By Senator Collins

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to litigation financing; providing a short title; designating ss. 69.011-69.081, F.S., as part I of ch. 69, F.S.; creating part II of ch. 69, F.S., relating to litigation financing; creating s. 69.101, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 69.103, F.S.; requiring courts to consider potential conflicts of interest which may arise from the existence of a litigation financing agreement in specified circumstances; creating s. 69.105, F.S.; prohibiting specified acts by litigation financiers; creating s. 69.107, F.S.; requiring certain disclosures related to litigation financing agreements and the involvement of foreign persons, foreign principals, or sovereign wealth funds; providing for discovery related to litigation financing agreements; creating s. 69.109, F.S.; requiring a litigation financier to indemnify the plaintiffs against specified fees, costs, and sanctions in specified circumstances; creating s. 69.111, F.S.; providing that a litigation financing agreement is void and unenforceable in specified circumstances; providing for enforcement of specified violations under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act; authorizing a court, an agency, or a tribunal of competent jurisdiction to impose fines or other sanctions it deems appropriate for violations of s. 69.107, F.S.; providing severability; providing retroactive applicability; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

14-00119A-25 20251534 30 31 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 32 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Litigation 33 34 Investment Safeguards and Transparency Act." 35 Section 2. Sections 69.011, 69.021, 69.031, 69.041, 69.051, 36 69.061, 69.071, and 69.081, Florida Statutes, are designated as part I of chapter 69, Florida Statutes, and entitled "General 37 38 Provisions." 39 Section 3. Part II of chapter 69, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 69.101, 69.103, 69.105, 69.107, 69.109, and 40 41 69.111, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 42 43 PART II 44 LITIGATION FINANCING 69.101 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term: 45 46 (1) "Foreign person" means a person or an entity that is 47 not: 48 (a) A citizen of the United States; 49 (b) An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in 50 the United States; 51 (c) An unincorporated association, a majority of members of which are citizens of the United States or aliens lawfully 52 53 admitted for permanent residence in the United States; or 54 (d) A corporation incorporated in the United States. (2) "Foreign principal" means: 55 56 (a) The government or a government official of any country 57 other than the United States; 58 (b) A political subdivision or political party of a country

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other than the United States; or

- (c) A partnership, an association, a corporation, an organization, or other combination of persons organized under the laws of, or having its principal place of business in, a country other than the United States whose shares or other ownership interest is owned by the government or a government official of a country other than the United States or owned by a political subdivision or political party of a country other than the United States.
- (3) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as in s. 456.001.
- (4) "Litigation financier" means a person engaged in the business of providing litigation financing.
- (5) "Litigation financing agreement" or "litigation financing" means a transaction in which a litigation financier agrees to provide financing to a person who is a party to or counsel of record for a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding in exchange for a right to receive payment, which right is contingent in any respect on the outcome of such action, claim, or proceeding or on the outcome of any matter within a portfolio that includes such action, claim, or proceeding and involves the same counsel or affiliated counsel. However, the term does not apply to any of the following:
- (a) An agreement wherein funds are provided for or to a party to a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding for such person's use in paying his or her costs of living or other personal or familial expenses during the pendency of such action, claim, or proceeding and

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where such funds are not used to finance any litigation or other legal costs.

- (b) An agreement wherein an attorney consents to provide legal services on a contingency fee basis or to advance his or her client's legal costs, and where such services or costs are provided by the attorney in accordance with the Florida Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (c) An entity with a preexisting contractual obligation to indemnify or defend a party to a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding.
- (d) A health insurer that has paid, or is obligated to pay, any sums for health care for an injured person under the terms of a health insurance plan or agreement.
- (e) The repayment of a financial institution, as defined in s. 655.005, for loans made directly to a party to a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding or such party's attorney when repayment of the loan is not contingent upon the outcome of such action, claim, or proceeding or on the outcome of any matter within a portfolio that includes such action, claim, or proceeding and involves the same counsel or affiliated counsel.
- (f) Funding provided to a nonprofit organization, exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, provided that the nonprofit organization uses the funding only to provide pro bono legal representation on behalf of a client or engage in litigation on behalf of itself, its members, or a client and does not seek punitive damages, regardless of whether the nonprofit organization seeks an award of costs or attorney fees.

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(g) Funding provided by a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, by grant or otherwise, to cover the costs and expenses of pro bono legal representation or litigation that does not seek punitive damages, regardless of whether the recipient of the funding seeks an award of costs or attorney fees. The nonprofit organization may, contingent upon the outcome of the litigation, receive repayment not to exceed the amount of funding provided.

- (6) "National security interests" means those interests relating to the national defense, foreign intelligence and counterintelligence, international and domestic security, or foreign relations.
- (7) "Proprietary information" means information developed, created, or discovered by a person, or which became known by or was conveyed to a person, which has commercial value in the person's business. The term includes, but is not limited to, domain names, trade secrets, copyrights, ideas, techniques, inventions, regardless of whether patentable, and other information of any type relating to designs, configurations, documentation, recorded data, schematics, circuits, mask works, layouts, source code, object code, master works, master databases, algorithms, flow charts, formulae, works of authorship, mechanisms, research, manufacture, improvements, assembly, installation, intellectual property, including patents and patent applications, and information concerning the person's actual or anticipated business, research, or development or received in confidence by or for the person from any other source.

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146 (8) "Sovereign wealth fund" means an investment fund owned 147 or controlled by a foreign principal or an agent thereof.

- 69.103 Litigation financing agreement; representation of client interests; potential conflicts of interest.—A court may take the existence of a litigation financing agreement into account:
- (1) In a class action lawsuit brought in the courts of this state when determining whether a class representative or class counsel would adequately and fairly represent the interests of the class.
- (2) In actions involving a common question of law or fact pending before the court which may be or has been consolidated when determining whether the lead counsel or any co-lead counsel would adequately and fairly represent the interests of the parties to such actions.
  - 69.105 Prohibited conduct.—A litigation financier may not:
- (1) Direct, or make any decisions with respect to, the course of any civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding for which the litigation financier has provided financing, or any settlement or other disposition thereof. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, decisions in appointing or changing counsel, choice or use of expert witnesses, and litigation strategy. All rights to make decisions with respect to the course and settlement or other disposition of the subject civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding remain solely with the parties to such action, claim, or proceeding and their counsel of record.
  - (2) Contract for or receive, whether directly or

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indirectly, a larger share of the proceeds of a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding financed by a litigation financing agreement than the share of the proceeds collectively recovered by the plaintiffs to any such action, claim, or proceeding after the payment of any attorney fees and costs owed in connection to such action, claim, or proceeding.

- (3) Pay or offer to pay a commission, referral fee, or other consideration to any person, including an attorney, a law firm, or a health care practitioner, for referring a person to the litigation financier.
- (4) Assign or securitize a litigation financing agreement, in whole or in part.
- (5) Be assigned rights to or in a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding for which the litigation financier provided financing, other than the right to receive a share of the proceeds of such action, claim, or proceeding pursuant to the litigation financing agreement.
  - 69.107 Required disclosures; discovery obligations.-
- (1) An attorney who enters into a litigation financing agreement must disclose the existence and deliver a copy of the agreement to the client he or she represents in the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding financed by the agreement within 30 days after being retained as counsel by such client, or within 30 days after entering into the litigation financing agreement, whichever is earlier.
  - (2) Except as otherwise stipulated to by the parties to a

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civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding, or as otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, a party to or counsel of record for a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding who enters into a litigation financing agreement with respect to such action, claim, or proceeding must, without awaiting a discovery request and within 30 days after commencement of such action, claim, or proceeding, disclose the existence of and deliver to the following parties a copy of the litigation financing agreement:

- (a) All parties to the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding.
- (b) The court, agency, or tribunal in which the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding is pending.
- (c) Any known person, including an insurer, with a preexisting contractual obligation to indemnify or defend a party to the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding.
- (3) In addition to complying with subsections (1) and (2), the class counsel of a putative class in a class action lawsuit for which litigation financing is obtained shall disclose to the following persons the existence of any legal, financial, or other relationship between the class counsel and the litigation financier which exists separate and apart from the litigation financing agreement itself within 30 days after commencement of such action or of the execution of the litigation financing agreement, whichever is earlier:
  - (a) All parties to the civil action, administrative

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proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding.

- (b) The court, agency, or tribunal in which the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding is pending.
- (c) Any known person, including an insurer, with a preexisting contractual obligation to indemnify or defend a party to the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding.
- (4) The class counsel in a class action or putative class action lawsuit for which litigation financing is obtained shall, upon the request of a class member, disclose and deliver a copy of the litigation financing agreement to the class member.
- (5) In addition to complying with subsections (1) and (2), the lead counsel and co-lead counsel, if any, for civil actions consolidated in the courts of this state shall disclose to the following parties the existence and deliver a copy of any litigation financing agreement entered into in connection with any of the consolidated actions:
  - (a) All parties to the consolidated civil actions.
- (b) The court, agency, or tribunal in which the civil actions are pending.
- (c) Any known person, including an insurer, with a preexisting contractual obligation to indemnify or defend a party to the civil actions.
- (6) (a) A party to a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding, or such party's counsel of record, must, except as otherwise stipulated to by the parties to such action, claim, or proceeding, or as otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, disclose

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as prescribed in paragraph (b) the name, address, and
citizenship or country of incorporation or registration of any
foreign person, foreign principal, or sovereign wealth fund
that, with respect to the action, claim, or proceeding:

- 1. Obtained or will obtain a right to receive any payment that is contingent in any respect on the outcome of such civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding, or on the outcome of any matter within a portfolio that includes such action, claim, or proceeding and involves the same counsel or affiliated counsel;
- 2. Provided or will provide funds, whether directly or indirectly, which funds have been or will be used to satisfy any term of a litigation financing agreement into which the party or the party's counsel of record has entered to finance such civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding; or
- 3. Received or is entitled to receive proprietary information or information affecting national security interests obtained as a result of the financing of such civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding by a litigation financing agreement entered into by the party or the party's counsel of record.
- (b) The disclosures required in paragraph (a) must be made to the following persons:
- 1. All parties to the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding.
- 2. The court, agency, or tribunal in which the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding is pending.

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3. Any known person, including an insurer, with a preexisting contractual obligation to indemnify or defend a party to the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding.

- 4. The Department of Financial Services.
- 5. The Office of the Attorney General.
- (7) The fact of the existence of a litigation financing agreement and the identities of all parties to the agreement are discoverable in any civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding financed by such an agreement, unless the court, for good cause shown, determines otherwise.
- (8) The disclosure obligations in this section are ongoing obligations. When a party to a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding, or his or her counsel of record:
- (a) Enters into or amends a litigation financing agreement after the commencement of such action, claim, or proceeding, the party or attorney has 30 days after the date of entering into or amending the litigation financing agreement to comply with the disclosure obligations established in this section.
- (b) Obtains information on the involvement of a foreign person, foreign principal, or sovereign wealth fund after the commencement of such action, claim, or proceeding, which involvement would require the disclosure obligations in this section, the party or counsel has 30 days after the date of obtaining the information to comply with the disclosure obligations established in this section.
- (9) (a) A party, or the party's counsel, who is required to disclose a copy of the litigation financing agreement under

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subsection (2) or subsection (5) may redact from the agreement
the dollar amounts being financed. Another party may petition
the circuit court in the county where the civil action,
administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding is
pending to:

- 1. Dispute the extent of such redactions if information other than the dollar amounts being financed has been improperly redacted from the agreement; or
- 2. Show cause that the dollar amounts being financed should be disclosed.
- (b) In the case of a petition under paragraph (a), the party or counsel disclosing the agreement shall submit an unredacted copy of the agreement to the court for inspection in camera. If the court finds that information other than the dollar amounts being financed has been improperly redacted from the agreement or that cause has been shown to disclose the dollar amounts being financed, the court must order that such information be disclosed to all parties to whom the agreement must be disclosed.
- 69.109 Indemnification by litigation financiers.—In any litigation financing agreement, the litigation financier must agree to indemnify the plaintiffs to the civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding funded in the agreement and such plaintiffs' counsel of record against any adverse costs, attorney fees, damages, or sanctions that may be ordered or awarded against such persons in such action, claim, or proceeding. However, indemnification is not required for those adverse costs, attorney fees, damages, or sanctions that the litigation financier can show resulted from

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the intentional misconduct of such plaintiffs or plaintiffs' counsel of record.

- 69.111 Violations; enforcement.-
- (1) A litigation financing agreement executed in violation of this part is void and unenforceable.
- (2) A violation of s. 69.105 or s. 69.109 is a deceptive and unfair trade practice actionable under part II of chapter 501.
- (3) A court, an agency, or a tribunal of competent jurisdiction may impose fines or any other sanction it deems appropriate upon any person who violates s. 69.107.

Section 4. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 5. The disclosure requirements in s. 69.107, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, apply to any civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding pending or commenced on or after July 1, 2025. Any party to or counsel of record for a civil action, an administrative proceeding, a claim, or other legal proceeding pending on July 1, 2025, who would have been required to make a disclosure under s. 69.107, Florida Statutes, had it been in effect at the time the relevant action occurred must make the disclosure under that section within 30 days after July 1, 2025. Failure to do so is sanctionable as provided in s. 69.111, Florida Statutes.

14-00119A-25 20251534 378 Section 6. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act applies to a litigation financing agreement entered into on or 379 after July 1, 2025. 380 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025. 381