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	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/11/2015		
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The Committee on Judiciary (Simmons) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 19 - 84

and insert:

right in Florida of Florida's citizens to exercise the their rights of free speech in connection with public issues, and the rights to peacefully assemble, instruct their representatives, and petition for redress of grievances before the various governmental entities of this state as protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and s. 5, Art. I of the State Constitution. The Legislature recognizes that

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"Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation" or "SLAPP" suits, as they are typically called, have increased over the last 30 years and are mostly filed by private industry and individuals. However, It is the public policy of this state that a person or governmental entity government entities not engage in SLAPP suits because such actions are inconsistent with the right of persons individuals to exercise their constitutional rights of free speech in connection with public issues participate in the state's institutions of government. Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares that prohibiting such lawsuits as herein described by governmental entities will preserve this fundamental state policy, preserve the constitutional rights of persons in Florida citizens, and assure the continuation of representative government in this state. It is the intent of the Legislature that such lawsuits be expeditiously disposed of by the courts.

- (2) (2) (3) As used in this section, the phrase or term:
- (a) "Free speech in connection with public issues" means any written or oral statement that is protected under applicable law and is made before a governmental entity in connection with an issue under consideration or review by a governmental entity, or is made in or in connection with a play, movie, television program, radio broadcast, audiovisual work, book, magazine article, musical work, news report, or other similar work.
- (b) "Governmental entity" or "government entity" means the state, including the executive, legislative, and the judicial branches of government and the independent establishments of the state, counties, municipalities, corporations primarily acting as instrumentalities of the state, counties, or municipalities,

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districts, authorities, boards, commissions, or any agencies thereof.

(3) (4) A person or No governmental entity in this state may not shall file or cause to be filed, through its employees or agents, any lawsuit, cause of action, claim, cross-claim, or counterclaim against another a person or entity without merit and primarily solely because such person or entity has exercised the constitutional right of free speech in connection with a public issue, or right to peacefully assemble, the right to instruct representatives of government, or and the right to petition for redress of grievances before the various governmental entities of this state, as protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and s. 5, Art. I of the State Constitution.

(4) (5) A person or entity sued by a governmental entity or another person in violation of this section has a right to an expeditious resolution of a claim that the suit is in violation of this section. A person or entity may move petition the court for an order dismissing the action or granting final judgment in favor of that person or entity. The person or entity petitioner may file a motion for summary judgment, together with supplemental affidavits, seeking a determination that the claimant's or governmental entity's lawsuit has been brought in violation of this section. The claimant or governmental entity shall thereafter file a its response and any supplemental affidavits. As soon as practicable, the court shall set a hearing on the petitioner's motion, which shall be held at the earliest possible time after the filing of the claimant's or governmental entity's response. The court may award, subject to



the limitations in s. 768.28, the party sued by a governmental 70 71 entity actual damages arising from a the governmental entity's violation of this $\underline{\text{sec}}$ tion $\underline{\text{act}}$. The court shall award the 72 73 prevailing party reasonable attorney attorney's fees and