mediation
20	communications shall be confidential. A mediation participant
21	shall not disclose a mediation communication to a person other
22	than another mediation participant or a participant's counsel.
23	A violation of this section may be remedied as provided by s.
24	44.406. If the mediation is court ordered, a violation of this
25	section may also subject the mediation participant to
26	sanctions by the court, including, but not limited to, costs,
27	attorney's fees, and mediator's fees.
28	(2) A mediation party has a privilege to refuse to
29	testify and to prevent any other person from testifying in a
30	subsequent proceeding regarding mediation communications.
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1	(3) If, in a mediation involving more than two
2	parties, a party gives written notice to the other parties
3	that the party is terminating its participation in the
4	mediation, the party giving notice shall have a privilege to
5	refuse to testify and to prevent any other person from
6	testifying in a subsequent proceeding regarding only those
7	mediation communications that occurred prior to the delivery
8	of the written notice of termination of mediation to the other
9	parties.
10	(4)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), there
11	is no confidentiality or privilege attached to a signed
12	written agreement reached during a mediation, unless the
13	parties agree otherwise, or for any mediation communication:
14	1. For which the confidentiality or privilege against
15	disclosure has been waived by all parties;
16	2. That is willfully used to plan a crime, commit or
17	attempt to commit a crime, conceal ongoing criminal activity,
18	or threaten violence;
19	3. That requires a mandatory report pursuant to
20	chapter 39 or chapter 415 solely for the purpose of making the
21	mandatory report to the entity requiring the report;
22	4. Offered to report, prove, or disprove professional
23	malpractice occurring during the mediation, solely for the
24	purpose of the professional malpractice proceeding;
25	5. Offered for the limited purpose of establishing or
26	refuting legally recognized grounds for voiding or reforming a
27	settlement agreement reached during a mediation; or
28	6. Offered to report, prove, or disprove professional
29	misconduct occurring during the mediation, solely for the
30	internal use of the body conducting the investigation of the
31	conduct.

1	(b) A mediation communication disclosed under any
2	provision of subparagraphs (4)(a)3., (4)(a)4., (4)(a)5., or
3	(4)(a)6. remains confidential and is not discoverable or
4	admissible for any other purpose, unless otherwise permitted
5	by this section.
6	(5) Information that is otherwise admissible or
7	subject to discovery does not become inadmissible or protected
8	from discovery by reason of its disclosure or use in
9	mediation.
10	(6) A party that discloses or makes a representation
11	about a privileged mediation communication waives that
12	privilege, but only to the extent necessary for the other
13	party to respond to the disclosure or representation.
14	44.406 Confidentiality; civil remedies
15	(1) Any mediation participant who knowingly and
16	willfully discloses a mediation communication in violation of
17	s. 44.405 shall, upon application by any party to a court of
18	competent jurisdiction, be subject to remedies, including:
19	(a) Equitable relief.
20	(b) Compensatory damages.
21	(c) Attorney's fees, mediator's fees, and costs
22	incurred in the mediation proceeding.
23	(d) Reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in
24	the application for remedies under this section.
25	(2) Notwithstanding any other law, an application for
26	relief filed under this section may not be commenced later
27	than 2 years after the date on which the party had a
28	reasonable opportunity to discover the breach of
29	confidentiality, but in no case more than 4 years after the
30	date of the breach.
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(3) A mediation participant shall not be subject to a civil action under this section for lawful compliance with the 2 provisions of s. 119.07. 3 4 Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 61.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 6 61.183 Mediation of certain contested issues.--7 (3) Any information from the files, reports, case 8 summaries, mediator's notes, or other communications or 9 materials, oral or written, relating to a mediation proceeding 10 pursuant to this section obtained by any person performing mediation duties is confidential and exempt from the 11 12 provisions of s. 119.07(1) and may not be disclosed without 13 the written consent of all parties to the proceeding. Any research or evaluation effort directed at assessing program 14 15 activities or performance must protect the confidentiality of 16 such information. Each party to a mediation proceeding has a 17 privilege during and after the proceeding to refuse to 18 disclose and to prevent another from disclosing communications made during the proceeding, whether or not the contested 19 issues are successfully resolved. This subsection shall not be 2.0 21 construed to prevent or inhibit the discovery or admissibility 2.2 of any information that is otherwise subject to discovery or 23 that is admissible under applicable law or rules of court, 2.4 except that any conduct or statements made during a mediation 2.5 proceeding or in negotiations concerning the proceeding are

Section 6. For the purposes of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 44.107, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 627.7015, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

inadmissible in any judicial proceeding.

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1	627.7015 Alternative procedure for resolution of
2	disputed property insurance claims
3	(5) All statements made and documents produced at a
4	mediation conference shall be deemed to be settlement
5	negotiations in anticipation of litigation within the scope of
6	s. 90.408. All parties to the mediation must negotiate in good
7	faith and must have the authority to immediately settle the
8	claim. Mediators are deemed to be agents of the department and
9	shall have the immunity from suit provided in s. 44.107.
10	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.
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12	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
13	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>Senate Bill 1970</u>
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15	This CS creates the Mediation Confidentiality and Privilege
16	Act, which provides as follows:
17	<ul> <li>Clarifies that no confidentiality or privilege exists regarding signed written agreements reached during</li> </ul>
18	mediation and offered to report, prove, or disprove professional malpractice or misconduct that occurs during
19	the mediation.
20	<ul> <li>Clarifies that the period of limitation to bring an action for a violation under this Act applies</li> </ul>
21	notwithstanding any other law, and that a mediation participant is not subject to civil action where the
22	participant acts lawfully in compliance with public records law.
23	This CS additionally makes the following changes:
24	- Revises existing law relating to Citizen Dispute
25	Settlement Centers, to clarify that information relating to a dispute obtained by any person performing duties for
26	the Center is exempt from disclosure.
27	- Revises existing law relating to child support mediations, to clarify that all information relating to
28	mediation proceedings in child support cases is exempt from disclosure.
29	- Reenacts a cross-reference.
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