HB4327 FA1 FugateAn-KN 3/16/2022 11:54:51 am

FLOOR AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:

CHAIR:

I move to amend <u>HB4327</u> Of the printed Bill Page Section Lines Of the Engrossed Bill

By striking the Title, the Enacting Clause, the entire bill, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following language:

AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM TO AMENDMENTS

Amendment submitted by: Andy Fugate

Adopted: _____

Reading Clerk

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)
3	FLOOR SUBSTITUTE FOR
4	HOUSE BILL NO. 4327 By: Stearman and Roberts (Sean)
5	
6	
7	FLOOR SUBSTITUTE
8	An Act relating to torts; creating a private cause of action; creating requirements; creating defenses to
9	action; specifying damages; prohibiting official state claims; providing for codification; and
10	providing an effective date.
11	
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
15	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 150 of Title 76, unless there is
16	created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
17	A. As used in this section:
18	1. "Communication" means the imparting or exchanging of
19	information or news;
20	2. "False information" means a statement that is known or
21	believed by its maker to be incorrect or untrue and is made with
22	intent to deceive or mislead;
23	3. "Legislator" means a person who makes law or a member of a
24	legislative body;

Req. No. 10931

Page 1

4. "Misleading information" means something is described where
 the description gives an individual an incorrect idea or impression
 of the item described; and

5. "Statewide official" means a person who works for a
department, state agency, trusteeship, authority, school district,
task force or study group supported in whole or in part by public
funds or administering or operating public property.

B. A legislator or statewide official may not knowingly convey
false or misleading information either through direct or indirect
communications.

11 C. This act shall be enforced exclusively through private civil 12 actions.

D. Any person, other than an officer or employee of a state or local governmental entity in this state, may bring a civil action against any person who:

Performs or induces in conveying false or misleading
 information in violation of this act;

18 2. Knowingly engages in conduct that aids or abets the 19 conveyance of false or misleading information, including paying for 20 or reimbursing the costs of the false or misleading information 21 communication, if the false or misleading information communication 22 is conveyed in violation of this act, regardless of whether the 23 person knew or should have known that the false or misleading

24

Page 2

1 information communication would be conveyed in violation of this
2 act; or

3 3. Intends to engage in the conduct described by this act.
4 E. If a claimant prevails in an action brought under this
5 section, the court shall award:

Injunctive relief sufficient to prevent the defendant from
violating this act or engaging in acts that aid or abet violations
of this act;

9 2. Statutory damages in an amount of not less than Ten Thousand
10 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each communication that the defendant
11 conveyed or induced in violation of this act, and for each
12 communication conveyed or induced in violation of this act that the
13 defendant aided or abetted; and

14 3. Costs and attorney fees.

A court may not award relief under this section in response to a violation of this act if the defendant demonstrates that the defendant previously paid the full amount of statutory damages in a previous action for that particular false or misleading information communication in violation of this act, or for the particular conduct that aided or abetted in the violation of this act.

F. A person may bring an action under this section not later than the fourth anniversary of the date the cause of action accrues. G. The following are not a defense to an action brought under this act:

Req. No. 10931

Page 3

- 1
- 1. Ignorance or mistake of law;

2 2. A defendant's belief that the requirements of this act are
 3 unconstitutional or were unconstitutional;

A defendant's reliance on any court decision that has been
overruled on appeal or by a subsequent court, even if that court
decision had not been overruled when the defendant engaged in
conduct that violates this act;

8 4. A defendant's reliance on any state or federal court
9 decision that is not binding on the court in which the action has
10 been brought;

11 5. Nonmutual issue preclusion or nonmutual claim preclusion;
12 6. The consent of the public to the misleading or false
13 information communication; or

14 7. Any claim that the enforcement of this act or the imposition 15 of civil liability against the defendant will violate the 16 constitutional rights of third parties.

17 H. It shall be an affirmative defense if:

A person sued under this act reasonably believed, after
 conducting a reasonable investigation, that the legislator or
 statewide official conveying the misleading or false information
 communication had complied or would comply with this act; or

22 2. A person sued under this act reasonably believed, after23 conducting a reasonable investigation, that the legislator or

24

statewide official conveying the misleading or false information
 communication will comply with this act.

3 The defendant shall have the burden of proving an affirmative 4 defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

I. Notwithstanding any other law, this state, a state official,
or a district may not intervene in an action brought under this
section. This subsection does not prohibit a person described by
this subsection from filing an amicus curiae brief in the action.

9 J. A court shall not award costs or attorney fees to a10 defendant in an action brought under this act.

11 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.

13 58-2-10931 KN 03/08/22

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

12

Req. No. 10931