IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

IN RE: AMENDMENT TO FLORIDA CA RULE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 1.280

CASE NO. SC21-929

COMMENTS OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE RULES COMMITTEE

Jason Stearns, Chair of the Civil Procedure Rules Committee ("the Committee"), and Joshua E. Doyle, Executive Director of The Florida Bar, file these comments to the Court's recent adoption of the Apex Doctrine through amendment to Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.280.

By a vote of 34-0-3, the Committee suggests that the Court modify new rule 1.280(h) as follows (new language is indicated by underlining; deletions are indicated by struck-through type):

current or former high-level government or corporate officer, the officer or a party may move for an order may seek an order preventing the officer from being subject to a deposedition. The movant has the burden to persuade the court that the officer is high-level for purposes of this rule. The motion, whether by a party or by the person of whom the deposition is sought, must be accompanied by an affidavit or declaration of the officer explaining that the officer lacks unique, personal knowledge of the issues being litigated. If the movantofficer meets these is burdens of production, the court must shall issue an order preventing the deposition, unless the party seeking the deposition demonstrates establishes either:

(1) that the officer is not high-level for purposes of this rule;

or (2) that it the party has exhausted other discovery, that such discovery is inadequate, and that the officer has unique, personal knowledge of discoverable information.

If the party seeking the deposition meets its burden, then the motion must be denied. In denying the motion, the court may limit the scope and manner of the taking of the deposition under rule 1.280(c). If the motion is granted, the court may vacate or modify the order preventing the deposition if, after additional discovery, the party seeking the deposition can meet its burden of persuasion under this rule. The burden to persuade the court that the officer is high-level for purposes of this rule lies with the person or party opposing the deposition.

The Committee now explains the reasons for these suggested changes.

The Committee suggests changing the first sentence so that the rule clearly states that either the officer or a party can seek relief under the rule. The Committee suggests adding the second sentence so that movant's "burden to persuade" is placed immediately before the movant's burden to produce the officer's affidavit. With that change, the last sentence is no longer needed.

The Committee believes that the rule should state that if the movant persuades the court that the officer is high-level, the nonmovant has the right to try to establish that the officer is not high-level.

The Committee also suggests expressly stating that a court denying a motion under this rule may limit the scope and manner of the taking of the deposition under rule 1.280(c). Several committee members were concerned about the possibility of successive motions for protective order being filed after the trial court orders a deposition to proceed. This addition, which tracks language from rule 1.280(d), encourages the court and the parties to timely address any potential limitations on the scope and manner of the deposition.

The other suggested changes are intended to simplify the rule and to conform with *In re Guidelines for Rules Submissions*, AOSC06-14 (Fla. 2006).

The Committee understands that the Apex Doctrine will apply to all depositions sought under the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, including those sought under rules 1.290, 1.310, and 1.320. If that understanding is incorrect, the Committee suggests that the Court clarify the scope of the doctrine's application.

Respectfully submitted on this 9th day of November 2021.

/s/Jason Paul Stearns
Jason Paul Stearns, Chair
Civil Procedure Rules Committee
201 N Franklin St Ste 3550
Tampa, FL 33602-5821
(813) 488-2920
jstearns@freeborn.com
Florida Bar No. 59550

/s/Joshua E. Doyle
Joshua E. Doyle
Executive Director
The Florida Bar
651 E. Jefferson St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2300
(850) 561-5758
jdoyle@floridabar.org
Florida Bar No. 25902

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the foregoing was furnished by e-mail, via the Florida Courts E-filing Portal, on November 9th, 2021, to:

Daniel B. Rogers Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P. 201 S. Biscayne Blvd., #3200 Miami, FL 33131 drogers@shb.com Florida Bar No. 195634

Frank Cruz-Alvarez Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P. 201 S. Biscayne Blvd., #3200 Jennifer M. Voss Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P. 100 N. Tampa St., #2900 Tampa, FL 33602 jvoss@shb.com Florida Bar No. 16285

William W. Large Florida Justice Reform Institute 210 S. Monroe St. Miami, FL 33131 falvarez@shb.com Florida Bar No. 499803 Tallahassee, FL 32301 william@fljustice.org Florida Bar No. 981273

Kansas Gooden 11767 S. Dixie Hwy, #274 Miami, Florida 33156 kgooden@boydjen.com Florida Bar No. 58707

Robert L. Christie 610 Freedom Business Center Ste. 110 King of Prussia, PA 19406 bob@christielawgroup.com

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I certify that this comment was prepared in compliance with the font requirements of Florida Rule of Appellate Procedure 9.045.

/s/ Mikalla Andies Davis
Mikalla Andies Davis, Staff Liaison
Civil Procedure Rules Committee
The Florida Bar
651 East Jefferson Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-6584
850/561-5663
midavis@floridabar.org
Florida Bar No. 100529