By Senator Aronberg

27-00194A-08

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to civil causes of action under the Criminal Street Gang Prevention Act of 1996; amending s. 874.06, F.S.; providing for recovery of the costs of investigation and litigation; authorizing municipalities and the state or its agencies or subdivisions to bring a civil action for certain violations of ch. 874, F.S.; providing that a prevailing plaintiff has a claim to property or proceeds which is superior to that of the state or its agencies or subdivisions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 874.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

874.06 Civil cause of action.--

(1) A person or organization establishing, by clear and convincing evidence, coercion, intimidation, threats, or other harm to that person or organization in violation of this chapter has a civil cause of action for treble damages, an injunction, or any other appropriate relief in law or equity. Upon prevailing, the plaintiff may recover reasonable attorney's fees in the trial and appellate courts and reasonably incurred costs of investigation and litigation and costs.

(2) The state, including any of its agencies, instrumentalities, subdivisions, or municipalities, has a civil cause of action against any person or organization if it proves by clear and convincing evidence that it has been injured by

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reason of a violation of this chapter by the person or organization. The state has a civil cause of action for treble damages, injunctive relief, or any other relief in law or equity which the court deems appropriate. If the state prevails, it may also recover attorney's fees in the trial and appellate courts and the costs of investigation and litigation which are reasonably incurred. The state may not recover punitive damages. The defendant is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and court costs if the court finds that the state raised a claim that was without factual or legal support.

- (3) A prevailing plaintiff under subsection (1) has a right or claim that is superior to any right or claim that the state has in the same property or proceeds.
- (4) A person who knowingly violates a temporary or permanent order issued under this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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