By the Committees on Rules; and Judiciary; and Senator Thrasher

595-04599-13

20131494c2

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Florida False Claims Act;
3	amending s. 68.081, F.S.; revising a cross-reference;
4	deleting a statement of purpose; amending s. 68.082,
5	F.S.; deleting, revising, and providing definitions;
6	revising conditions under which a person is liable for
7	a specified civil penalty; amending s. 68.083, F.S.;
8	revising terminology; revising language concerning who
9	may intervene or bring a related action after a person
10	files an action under the act; creating s. 68.0831,
11	F.S.; defining the term "department"; authorizing the
12	Department of Legal Affairs to issue subpoenas for
13	specified purposes before the institution of civil
14	proceedings; providing requirements for the content
15	and service of subpoenas; providing that such
16	subpoenas may not require specified protected
17	documents or testimony; specifying that the
18	department's power to require the appearance of
19	witnesses or production of documents or other tangible
20	evidence located outside the state is unaffected;
21	providing for petitions to modify or set aside
22	subpoenas; providing for orders to comply with
23	subpoenas; providing for the examination of witnesses;
24	providing for review of transcripts of testimony;
25	authorizing the department to stipulate to protective
26	orders of submitted documents and information;
27	providing for natural persons who decline to testify
28	or produce documents after asserting a privilege
29	against self-incrimination to be ordered to testify or

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595-04599-13 20131494c230 produce documents; providing for contempt to comply with such orders; providing for examination of 31 testimony, answers, or materials by the person who 32 33 produced such materials or answers; providing 34 applicability; prohibiting a person knowing or having 35 reason to believe that a subpoena is pending from 36 tampering with evidence; providing civil penalties; 37 amending s. 68.084, F.S.; clarifying that the 38 department may dismiss actions at any point; revising language concerning the costs to the department for 39 40 continuing to receive pleadings and transcripts of an 41 action after it has elected to withdraw; providing 42 that the state may elect to pursue available 43 alternative remedies, including administrative 44 proceedings; specifying what constitutes a final 45 finding or conclusion in an alternative proceeding 46 that is binding on all parties to an action under the act; amending s. 68.085, F.S.; providing for 47 successful plaintiffs to receive, in addition to a 48 portion of the amount recovered, awards of expenses 49 50 and attorney fees and costs; amending s. 68.086, F.S.; 51 deleting references to awards of attorney fees to 52 successful plaintiffs; revising provisions relating to 53 awards of attorney fees to the department; amending s. 68.087, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 54 55 dismissal of an action if substantially the same 56 allegations or transactions as alleged in the action 57 were publicly disclosed; amending s. 68.089, F.S.; 58 providing for the treatment for statutes of

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59	limitations purposes of pleadings filed in
60	interventions by the department; amending s. 68.09,
61	F.S.; providing for estoppel as to certain matters
62	following a final judgment or decree rendered in favor
63	of the state or the Federal Government in certain
64	criminal proceedings; providing an effective date.
65	
66	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
67	
68	Section 1. Section 68.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to
69	read:
70	68.081 Florida False Claims Act; short title ; purpose
71	(1) Sections <u>68.081-68.092</u> 68.081-68.09 may be cited as the
72	"Florida False Claims Act."
73	(2) The purpose of the Florida False Claims Act is to deter
74	persons from knowingly causing or assisting in causing state
75	government to pay claims that are false or fraudulent, and to
76	provide remedies for obtaining treble damages and civil
77	penalties for state government when money is obtained from state
78	government by reason of a false or fraudulent claim.
79	Section 2. Section 68.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to
80	read:
81	68.082 False claims against the state; definitions;
82	liability
83	(1) As used in this section, the term:
84	(a) "Agency" means any official, officer, commission,
85	board, authority, council, committee, or department of the
86	executive branch of state government.
87	<u>(a)</u> "Claim" means includes any written or electronically

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88	submitted request or demand, whether under a contract or
89	otherwise, for money $\underline{\text{or}}_{ au}$ property, $\underline{\text{regardless of whether the}}$
90	state has title to the money or property, that: or services,
91	which
92	1. Is presented made to any employee, officer, or agent of
93	the state; an agency, or
94	2. Is made to a any contractor, grantee, or other recipient
95	if the <u>state</u> agency provides <u>or has provided</u> any portion of the
96	money or property requested or demanded, or if the <u>state</u> agency
97	will reimburse the contractor, grantee, or other recipient for
98	any portion of the money or property that is requested or
99	demanded.
100	(c) "Knowing" or "knowingly" means, with respect to
101	information, that a person:
102	1. Has actual knowledge of the information;
103	2. Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of
104	the information; or
105	3. Acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of
106	the information.
107	
108	No proof of specific intent to defraud is required. Innocent
109	mistake shall be a defense to an action under this act.
110	(d) "Material" means having a natural tendency to
111	influence, or be capable of influencing, the payment or receipt
112	of money or property.
113	(e) "Obligation" means an established duty, fixed or
114	otherwise, arising from an express or implied contractual,
115	grantor-grantee, or licensor-licensee relationship, from a fee-
116	based or similar relationship, from statute or regulation, or

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118	from the retention of any overpayment.
	(f) (d) "State government" means the government of the state
119	or any department, division, bureau, commission, regional
120	planning agency, board, district, authority, agency, or other
121	instrumentality of the state.
122	(b) (e) "Department" means the Department of Legal Affairs,
123	except as specifically provided in ss. 68.083 and 68.084.
124	(2) Any person who:
125	(a) Knowingly presents or causes to be presented to an
126	officer or employee of an agency a false or fraudulent claim for
127	payment or approval;
128	(b) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a
129	false record or statement <u>material</u> to get a false or fraudulent
130	claim paid or approved by an agency;
131	(c) Conspires to commit a violation of this subsection
132	submit a false or fraudulent claim to an agency or to deceive an
133	agency for the purpose of getting a false or fraudulent claim
134	allowed or paid;
135	(d) Has possession, custody, or control of property or
136	money used or to be used by <u>the state</u> an agency and , intending
137	to deceive the agency or knowingly conceal the property,
138	delivers or causes to be delivered less property than <u>all of</u>
139	that money or property the amount for which the person receives
140	a certificate or receipt;
141	(e) Is authorized to make or deliver a document certifying
142	receipt of property used or to be used by <u>the state</u> an agency
143	and, intending to <u>defraud</u> deceive the <u>state</u> agency , makes or
144	delivers the receipt without knowing that the information on the
145	receipt is true;

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595-04599-13 20131494c2 146 (f) Knowingly buys or receives, as a pledge of an 147 obligation or a debt, public property from an officer or employee of the state an agency who may not sell or pledge the 148 149 property lawfully; or (g) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a 150 151 false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or 152 transmit money or property to the state, or knowingly conceals 153 or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases to conceal, 154 avoid, or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money or 155 property to the state an agency, 156 157 is liable to the state for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 and for treble the amount of 158 159 damages the state agency sustains because of the act or omission 160 of that person. 161 (3) The court may reduce the treble damages authorized 162 under subsection (2) if the court finds one or more of the 163 following specific extenuating circumstances: 164 (a) The person committing the violation furnished the 165 department officials of the agency responsible for investigating false claims violations with all information known to the person 166 167 about the violation within 30 days after the date on which the 168 person first obtained the information; (b) The person fully cooperated with any official 169 investigation of the violation; or 170 171 (c) At the time the person furnished the department agency with the information about the violation, no criminal 172 173 prosecution, civil action, or administrative action had 174 commenced under this section with respect to the violation, and

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175	the person did not have actual knowledge of the existence of an
176	investigation into the violation;
177	
178	in which case the court shall award no less than 2 times the
179	amount of damages sustained by the <u>state</u> agency because of the
180	act of the person. The court shall set forth in a written order
181	its findings and basis for reducing the treble damages award.
182	Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 68.083, Florida
183	Statutes, is amended to read:
184	68.083 Civil actions for false claims
185	(7) When a person files an action under this section, no
186	person other than the department on behalf of the state may
187	intervene or bring <u>a related</u> an action under this act based on
188	the facts underlying the pending action.
189	Section 4. Effective on the same date that SB 1496 or
190	similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted
191	in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and
192	becomes a law, section 68.0831, Florida Statutes, is created to
193	read:
194	68.0831 Subpoena
195	(1) As used in this section, the term "department" means
196	the Department of Legal Affairs.
197	(2) Whenever the department has reason to believe that any
198	person may be in possession, custody, or control of any
199	documentary material or may have any information, which
200	documentary material or information is relevant to a civil
201	investigation authorized by s. 68.083, the department may,
202	before the institution of a civil proceeding thereon, issue in
203	writing and cause to be served upon the person a subpoena

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204	requiring the person to:
205	(a) Produce such documentary material for inspection and
206	copying or reproduction;
207	(b) Answer, under oath and in writing, written
208	interrogatories;
209	(c) Give sworn oral testimony concerning the documentary
210	material or information; or
211	(d) Furnish any combination of such material, answers, or
212	testimony.
213	(3) The subpoena shall:
214	(a) Be served upon the person in the manner required for
215	service of process in this state or by certified mail showing
216	receipt by the addressee or by the authorized agent of the
217	addressee.
218	(b) State the nature of the conduct that constitutes the
219	violation of this act and that is alleged to have occurred or to
220	be imminent.
221	(c) Describe the class or classes of documentary material
222	to be produced thereunder with such definiteness and certainty
223	as to permit such materials to be reasonably identified.
224	(d) Prescribe a date and time at which the person must
225	appear to testify, under oath or affirmation, or by which the
226	person must answer written interrogatories or produce the
227	documentary material for inspection or copying; however, such
228	date shall not be earlier than 30 days after the date of service
229	of the subpoena.
230	(e) Specify a place for the taking of testimony or for the
231	submission of answers to interrogatories and identify the person
232	who is to take custody of any documentary material. Inspection

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233	and copying of documentary material shall be carried out at the
234	place where the documentary material is located or at such other
235	place as may be thereafter agreed to by the person and such
236	designated custodian. Upon written agreement between the person
237	and the designated custodian, copies may be substituted for
238	original documents.
239	(4) Such subpoena may not require the production of any
240	documentary material, the submission of any answers to written
241	interrogatories, or the giving of any oral testimony if such
242	material, answers, or testimony would be protected from
243	disclosure under:
244	(a) The standards applicable to subpoenas or subpoenas
245	duces tecum issued by a court of this state in aid of a grand
246	jury investigation; or
247	(b) The standards applicable to a discovery request under
248	the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, to the extent that the
249	application of such standards to any such subpoena is
250	appropriate and consistent with the provisions and purposes of
251	this act.
252	(5) This section does not limit the power of the department
253	to require the appearance of witnesses or production of
254	documents or other tangible evidence located outside the state.
255	(6) Within 30 days after the service of a subpoena upon any
256	person or at any time before the return date specified therein,
257	whichever period is longer, the person served may file, and
258	serve on the department, a petition for an order of the court
259	modifying or setting aside the subpoena. Any such petition shall
260	be filed in the circuit court of the Second Judicial Circuit in
261	and for Leon County. The time allowed for compliance in whole or

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595-04599-13 20131494c2 2.62 in part with the subpoena as deemed proper and ordered by the 263 court shall not run while the petition is pending before the 264 court. The petition shall specify each ground upon which the 265 petitioner relies in seeking relief and may be based upon the 266 failure of the subpoena to comply with this section or upon any 267 constitutional or other legal right or privilege of such person. 268 (7) In case of the failure of any person to comply in whole 269 or in part with a subpoena and when such person has not filed a petition under subsection (6), the circuit court of the Second 270 Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, upon application of the 271 272 department, may issue an order requiring compliance. The failure 273 to obey the order of the court shall be punishable as a contempt 274 of court. 275 (8) The examination of all witnesses under this section 276 shall be conducted by the department before an officer 277 authorized to administer oaths in this state. The testimony 278 shall be taken stenographically or by a sound-recording device. 279 Any person compelled to appear under a subpoena for oral 280 testimony pursuant to this section may be accompanied, 281 represented, and advised by counsel. Counsel may advise such 282 person, in confidence, either upon the request of such person or 283 upon counsel's own initiative, with respect to any question asked of such person. Such person or counsel may object on the 284 285 record to any question, in whole or in part, and shall briefly 286 state for the record the reason for any such objection. If such 287 person refuses to answer any question, the person conducting the 288 examination may petition the circuit court as provided by 289 subsection (11). 290 (9) When the testimony is fully transcribed, the person

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291	conducting the deposition shall afford the witness, and counsel,
292	if any, a reasonable opportunity to examine the transcript, and
293	the transcript shall be read to or by the witness, unless such
294	examination and reading is waived by the witness. Any changes in
295	form or substance that the witness desires to make shall be
296	entered and identified upon the transcript by the officer or the
297	department, with a statement of the reasons given by the witness
298	for making such changes. The transcript shall then be signed by
299	the witness unless the witness waives the signing in writing, is
300	ill, cannot be found, or refuses to sign. If the transcript is
301	not signed by the witness within 30 days after his or her being
302	afforded a reasonable opportunity to examine it, the person
303	conducting the examination shall sign it and state on the record
304	the fact of the waiver, illness, absence, or refusal to sign,
305	together with the reason, if any, given therefor. Any person
306	required to testify or to submit documentary evidence is
307	entitled, on payment of reasonable costs, to procure a copy of
308	any document produced by such person and of his or her own
309	testimony as stenographically reported or, in the case of a
310	deposition, as reduced to writing by or under the direction of
311	the person taking the deposition.
312	(10) The department shall have the authority to stipulate
313	to protective orders with respect to documents and information
314	submitted in response to a subpoena under this section.
315	(11) The department may request that any natural person who
316	refuses to comply with this section on the ground that the
317	testimony or documents may incriminate him or her be ordered by
318	the circuit court to provide the testimony or the documents.
319	Except in a prosecution for perjury, a natural person who

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320	complies with a court order to provide testimony or documents
321	after asserting a privilege against self-incrimination to which
322	he or she is entitled by law may not be subject to a criminal
323	proceeding with respect to the transaction to which he or she is
324	required to testify or produce documents. Any natural person who
325	fails to comply with such a court order to testify or produce
326	documents may be adjudged in contempt and imprisoned until the
327	time the person purges himself or herself of the contempt.
328	(12) While in the possession of the custodian, documentary
329	material, answers to interrogatories, and transcripts of oral
330	testimony shall be available, under such reasonable terms and
331	conditions as the department shall prescribe, for examination by
332	the person who produced such materials or answers or that
333	person's duly authorized representative.
334	(13) This section does not impair the authority of the
335	department to:
336	(a) Institute a civil proceeding under s. 68.083;
337	(b) Invoke the power of a court to compel the production of
338	evidence before a grand jury; or
339	(c) Maintain the confidential and exempt status of the
340	complaint and any other information as provided in s. 68.083(8).
341	(14)(a) A person who knows or has reason to believe that a
342	subpoena pursuant to this section is pending shall not:
343	1. Alter, destroy, conceal, or remove any record, document,
344	or thing with the purpose of impairing its verity or
345	availability in such proceeding or investigation; or
346	2. Make, present, or use any record, document, or thing
347	knowing it to be false.
348	(b) Any natural person who violates this subsection is

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349	subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$100,000, reasonable
350	attorney fees, and costs. Any other person who violates this
351	subsection is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1
352	million, reasonable attorney fees, and costs.
353	Section 5. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 68.084,
354	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
355	68.084 Rights of the parties in civil actions
356	(2)(a) The department may <u>at any point</u> voluntarily dismiss
357	the action notwithstanding the objections of the person
358	initiating the action.
359	(b) Subject to s. 17.04, nothing in this act shall be
360	construed to limit the authority of the department or the qui
361	tam plaintiff to compromise a claim brought in a complaint filed
362	under this act if the court determines, after a hearing, that
363	the proposed settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable under
364	all the circumstances.
365	(c) Upon a showing by the department that unrestricted
366	participation during the course of the litigation by the person
367	initiating the action would interfere with or unduly delay the
368	department's prosecution of the case, or would be repetitious,
369	irrelevant, or for purposes of harassment, the court may, in its
370	discretion, impose limitations on the person's participation,
371	including, but not limited to:
372	1. Limiting the number of witnesses the person may call;
373	2. Limiting the length of the testimony of the person's
374	witnesses;
375	3. Limiting the person's cross-examination of witnesses; or
376	4. Otherwise limiting the participation by the person in
377	the litigation.

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(d) Upon a showing by the defendant that unrestricted participation during the course of the litigation by the person initiating the action would be for purposes of harassment or would cause the defendant undue burden or unnecessary expense, the court may limit the participation by the person in the litigation.

384 (3) If the department elects not to proceed with the 385 action, the person who initiated the action has the right to 386 conduct the action. If the Attorney General, as head of the 387 department, or the Chief Financial Officer, as head of the 388 Department of Financial Services, so requests, it shall be 389 served, at the requesting department's expense, with copies of 390 all pleadings and motions filed in the action along with and 391 copies of all deposition transcripts at the requesting 392 department's expense. When a person proceeds with the action, 393 the court, without limiting the rights of the person initiating 394 the action, may nevertheless permit the department to intervene 395 and take over the action on behalf of the state at a later date 396 upon showing of good cause.

397 (4) Regardless of whether or not the department proceeds 398 with the action, upon a showing by the department that certain 399 actions of discovery by the person initiating the action would 400 interfere with an investigation by the state government or the prosecution of a criminal or civil matter arising out of the 401 402 same facts, the court may stay such discovery for a period of 403 not more than 60 days. Such a showing shall be conducted in 404 camera. The court may extend the 60-day period upon a further 405 showing in camera by the department that the criminal or civil 406 investigation or proceeding has been pursued with reasonable

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407	diligence and any proposed discovery in the civil action will
408	interfere with an ongoing criminal or civil investigation or
409	proceeding.
410	(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(b), the state may elect
411	to pursue its claim through any available alternate remedy,
412	including any administrative proceeding to determine a civil
413	money penalty. If any such alternate remedy is pursued in
414	another proceeding, the person initiating the action shall have
415	the same rights in such proceeding as the person would have had
416	if the action had continued under this section The application
417	of one civil remedy under this act does not preclude the
418	application of any other remedy, civil or criminal, under this
419	act or any other provision of law. Civil remedies under this act
420	are supplemental, not mutually exclusive. Any finding of fact or
421	conclusion of law made in such other proceeding that has become
422	final shall be conclusive on all parties to an action under this
423	section. For purposes of As used in this subsection, <u>a finding</u>
424	or conclusion is final if it has been finally determined on
425	appeal to the appropriate court, if all time for filing such an
426	appeal with respect to the finding or conclusion has expired, or
427	if the finding or conclusion is the term "final" means not
428	subject to judicial review.
429	Section 6. Section 68.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to
430	read:
431	68.085 Awards to plaintiffs bringing action
432	(1) <u>(a)</u> If the department proceeds with and prevails in an
433	action brought by a person under this act, subject to the
434	requirements of paragraph (b), the person shall receive except
435	as provided in subsection (2), the court shall order the

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595-04599-1320131494c2436distribution to the person of at least 15 percent but not more437than 25 percent of the proceeds of the recovered under any438judgment obtained by the department in an action under s. 68.082439or of the proceeds of any settlement of the claim, depending440upon the extent to which the person substantially contributed to441the prosecution of the action.

442 (b) (2) If the department proceeds with an action which the 443 court finds the action to be based primarily on disclosures of 444 specific information, other than information that provided by 445 the person bringing the action, relating to allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing; a 446 447 legislative, administrative, inspector general, or auditor general report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or from the 448 449 news media, the court may award such sums as it considers 450 appropriate, but in no case more than 10 percent of the proceeds 451 recovered under a judgment or received in settlement of a claim 452 under this act, taking into account the significance of the 453 information and the role of the person bringing the action in 454 advancing the case to litigation.

(c) Any payment to a person under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) shall be made from the proceeds. The person shall also receive an amount for reasonable expenses that the court finds to have been necessarily incurred, plus reasonable attorney fees and costs. All such expenses, fees, and costs shall be awarded against the defendant.

461 (2)(3) If the department does not proceed with an action 462 under this section, the person bringing the action or settling 463 the claim shall receive an amount <u>that</u> which the court decides 464 is reasonable for collecting the civil penalty and damages. The

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595-04599-13 20131494c2 465 amount shall be not less than 25 percent and not more than 30 466 percent of the proceeds of the action or settlement and shall be 467 paid out of such proceeds recovered under a judgment rendered in 468 an action under this act or in settlement of a claim under this 469 act. The person shall also receive an amount for reasonable 470 expenses that the court finds to have been necessarily incurred, 471 plus reasonable attorney fees and costs. All such expenses, 472 fees, and costs shall be awarded against the defendant. 473 (3) (4) Following any distributions under subsection (1) or \overline{r} 474 subsection (2), or subsection (3), the state entity agency 475 injured by the submission of a false or fraudulent claim shall 476 be awarded an amount not to exceed its compensatory damages. If the action was based on a claim of funds from the state Medicaid 477 478 program, 10 percent of any remaining proceeds shall be deposited 479 into the Operating Trust Fund to fund rewards for persons who 480 report and provide information relating to Medicaid fraud 481 pursuant to s. 409.9203. Any remaining proceeds, including civil 482 penalties awarded under s. 68.082, shall be deposited in the 483 General Revenue Fund. 484 (5) Any payment under this section to the person bringing

485 the action shall be paid only out of the proceeds recovered from 486 the defendant.

487 <u>(4)(6) Regardless of</u> whether or not the department proceeds 488 with the action, if the court finds that the action was brought 489 by a person who planned and initiated the violation of s. 68.082 490 upon which the action was brought, the court may, to the extent 491 the court considers appropriate, reduce the share of the 492 proceeds of the action <u>that</u> which the person would otherwise 493 receive under this section, taking into account the role of the

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494	person in advancing the case to litigation and any relevant
495	circumstances pertaining to the violation. If the person
496	bringing the action is convicted of criminal conduct arising
497	from his or her role in the violation of s. 68.082, the person
498	shall be dismissed from the civil action and shall not receive
499	any share of the proceeds of the action. Such dismissal shall
500	not prejudice the right of the department to continue the
501	action.
502	Section 7. Section 68.086, Florida Statutes, is amended to
503	read:
504	68.086 Expenses; <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and costs
505	(1) If the department initiates an action under this act or
506	assumes control of an action brought by a person under this act,
507	the department shall be awarded its reasonable <u>attorney</u>
508	attorney's fees, expenses, and costs.
509	(2) If the court awards the person bringing the action
510	proceeds under this act, the person shall also be awarded an
511	amount for reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Payment for
512	reasonable attorney's fees and costs shall be made from the
513	recovered proceeds before the distribution of any award.
514	(2) (3) If the department does not proceed with an action
515	under this act and the person bringing the action conducts the
516	action, the court may award to the defendant its reasonable
517	attorney attorney's fees and <u>expenses</u> costs if the defendant
518	prevails in the action and the court finds that the claim of the
519	person bringing the action was clearly frivolous, clearly
520	vexatious, or brought primarily for purposes of harassment.
521	(3) (4) No liability shall be incurred by the state
522	government, the affected agency, or the department for any

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     expenses, attorney attorney's fees, or other costs incurred by
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     any person in bringing or defending an action under this act.
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          Section 8. Subsections (2), (3), and (6) of section 68.087,
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     Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
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          68.087 Exemptions to civil actions.-
          (2) In no event may a person bring an action under s.
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     68.083(2) based upon allegations or transactions that are the
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     subject of a civil action or an administrative proceeding in
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     which the state agency is already a party.
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           (3) The No court shall dismiss have jurisdiction over an
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     action brought under this act unless opposed by the department,
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     if substantially the same based upon the public disclosure of
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     allegations or transactions as alleged in the action were
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     publicly disclosed:
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          (a) In a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing in
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     which the state is a party;
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          (b) In a legislative, administrative, inspector general, or
     other state Auditor General, Chief Financial Officer, or
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     Department of Financial Services report, hearing, audit, or
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     investigation; or
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          (c) From the news media,
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     unless the action is brought by the department, or unless the
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     person bringing the action is an original source of the
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     information. For purposes of this subsection, the term "original
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     source" means an individual who, before a public disclosure
549
     under subsection (3), has voluntarily disclosed to the
550
     department the information on which allegations or transactions
551
     in a claim are based, or who has knowledge that is independent
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552	of and materially adds to the publicly disclosed allegations or
553	transactions has direct and independent knowledge of the
554	information on which the allegations are based and has
555	voluntarily provided the information to the department before
556	filing an action under this <u>section</u> act based on the
557	information.
558	(6) No court shall have jurisdiction over an action brought
559	under this act against a local government. For the purposes of
560	this subsection, the term "local government" means any county or
561	municipality.
562	Section 9. Section 68.089, Florida Statutes, is amended to
563	read:
564	68.089 Limitation of actions; effect of interventions by
565	departmentA civil action under this act may not be brought:
566	(1) More than 6 years after the date on which the violation
567	of s. 68.082 is committed; or
568	(2) More than 3 years after the date when facts material to
569	the right of action are known or reasonably should have been
570	known by the <u>department</u> state official charged with
571	responsibility to act in the circumstances, but in no event more
572	than 10 years after the date on which the violation is
573	committed, whichever occurs last; or-
574	(3) If the department elects to intervene and proceed with
575	an action brought under s. 68.083(2), the department may file
576	its own complaint or amend the complaint of a person who has
577	brought an action under s. 68.083(2) to clarify or add detail to
578	the claims in which the department is intervening and to add any
579	additional claims with respect to which the department contends
580	it is entitled to relief. For statute of limitations purposes,

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581	any such pleading shall relate back to the filing date of the
582	complaint of the person who originally brought the action, to
583	the extent that the claim of the state arises out of the
584	conduct, transactions, or occurrences set forth, or attempted to
585	be set forth, in the prior complaint of that person. This
586	subsection applies to any actions under s. 68.083(2) pending on
587	or filed after July 1, 2013.
588	Section 10. Section 68.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to
589	read:
590	68.09 Burden of proof
591	(1) In any action brought under this act, the department
592	State of Florida or the qui tam plaintiff shall be required to
593	prove all essential elements of the cause of action, including
594	damages, by a preponderance of the evidence.
595	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a final
596	judgment or decree rendered in favor of the state or the Federal
597	Government in any criminal proceeding concerning the conduct of
598	the defendant that forms the basis for a civil cause of action
599	under this act, whether upon a verdict after trial or upon a
600	plea of guilty or nolo contendere, shall estop the defendant in
601	any action by the department pursuant to this act as to all
602	matters as to which such judgment or decree would be an estoppel
603	as if the department had been a party in the criminal
604	proceeding.
605	Section 11. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
606	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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