By Senator Rich

20091416 34-00422A-09

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A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to the collaborative process to resolve disputes arising under part I of ch. 61 and ch. 742, F.S.; providing a short title; providing the purposes of the Collaborative Process Act; providing definitions; tolling statutes of limitations and other periods of time established by law or agreement to enforce a legal or contractual right; providing for confidentiality of communications made during the collaborative process; providing exceptions; authorizing sanctions for disclosure of confidential communications; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Short title.—This act may be cited as the "Collaborative Process Act."
- Section 2. Purposes of the collaborative process.-The purpose of the Collaborative Process Act is to:
- (1) Create a uniform system of practice of the collaborative process in proceedings under part I of chapter 61 and chapter 742, Florida Statutes.
- (2) Encourage the peaceful resolution of disputes and the early settlement of pending litigation through voluntary settlement procedures.
- (3) Preserve the working relationship between parties to a dispute through a nonadversarial method that reduces the emotional and financial toll of litigation.
 - Section 3. Definitions.—As used in the Collaborative

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Process Act, the term:

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- (1) "Collaborative attorney" means an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Florida by the Florida Supreme

 Court who satisfies any training and other requirements mandated by the Florida Supreme Court to enable the attorney to represent clients in the collaborative process.
- (2) "Collaborative communication" means any oral or written statement or a nonverbal act that is made:
- (a) After the parties execute a collaborative participation agreement and before the collaborative process terminates or final agreement is reached; and
- (b) For the purposes of conducting, participating in, continuing, or otherwise furthering the collaborative process.
- (3) "Collaborative participation agreement" means a written contract entered into pursuant to the Collaborative Process Act and the requirements promulgated by the Florida Supreme Court pertaining to the collaborative process.
- (4) "Collaborative process" means a process in which parties, represented by collaborative attorneys, attempt to resolve a matter, subject to part I of chapter 61 or chapter 742, Florida Statutes, pursuant to a collaborative participation agreement without court intervention.
- (5) "Matter" means a dispute, transaction, claim, problem, or issue for resolution described in a collaborative participation agreement.
- (6) "Party" means a person who enters into a collaborative participation agreement and whose consent is necessary to resolve a matter.
 - (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership,

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association, governmental subdivision, agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

Section 4. <u>Collaborative process; commencement; tolling of</u> time periods.—

- (1) The collaborative process commences when the parties enter into a collaborative participation agreement. The initiation of a proceeding is not a prerequisite to the commencement of the collaborative process.
- (2) All time periods during which a person must enforce or exercise his or her legal rights are tolled while a collaborative participation agreement remains in effect. This subsection applies to statutes of limitation, filing deadlines, any other time limits imposed by law, and deadlines to exercise contractual rights.

Section 5. Confidentiality; privilege; exceptions.-

- (1) Collaborative communications are confidential, except as provided in this section or agreed to in writing by the parties.
- (2) Except as provided in this section, a collaborative party has a privilege to refuse to testify, and to prevent another person from testifying, in a proceeding regarding a collaborative communication that was made in the collaborative process.
- (3) The following collaborative communications are not confidential under this section:
- (a) A signed written agreement reached during a collaborative process, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties.
 - (b) A communication that must be disclosed under chapter

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119, Florida Statutes.

- (c) A communication regarding a plan to commit a crime, conceal ongoing criminal activity, or threaten violence.
- (d) A communication relating to information that must be reported pursuant to chapter 39 or chapter 415, Florida

 Statutes, which is disclosed solely to the entity to which such information must be reported.
- (e) A communication that is disclosed solely in a professional malpractice, misconduct, or ethics proceeding.
- (f) A communication that is disclosed solely in a proceeding to enforce an agreement made during the collaborative process.
- (4) A party who discloses collaborative communications in violation of this section during the collaborative process may be sanctioned, as agreed by the parties.
- (5) A party who knowingly and willfully discloses collaborative communications in violation of this section after the termination of the collaborative process is liable to the other party for:
 - (a) Equitable relief;
 - (b) Compensatory damages; and
- (c) Attorney's fees and costs incurred during the collaborative process.
- (6) An action to enforce subsection (5) must be initiated not later than 2 years after the party had a reasonable opportunity to discover the breach of confidentiality, but in no case more than 4 years after the date of the breach.
 - Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.