

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to civil proceedings; designating ss.
3 69.011-69.081, F.S., as part I of ch. 69, F.S.;

4 creating part II of ch. 69, F.S., relating to
5 litigation financing; creating s. 69.101, F.S.;

6 providing definitions; creating s. 69.103, F.S.;

7 requiring a court's consideration of potential
8 conflicts of interest which may arise from the
9 existence of a litigation financing agreement in
10 specified circumstances; creating s. 69.105, F.S.;

11 prohibiting specified acts by litigation financiers;

12 creating s. 69.107, F.S.; requiring certain
13 disclosures related to litigation financing agreements
14 involving foreign persons, foreign principals, or
15 sovereign wealth funds; providing for discovery
16 related to litigation financing agreements; creating
17 s. 69.109, F.S.; requiring the indemnification of
18 specified fees, costs, and sanctions by a litigation
19 financier in specified circumstances; creating s.
20 69.111, F.S.; providing that a litigation financing
21 agreement is void in specified circumstances;

22 providing for enforcement of specified violations
23 under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices
24 Act; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; increasing the
25 statutory limits on liability for tort claims against

26 | the state and its agencies and subdivisions;
 27 | authorizing a subdivision of the state to settle a
 28 | claim in excess of the statutory limit without further
 29 | action by the Legislature regardless of insurance
 30 | coverage limits; prohibiting an insurance policy from
 31 | conditioning payment of benefits on the enactment of a
 32 | claim bill; specifying that the limitations in effect
 33 | on the date the claim accrues apply to that claim;
 34 | revising the period within which certain claims must
 35 | be presented to certain entities; revising exceptions
 36 | relating to instituting actions on tort claims against
 37 | the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions;
 38 | revising the period after which the failure of certain
 39 | entities to make final disposition of a claim shall be
 40 | deemed a final denial of the claim for certain
 41 | purposes; revising the statute of limitations for tort
 42 | claims against the state or one of its agencies or
 43 | subdivisions and exceptions thereto; providing a
 44 | claimant a specific timeframe to file suit; amending
 45 | s. 768.1382, F.S.; expanding the limitation of
 46 | liability for electric utilities performing
 47 | streetlight maintenance to include the affiliates of
 48 | such electric utilities; reenacting ss. 45.061,
 49 | 110.504, 111.071, 125.01015, 163.01, 190.043, 213.015,
 50 | 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125, 284.31, 284.38,

51 322.13, 337.19, 341.302, 351.03, 373.1395, 375.251,
 52 381.0056, 393.075, 394.9085, 395.1055, 403.706,
 53 409.175, 409.993, 420.504, 420.507, 455.221, 455.32,
 54 456.009, 456.076, 471.038, 472.006, 497.167, 513.118,
 55 548.046, 556.106, 589.19, 627.7491, 723.0611, 760.11,
 56 766.1115, 766.112, 768.1355, 768.1382, 768.295,
 57 944.713, 946.5026, 946.514, 961.06, 1002.33, 1002.333,
 58 1002.34, 1002.351, 1002.37, 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88,
 59 1006.24, and 1006.261, F.S., to incorporate the
 60 amendments made to s. 768.28, F.S., in references
 61 thereto; providing severability; providing
 62 applicability; providing an effective date.

63

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

65

66 Section 1. Sections 69.011, 69.021, 69.031, 69.041,
 67 69.051, 69.061, 69.071, and 69.081, Florida Statutes, are
 68 designated as part I of chapter 69, Florida Statutes, and
 69 entitled "General Provisions."

70 Section 2. Part II of chapter 69, Florida Statutes,
 71 consisting of ss. 69.101, 69.103, 69.105, 69.107, 69.109, and
 72 69.111, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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74

PART II

75

LITIGATION FINANCING

76 69.101 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
 77 (1) "Foreign person" means a person or an entity that is
 78 not:
 79 (a) A citizen of the United States;
 80 (b) An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in
 81 the United States;
 82 (c) An unincorporated association, a majority of members
 83 of which are citizens of the United States or aliens lawfully
 84 admitted for permanent residence in the United States; or
 85 (d) A corporation that is incorporated in the United
 86 States.
 87 (2) "Foreign principal" means:
 88 (a) The government or a government official of any country
 89 other than the United States;
 90 (b) A political subdivision or political party of a
 91 country other than the United States; or
 92 (c) A partnership, association, corporation, organization,
 93 or other combination of persons organized under the laws of or
 94 having its principal place of business in a country other than
 95 the United States whose shares or other ownership interest is
 96 owned by the government or a government official of a country
 97 other than the United States or owned by a political subdivision
 98 or political party of a country other than the United States.
 99 (3) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as
 100 provided in s. 456.001.

101 (4) "Litigation financier" means a person engaged in the
 102 business of providing litigation financing.

103 (5) "Litigation financing agreement" or "litigation
 104 financing" means a transaction in which a litigation financier
 105 agrees to provide financing to a person who is a party to or
 106 counsel of record for a civil action, administrative proceeding,
 107 claim, or other legal proceeding in exchange for a right to
 108 receive payment, which right is contingent in any respect on the
 109 outcome of such action, claim, or proceeding or on the outcome
 110 of any matter within a portfolio that includes such action,
 111 claim, or proceeding and involves the same counsel or affiliated
 112 counsel. However, the terms do not apply to:

113 (a) An agreement wherein funds are provided for or to a
 114 party to a civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or
 115 other legal proceeding for such person's use in paying his or
 116 her costs of living or other personal or familial expenses
 117 during the pendency of such action, claim, or proceeding and
 118 where such funds are not used to finance any litigation or other
 119 legal costs.

120 (b) An agreement wherein an attorney consents to provide
 121 legal services on a contingency fee basis or to advance his or
 122 her client's legal costs, and where such services or costs are
 123 provided by the attorney in accordance with the Florida Rules of
 124 Professional Conduct.

125 (c) An entity with a preexisting contractual obligation to

126 indemnify or defend a party to a civil action, administrative
 127 proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding.

128 (d) A health insurer that has paid, or is obligated to
 129 pay, any sums for health care for an injured person under the
 130 terms of a health insurance plan or agreement.

131 (e) The repayment of a financial institution, as defined
 132 in s. 655.005, for loans made directly to a party to a civil
 133 action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal
 134 proceeding or such party's attorney when repayment of the loan
 135 is not contingent upon the outcome of such action, claim, or
 136 proceeding or on the outcome of any matter within a portfolio
 137 that includes such action, claim, or proceeding and involves the
 138 same counsel or affiliated counsel.

139 (f) Funding provided to a nonprofit organization, if the
 140 nonprofit organization uses the funding to seek only injunctive
 141 or equitable relief, whether as a party or on behalf of a client
 142 or member of the organization, and irrespective of whether the
 143 nonprofit organization seeks an award of costs or attorney fees
 144 in providing pro bono representation.

145 (g) Funding provided by a nonprofit organization exempt
 146 from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States
 147 Internal Revenue Code, by grant or otherwise, to support the
 148 pursuit of pro bono, no-cost litigation.

149 (6) "National security interests" means those interests
 150 relating to the national defense, foreign intelligence and

151 counterintelligence, international and domestic security, and
152 foreign relations.

153 (7) "Proprietary information" means information developed,
154 created, or discovered by a person, or which became known by or
155 was conveyed to the person, which has commercial value in the
156 person's business. The term includes, but is not limited to,
157 domain names, trade secrets, copyrights, ideas, techniques,
158 inventions, regardless of whether patentable, and other
159 information of any type relating to designs, configurations,
160 documentation, recorded data, schematics, circuits, mask works,
161 layouts, source code, object code, master works, master
162 databases, algorithms, flow charts, formulae, works of
163 authorship, mechanisms, research, manufacture, improvements,
164 assembly, installation, intellectual property including patents
165 and patent applications, and information concerning the person's
166 actual or anticipated business, research, or development or
167 received in confidence by or for the person from any other
168 source.

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

171 69.103 Litigation financing agreement; representation of
172 client interests.—A court may take the existence of a litigation
173 financing agreement into account:

174 (1) In a class action lawsuit brought in the courts of
175 this state when determining whether a class representative or

176 class counsel would adequately and fairly represent the
 177 interests of the class.

178 (2) In actions involving a common question of law or fact
 179 pending before the court which may be or have been consolidated
 180 when determining whether the lead counsel or any co-lead counsel
 181 would adequately and fairly represent the interests of the
 182 parties to such actions.

183 69.105 Prohibited conduct.—A litigation financier may not:

184 (1) Direct, or make any decisions with respect to, the
 185 course of any civil action, administrative proceeding, claim, or
 186 other legal proceeding for which the litigation financier has
 187 provided financing, or any settlement or other disposition
 188 thereof. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to,
 189 decisions in appointing or changing counsel, choice or use of
 190 expert witnesses, and litigation strategy. All rights to make
 191 decisions with respect to the course and settlement or other
 192 disposition of the subject civil action, administrative
 193 proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding remain solely with
 194 the parties to such action, claim, or proceeding and their
 195 counsel of record.

196 (2) Contract for or receive, whether directly or
 197 indirectly, a larger share of the proceeds of a civil action,
 198 administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding
 199 financed by a litigation financing agreement than the share of
 200 the proceeds collectively recovered by the plaintiffs to any

201 such action, claim, or proceeding after the payment of any
 202 attorney fees and costs owed in connection to such action,
 203 claim, or proceeding.

204 (3) Assign or securitize a litigation financing agreement
 205 in whole or in part.

206 (4) Be assigned rights to or in a civil action,
 207 administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding for
 208 which the litigation financier provided financing, other than
 209 the right to receive a share of the proceeds of such action,
 210 claim, or proceeding pursuant to the litigation financing
 211 agreement.

212 69.107 Required disclosures; discovery obligations.-

213 (1)(a) A party to a civil action, administrative
 214 proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding, or such party's
 215 counsel of record, must, except as otherwise stipulated to by
 216 the parties to such action, claim, or proceeding, or as
 217 otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, disclose
 218 as prescribed in paragraph (b) the name, address, and
 219 citizenship or country of incorporation or registration of any
 220 foreign person, foreign principal, or sovereign wealth fund
 221 that, with respect to the action, claim, or proceeding:

222 1. Obtained or will obtain a right to receive any payment
 223 that is contingent in any respect on the outcome of such civil
 224 action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal
 225 proceeding, or on the outcome of any matter within a portfolio

226 that includes such civil action, administrative proceeding,
 227 claim, or other legal proceeding and involves the same counsel
 228 or affiliated counsel;

229 2. Provided or will provide funds, whether directly or
 230 indirectly, which funds have been or will be used to satisfy any
 231 term of a litigation financing agreement into which the party or
 232 the party's counsel of record has entered to finance such civil
 233 action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal
 234 proceeding; or

235 3. Has received or is entitled to receive proprietary
 236 information or information affecting national security interests
 237 obtained as a result of the financing of such civil action,
 238 administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding by a
 239 litigation financing agreement entered into by the party or the
 240 party's counsel of record.

241 (b) The disclosures required in paragraph (a) must be made
 242 to the following persons:

243 1. All parties to the civil action, administrative
 244 proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding.

245 2. The court, agency, or tribunal in which the civil
 246 action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal
 247 proceeding is pending.

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

251 other legal proceeding.

252 4. The Department of Financial Services.

253 5. The Office of the Attorney General.

254 (2) The fact of the existence of any litigation financing
 255 agreement that is subject to any of the provisions of subsection
 256 (1), and the identities of all parties to such agreement, are
 257 discoverable in any civil action, administrative proceeding,
 258 claim, or other legal proceeding financed by such an agreement,
 259 unless the court, for good cause shown, determines otherwise.

260 (3) The disclosure obligations in this section are ongoing
 261 obligations. Thus, when a party to a civil action,
 262 administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding, or
 263 his or her counsel of record, obtains information on the
 264 involvement of a foreign person, foreign principal, or sovereign
 265 wealth fund after the commencement of such action, claim, or
 266 proceeding, which involvement would require disclosure under
 267 this section, the party or attorney has 30 days after the date
 268 of obtaining the information to comply with the disclosure
 269 obligations established herein.

270 69.109 Indemnification by litigation financiers.—In any
 271 litigation financing agreement, the litigation financier must
 272 agree to indemnify the plaintiffs to the civil action,
 273 administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding
 274 funded in the agreement and such plaintiffs' counsel of record
 275 against any adverse costs, attorney fees, damages, or sanctions

276 that may be ordered or awarded against such persons in such
 277 action, claim, or proceeding. However, indemnification is not
 278 required for those adverse costs, attorney fees, damages, or
 279 sanctions that the litigation financier can show resulted from
 280 the intentional misconduct of such plaintiffs or plaintiffs'
 281 counsel of record.

282 69.111 Violations; enforcement.—

283 (1) A litigation financing agreement executed in violation
 284 of this part is void and unenforceable.

285 (2) A violation of s. 69.105 or s. 69.109 by a litigation
 286 financier is a deceptive and unfair trade practice actionable
 287 under part II of chapter 501.

288 Section 3. Subsection (5), paragraphs (a) and (d) of
 289 subsection (6), and subsection (14) of section 768.28, Florida
 290 Statutes, are amended to read:

291 768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions;
 292 recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a
 293 riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations;
 294 exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.—

295 (5)(a) The state and its agencies and subdivisions shall
 296 be liable for tort claims in the same manner and to the same
 297 extent as a private individual under like circumstances, but
 298 liability shall not include punitive damages or interest for the
 299 period before judgment. Neither the state nor its agencies or
 300 subdivisions shall be liable to pay a claim or a judgment by any

301 one person which exceeds the sum of \$400,000 ~~\$200,000~~ or any
 302 claim or judgment, or portions thereof, which, when totaled with
 303 all other claims or judgments paid by the state or its agencies
 304 or subdivisions arising out of the same incident or occurrence,
 305 exceeds the sum of \$600,000 ~~\$300,000~~. However, a judgment or
 306 judgments may be claimed and rendered in excess of these amounts
 307 ~~and may be settled~~ and paid pursuant to this act up to \$400,000
 308 or \$600,000 ~~\$200,000 or \$300,000~~, as the case may be; and that
 309 portion of the judgment that exceeds these amounts may be
 310 reported to the Legislature, and ~~but~~ may be paid in part or in
 311 whole ~~only~~ by further act of the Legislature.

312 (b) Notwithstanding the limited waiver of sovereign
 313 immunity provided in paragraph (a):

314 1. ~~herein~~, The state or an agency ~~or subdivision~~ thereof
 315 may agree, within the limits of insurance coverage provided, to
 316 settle a claim made or a judgment rendered against it in excess
 317 of the waiver provided in paragraph (a) without further action
 318 by the Legislature.

319 2. A subdivision of the state may agree to settle a claim
 320 made or a judgment rendered against it in excess of the waiver
 321 provided in paragraph (a) without further action by the
 322 Legislature.

323
 324 However, ~~but~~ the state or an agency or subdivision thereof shall
 325 not be deemed to have waived any defense of sovereign immunity

326 or to have increased the limits of its liability as a result of
327 its obtaining insurance coverage for tortious acts in excess of
328 the ~~\$200,000 or \$300,000~~ waiver provided in paragraph (a). An
329 insurance policy may not condition the payment of benefits, in
330 whole or in part, on the enactment of a claim bill ~~above~~.

331 (c) The limitations of liability set forth in this
332 subsection ~~shall~~ apply to the state and its agencies and
333 subdivisions whether or not the state or its agencies or
334 subdivisions possessed sovereign immunity before July 1, 1974.

335 (d) ~~(b)~~ A municipality has a duty to allow the municipal
336 law enforcement agency to respond appropriately to protect
337 persons and property during a riot or an unlawful assembly based
338 on the availability of adequate equipment to its municipal law
339 enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If the
340 governing body of a municipality or a person authorized by the
341 governing body of the municipality breaches that duty, the
342 municipality is civilly liable for any damages, including
343 damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death, or
344 property damages proximately caused by the municipality's breach
345 of duty. The sovereign immunity recovery limits in paragraph (a)
346 do not apply to an action under this paragraph.

347 (e) When determining liability limits for a claim, the
348 limitations of liability in effect on the date the claim accrues
349 shall apply to the claim.

350 (6) (a) An action may not be instituted on a claim against

351 the state or one of its agencies or subdivisions unless the
 352 claimant presents the claim in writing to the appropriate
 353 agency, and also, except as to any claim against a municipality,
 354 county, or the Florida Space Authority, presents such claim in
 355 writing to the Department of Financial Services, within 18
 356 months ~~3 years~~ after such claim accrues and the Department of
 357 Financial Services or the appropriate agency denies the claim in
 358 writing; except that, if:

359 1. Such claim is for contribution pursuant to s. 768.31,
 360 it must be so presented within 6 months after the judgment
 361 against the tortfeasor seeking contribution has become final by
 362 lapse of time for appeal or after appellate review or, if there
 363 is no such judgment, within 6 months after the tortfeasor
 364 seeking contribution has either discharged the common liability
 365 by payment or agreed, while the action is pending against her or
 366 him, to discharge the common liability; or

367 2. Such action arises from a violation of s. 794.011
 368 involving a victim who was younger than the age of 16 at the
 369 time of the act, the claimant must present the claim in writing
 370 within 13 years after the victim reaches the age of majority.
 371 This subparagraph applies to any such action other than one
 372 which would have been time barred on or before July 1, 2010,
 373 under s. 95.11(9) is for wrongful death, the claimant must
 374 present the claim in writing to the Department of Financial
 375 Services within 2 years after the claim accrues.

376 (d) For purposes of this section, complete, accurate, and
 377 timely compliance with the requirements of paragraph (c) shall
 378 occur prior to settlement payment, close of discovery or
 379 commencement of trial, whichever is sooner; provided the ability
 380 to plead setoff is not precluded by the delay. This setoff shall
 381 apply only against that part of the settlement or judgment
 382 payable to the claimant, minus claimant's reasonable attorney's
 383 fees and costs. Incomplete or inaccurate disclosure of unpaid
 384 adjudicated claims due the state, its agency, officer, or
 385 subdivision, may be excused by the court upon a showing by the
 386 preponderance of the evidence of the claimant's lack of
 387 knowledge of an adjudicated claim and reasonable inquiry by, or
 388 on behalf of, the claimant to obtain the information from public
 389 records. Unless the appropriate agency had actual notice of the
 390 information required to be disclosed by paragraph (c) in time to
 391 assert a setoff, an unexcused failure to disclose shall, upon
 392 hearing and order of court, cause the claimant to be liable for
 393 double the original undisclosed judgment and, upon further
 394 motion, the court shall enter judgment for the agency in that
 395 amount. Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the
 396 failure of the Department of Financial Services or the
 397 appropriate agency to make final disposition of a claim within 4
 398 ~~6~~ months after it is filed shall be deemed a final denial of the
 399 claim for purposes of this section. For purposes of this
 400 subsection, in medical malpractice actions and in wrongful death

401 actions, the failure of the Department of Financial Services or
 402 the appropriate agency to make final disposition of a claim
 403 within 90 days after it is filed shall be deemed a final denial
 404 of the claim. The statute of limitations ~~for medical malpractice~~
 405 ~~actions and wrongful death actions~~ is tolled as to all
 406 prospective defendants for the period of time taken by the
 407 Department of Financial Services or the appropriate agency to
 408 deny the claim. The provisions of this subsection do not apply
 409 to such claims as may be asserted by counterclaim pursuant to s.
 410 768.14.

411 (14) Every claim against the state or one of its agencies
 412 or subdivisions for damages for a negligent or wrongful act or
 413 omission pursuant to this section shall be forever barred unless
 414 the civil action is commenced by filing a complaint in the court
 415 of appropriate jurisdiction:

416 (a) Within 2 4 years for an action founded on negligence.

417 (b) Within the limitations provided in s. 768.31(4) for an
 418 action for contribution.

419 (c) Within the limitations provided in s. 95.11(4) for an
 420 action for damages arising from medical malpractice or wrongful
 421 death.

422 (d) Within 15 years after the victim reaches the age of
 423 majority for any action arising from acts constituting a
 424 violation of s. 794.011 involving a victim who was younger than
 425 the age of 16 at the time of the act. This paragraph applies to

426 any such action other than one which would have been time barred
 427 on or before July 1, 2010, under s. 95.11(9).

428 (e) Within 4 years for any other action not specified in
 429 this subsection after such claim accrues; except that an action
 430 for contribution must be commenced within the limitations
 431 provided in s. 768.31(4), and an action for damages arising from
 432 medical malpractice or wrongful death must be commenced within
 433 the limitations for such actions in s. 95.11(4).

434 Section 4. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of
 435 section 768.1382, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

436 768.1382 Streetlights, security lights, and other similar
 437 illumination; limitation on liability.—

438 (1) As used in this section, the term:

439 (d) "Streetlight" means any streetlight, any outdoor
 440 security light, or any outdoor area light, including public
 441 safety equipment attached to any such lights, that is owned or
 442 maintained by or for a streetlight provider. The term
 443 "streetlight" does not include any customer-owned or customer-
 444 maintained streetlights, outdoor security lights, or outdoor
 445 area lights of any type, regardless of their location.

446 (e) "Streetlight provider" means the state or any of the
 447 state's officers, agencies, or instrumentalities, any political
 448 subdivision as defined in s. 1.01, any public utility as defined
 449 in s. 366.02(8), or any electric utility as defined in s.
 450 366.02(4) and affiliates of an electric utility, regardless of

451 whether the electric utility or its affiliates are providing
 452 streetlight services inside or outside of its regulated
 453 territory.

454 Section 5. Sections 45.061, 110.504, 111.071, 125.01015,
 455 163.01, 190.043, 213.015, 252.51, 252.89, 252.944, 260.0125,
 456 284.31, 284.38, 322.13, 337.19, 341.302, 351.03, 373.1395,
 457 375.251, 381.0056, 393.075, 394.9085, 395.1055, 403.706,
 458 409.175, 409.993, 420.504, 420.507, 455.221, 455.32, 456.009,
 459 456.076, 471.038, 472.006, 497.167, 513.118, 548.046, 556.106,
 460 589.19, 627.7491, 723.0611, 760.11, 766.1115, 766.112, 768.1355,
 461 768.1382, 768.295, 944.713, 946.5026, 946.514, 961.06, 1002.33,
 462 1002.333, 1002.34, 1002.351, 1002.37, 1002.55, 1002.83, 1002.88,
 463 1006.24, and 1006.261, Florida Statutes, are reenacted for the
 464 purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to s.
 465 768.28, Florida Statutes, in references thereto.

466 Section 6. If any provision of this act or its application
 467 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity
 468 does not affect other provisions or applications of the act
 469 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or
 470 application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
 471 severable.

472 Section 7. The disclosure requirements in s. 69.107,
 473 Florida Statutes, as created by this act, apply to any civil
 474 action, administrative proceeding, claim, or other legal
 475 proceeding pending or commenced on or after October 1, 2024. Any

476 party to or counsel of record for a civil action, administrative
477 proceeding, claim, or other legal proceeding pending on October
478 1, 2024, who would have been required to make a disclosure under
479 s. 69.107, Florida Statutes, had it been in effect at the time
480 the relevant action occurred must make the disclosure under that
481 section within 30 days after October 1, 2024.

482 Section 8. Except as otherwise provided herein, sections 1
483 and 2 of this act apply to a litigation financing agreement
484 entered into on or after October 1, 2024.

485 Section 9. Sections 3 and 4 of this act apply to claims
486 accruing on or after October 1, 2024.

487 Section 10. This act shall take effect October 1, 2024.