27-913A-06 See HB 1437

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Uniform Commercial Code;
3	amending s. 15.16, F.S.; removing provision
4	requiring certain records to be filed with the
5	Department of State; amending s. 285.20, F.S.;
6	requiring the governing body of the Seminole
7	Tribe of Florida or the Miccosukee Tribe of
8	Indians to file certain records with the
9	central filing office; amending s. 671.101,
10	F.S.; providing scope of chapter and a short
11	title; amending s. 671.102, F.S.; authorizing
12	certain timeframes to be fixed by agreement;
13	amending s. 671.106, F.S.; making editorial
14	changes; amending s. 671.107, F.S.; providing
15	for the discharge of a claim or right under
16	certain circumstances; amending s. 671.201,
17	F.S.; providing, revising, and deleting
18	definitions; amending ss. 671.202 and 671.203,
19	F.S.; making editorial changes; amending s.
20	671.204, F.S.; revising criteria determining
21	when an action is taken within a reasonable
22	time and seasonably; amending s. 671.205, F.S.;
23	defining "course of performance"; revising the
24	definition of "course of dealing"; providing
25	that course of performance and course of
26	dealing may be used for certain purposes;
27	revising uses for express terms of an
28	agreement; specifying when course of
29	performance, course of dealing, or usage of
30	trade prevails; providing that course of
31	performance is relevant to show a waiver or

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modification in certain circumstances; repealing s. 671.206, F.S., relating to statute of frauds for kinds of personal property not otherwise covered; amending s. 671.208, F.S.; making editorial changes; creating s. 671.209, F.S.; providing definitions; specifying when notice, knowledge, or notification becomes effective with the exercise of due diligence; creating s. 671.210, F.S.; providing that whenever the code creates certain presumptions, the trier of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless and until evidence is introduced that supports a finding of its nonexistence; creating s. 671.211, F.S.; providing in what instances a person gives value for rights; creating s. 671.212, F.S.; providing that the code modifies, limits, and supersedes certain provisions of the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act; creating s. 671.213, F.S.; authorizing the subordination of certain obligations; amending s. 671.301, F.S.; revising the effective date of the act; amending s. 679.5011, F.S.; providing a definition for "Florida Secured Transaction Registry"; requires certain financial statements to be filed with the central filing office; authorizing the registry to certify a copy of certain financing statements; amending s. 679.525, F.S.; reducing the amount of certain processing fees; authorizing the

1	registry to use the fees collected to fund its
2	operations; repealing s. 15.091, F.S., relating
3	to processing fees for filing certain
4	statements under ch. 679, F.S.; repealing s.
5	679.521, F.S., relating to the uniform form of
6	written financing statements and amendments;
7	repealing s. 679.526, F.S., relating to
8	filing-office rules; repealing s. 679.527,
9	F.S., relating to the Florida Secured
10	Transaction Registry; amending ss. 319.27,
11	559.9232, 563.022, 668.50, 670.106, 670.204,
12	675.102, 679.1021, 679.5021, 679.512, 679.516,
13	679.519, 679.520, 679.523, 680.1031, 680.518,
14	680.519, 680.527, and 680.528, F.S.; conforming
15	cross-references; amending s. 713.901, F.S.;
16	specifying fees under the Florida Uniform
17	Federal Lien Registration Act previously
18	provided through cross-reference; reducing a
19	fee and deleting a cross-reference to conform
20	to changes made by the act; providing an
21	effective date.
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23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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25	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 15.16, Florida
26	Statutes, is amended to read:
27	15.16 Reproduction of records; admissibility in
28	evidence; electronic receipt and transmission of records;
29	certification; acknowledgment
30	(3) The Department of State may cause to be received
31	electronically any records that are required to be filed with

it pursuant to chapter 55, chapter 606, chapter 607, chapter 608, chapter 617, chapter 620, chapter 621, chapter 679, chapter 713, or chapter 865, through facsimile or other electronic transfers, for the purpose of filing such records. The originals of all such electronically transmitted records must be executed in the manner provided in paragraph (5)(b). The receipt of such electronic transfer constitutes delivery to the department as required by law.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 285.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

285.20 Tribal Secured Transactions Filing Offices.--

- (1) If the governing body of the Seminole Tribe of Florida or the governing body of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians adopts or enacts a law or ordinance governing secured transactions arising within or relating to the reservation of such tribe in this state, and if such tribal law or ordinance authorizes financing statements and other records relating to secured transactions to be filed:
- (a) With the Department of State or such other central filing office as may be established from time to time under the Uniform Commercial Code of this state, then the Department of State or other central filing office, including any private secured transaction registry that may be designated as such in this state, shall accept and process such filings made under the tribal secured transactions law in accordance with this section and the provisions of chapter 679; or
- (b) With the office of the clerk of circuit court in any county of this state in which the tribal secured transactions law requires a local filing, then such county filing office shall accept and process such filings made under

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such tribal law in accordance with this section and the 2 provisions of chapter 28. 3 Section 3. Section 671.101, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 671.101 Short title; scope of chapter.--6 (1) Chapters 670-680 may be cited as the "Uniform 7 Commercial Code." (2) This chapter applies to a transaction to the 8 extent that it is governed by another chapter of this code and 9 10 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial Code--General Provisions." 11 12 Section 4. Section 671.102, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 671.102 Purposes; rules of construction; variation by 14 agreement.--15 (1) This code shall be liberally construed and applied 16 17 to promote its underlying purposes and policies, which-18 (2) Underlying purposes and policies of this code are: (a) To simplify, clarify, and modernize the law 19 governing commercial transactions.÷ 20 21 (b) To permit the continued expansion of commercial practices through custom, usage, and agreement of the 23 parties.+ (c) To make uniform the law among the various 2.4 jurisdictions. 25 (2)(a)(3) Except as otherwise provided in this code, 26 27 the effect of provisions of this code may be varied by agreement., except as otherwise provided in this code and 29 except that (b) The obligations of good faith, diligence, 30 reasonableness, and care prescribed by this code may not be

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disclaimed by agreement, but the parties may by agreement determine the standards by which the performance of such obligations is to be measured if such standards are not manifestly unreasonable. Whenever this code requires an action to be taken within a reasonable time, a time that is not manifestly unreasonable may be fixed by agreement.

 $\underline{(c)(4)}$ The presence in certain provisions of this code of the words "unless otherwise agreed" or words of similar import does not imply that the effect of other provisions may not be varied by agreement under $\underline{\text{this}}$ subsection $\underline{(3)}$.

(3)(5) In this code, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) Words in the singular $\frac{1}{1}$ include the plural, and $\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{1}$ in the plural include the singular.
- (b) Gender specific language includes the other gender and neuter, and when the sense so indicates Words of either the neuter gender also may refer to any other any gender.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 671.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

671.106 Remedies to be liberally administered.--

(1) The remedies provided by this code <u>must shall</u> be liberally administered to the end that the aggrieved party may be put in as good a position as if the other party had fully performed, but neither consequential or special nor penal damages may be had except as specifically provided in this code or by other rule of law.

Section 6. Section 671.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

671.107 Waiver or renunciation of claim or right after breach.—A Any claim or right arising out of an alleged breach can be discharged in whole or in part without consideration by

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<u>agreement of a written waiver or renunciation signed and delivered by</u> the aggrieved party <u>in an authenticated record</u>.

Section 7. Section 671.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

otherwise requires, words or phrases defined in this section, or in the additional definitions contained in other chapters of this code that apply to particular chapters or parts thereof, have the meanings stated. Subject to additional definitions contained in other the subsequent chapters of this code that apply which are applicable to particular specific chapters or parts thereof, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this code:

- (1) "Action," in the sense of a judicial proceeding, includes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity, and any other proceedings in which rights are determined.
- (2) "Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to <u>pursue</u> resort to a remedy.
- (3) "Agreement," as distinguished from "contract," means the bargain of the parties in fact, as found in their language or inferred by implication from other circumstances, including course of dealing, or usage of trade, or course of performance as provided in this code(ss. 671.205 and 672.208). Whether an agreement has legal consequences is determined by the provisions of this code, if applicable; otherwise by the law of contracts (s. 671.103). (Compare "contract.")
- (4) "Bank" means \underline{a} any person engaged in the business of banking and includes a savings bank, a savings and loan association, a credit union, and a trust company.

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- (5) "Bearer" means \underline{a} the person in possession of \underline{a} negotiable an instrument, document of title, or certificated security that is payable to bearer or indorsed in blank.
- (6) "Bill of lading" means a document evidencing the receipt of goods for shipment issued by a person engaged in the business of transporting or forwarding goods, and includes an airbill. "Airbill" means a document serving for air transportation as a bill of lading does for marine or rail transportation, and includes an air consignment note or air waybill.
- (7) "Branch" includes a separately incorporated foreign branch of a bank.
- (8) "Burden of establishing" a fact means the burden of persuading the triers of fact that the existence of the fact is more probable than its nonexistence.
- "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person who, in ordinary course, buys goods in good faith, without knowledge that the sale violates the rights of another person in the goods, and in the ordinary course from a person, other than a pawnbroker, in the business of selling goods of that kind. A person buys goods in the ordinary course if the sale to the person comports with the usual or customary practices in the kind of business in which the seller is engaged or with the seller's own usual or customary practices. A person who sells oil, gas, or other minerals at the wellhead or minehead is a person in the business of selling goods of that kind. A buyer in the ordinary course of business may buy for cash, by exchange of other property, or on secured or unsecured credit and may acquire goods or documents of title under a preexisting contract for sale. Only a buyer who takes possession of the goods or has a right to recover the goods

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from the seller under chapter 672 may be a buyer in the ordinary course of business. "Buyer in ordinary course of business" does not include a person who acquires goods in a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt is not a buyer in the ordinary course of business.

- (10) A term or clause is "Conspicuous," with reference to a term, means when it is so written, displayed, or presented that a reasonable person against whom it is to operate ought to have noticed it. Whether a term is "conspicuous" is a decision for the court. Conspicuous terms include the following:
- (a) A printed heading in capitals in a size equal to or larger than that of the surrounding text or in a(as: NONNEGOTIABLE BILL OF LADING) is conspicuous. Language in the body of a form is conspicuous if it is in larger or other contrasting type, font, or color in contrast to the surrounding text of the same or lesser size.
- (b) Language in the body of a record or display in type larger than that of the surrounding text; in a type, font, or color in contrast to the surrounding text of the same size; or set off from surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks that call attention to the language.

 But in a telegram any stated term is conspicuous. Whether a term or clause is conspicuous or not is for decision by the court.
- 27 (11) "Consumer" means an individual who enters into a
 28 transaction primarily for personal, family, or household
 29 purposes.
- 30 (12)(11) "Contract," as distinguished from
 31 "agreement," means the total legal obligation that which

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results from the parties' agreement as <u>determined</u> <u>affected</u> by this code and <u>as supplemented by</u> any other applicable <u>laws</u> <u>rules of law.(Compare "agreement.")</u>

(13)(12) "Creditor" includes a general creditor, a secured creditor, a lien creditor, and any representative of creditors, including an assignee for the benefit of creditors, a trustee in bankruptcy, a receiver in equity, and an executor or administrator of an insolvent debtor's or assignor's estate.

(14)(13) "Defendant" includes a person in the position of defendant in a cross action or counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party claim.

(15)(14) "Delivery," with respect to an instrument instruments, document documents of title, or chattel paper, or certificated securities means voluntary transfer of possession.

(16)(15) "Document of title" includes bill of lading, dock warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt or order for the delivery of goods, and also any other document that which in the regular course of business or financing is treated as adequately evidencing that the person in possession of it is entitled to receive, hold, and dispose of the document and the goods it covers. To be a document of title, a document must purport to be issued by or addressed to a bailee and purport to cover goods in the bailee's possession that which are either identified or are fungible portions of an identified mass.

(17)(16) "Fault" means <u>a default, breach, or</u> wrongful act <u>or</u>, omission or breach.

(18)(17) "Fungible goods" with respect to goods or securities means:

(a) Goods or securities of which any unit is, by 2 nature or usage of trade, is the equivalent of any other like 3 unit; or. (b) Goods which are not fungible shall be deemed 4 5 fungible for the purposes of this code to the extent that, by 6 under a particular agreement, or document unlike units are 7 treated as equivalents. 8 (19)(18) "Genuine" means free of forgery or 9 counterfeiting. 10 (20)(19) "Good faith," except as otherwise provided in this code, means honesty in fact and in the observance of 11 12 reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing conduct or 13 transaction concerned. (21)(20) "Holder," with respect to a negotiable 14 15 instrument, means: (a) The person in possession of a negotiable if the 16 17 instrument that is payable either to bearer or, in the case of 18 an instrument payable to an identified person that is, if the identified person is in possession; or. "Holder," with respect 19 to a document of title, means 2.0 21 (b) The person in possession of a document of title if 22 the goods are deliverable either to bearer or to the order of 23 the person in possession. (21) To "honor" is to pay or to accept and pay, or 2.4 2.5 where a credit so engages to purchase or discount a draft 26 complying with the terms of the credit. 27 (22) "Insolvency proceeding proceedings" includes an 2.8 any assignment for the benefit of creditors or other proceeding proceedings intended to liquidate or rehabilitate 29 the estate of the person involved. 30

(23) A person is "Insolvent" means:

(a) Having who either has ceased to pay his or her 2 debts in the ordinary course of business other than as a result of a bona fide dispute; 3 4 (b) Being unable to or cannot pay his or her debts as 5 they become due; or 6 (c) Being is insolvent within the meaning of the 7 Federal Bankruptcy Law. (24) "Money" means a medium of exchange <u>currently</u> 8 authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government. The 9 10 term and includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or 11 12 more countries nations. 13 (25) A person has "notice" of a fact when He or she has actual knowledge of it; or 14 15 (b) He or she has received a notice or notification of 16 it; or 17 (c) From all the facts and circumstances known to the 18 person at the time in question he or she has reason to know 19 that it exists. 2.0 21 A person "knows" or has "knowledge" of a fact when he or she 2.2 has actual knowledge of it. "Discover" or "learn" or a word or 23 phrase of similar import refers to knowledge rather than to reason to know. The time and circumstances under which a 2.4 2.5 notice or notification may cease to be effective are not 26 determined by this code. 27 (26) A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or 2.8 notification to another by taking such steps as may be 29 reasonably required to inform the other in ordinary course whether or not such other actually comes to know of it. A 30 person "receives" a notice or notification when

(a) It comes to his or her attention; or 2 (b) It is duly delivered at the place of business 3 through which the contract was made or at any other place held 4 out by the person as the place for receipt of such 5 communications. 6 (27) Notice, knowledge or a notice or notification received by an organization is effective for a particular 8 transaction from the time when it is brought to the attention of the individual conducting that transaction, and in any 9 10 event from the time when it would have been brought to his or her attention if the organization had exercised due diligence. 11 12 An organization exercises due diligence if it maintains 13 reasonable routines for communicating significant information to the person conducting the transaction and there is 14 reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence does 15 not require an individual acting for the organization to 16 communicate information unless such communication is part of 18 his or her regular duties or unless the individual has reason to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be 19 materially affected by the information. 2.0 21 (25)(28) "Organization" means a person other than an individual includes a corporation, government or governmental 2.2 23 subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, 2.4 partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity. 2.5 26 (26)(29) "Party," as distinguished distinct from 27 "third party," means a person who has engaged in a transaction 2.8 or made an agreement subject to within this code. (27)(30) "Person" means includes an individual, 29 30 corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture,

government, governmental subdivision, agency, or 2 instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity or an organization (see s. 671.102). 3 4 (28) "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted 5 6 to the date certain by use of either an interest rate 7 specified by the parties if that rate is not manifestly 8 unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered into or, if an interest rate is not so specified, a commercially 9 10 reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and circumstances at the time the transaction is entered into. 11 12 (31) "Presumption" or "presumed" means that the trier 13 of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless and until evidence is introduced which would support a finding 14 15 of its nonexistence. (29)(32) "Purchase" means includes taking by sale, 16 17 lease, discount, negotiation, mortgage, pledge, lien, security 18 interest, issue or reissue, gift, or any other voluntary transaction creating an interest in property. 19 20 (30)(33) "Purchaser" means a person who takes by 21 purchase. 22 (31) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a 23 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 2.4 (32)(34) "Remedy" means any remedial right to which an 2.5 aggrieved party is entitled with or without resort to a 26 27 tribunal. 2.8 (33)(35) "Representative" means a person empowered to 29 act for another, including includes an agent, an officer of a 30 corporation or association, and a trustee, executor_ or 31

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administrator of an estate, or any other person empowered to act for another.

(34)(36) "Right Rights" includes remedy remedies.

(35)(37) "Security interest" means an interest in personal property or fixtures which secures payment or performance of an obligation. "Security interest" The term also includes any interest of a consignor and a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, a payment intangible, or a promissory note in a transaction that which is subject to chapter 679. "Security interest" does not include the special property interest of a buyer of goods on identification of those goods to a contract for sale under s. 672.401 is not a security interest, but a buyer may also acquire a security interest by complying with chapter 679. Except as otherwise provided in s. 672.505, the right of a seller or lessor of goods under chapter 672 or chapter 680 to retain or acquire possession of the goods is not a security interest, but a seller or lessor may also acquire a security interest by complying with chapter 679. The retention or reservation of title by a seller of goods, notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer under +s. 672.401+, is limited in effect to a reservation of a security interest. Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a lease or security interest is determined by the facts of each case; however:

- (a) A transaction in the form of a lease creates a security interest if the consideration that the lessee is to pay the lessor for the right to possession and use of the goods is an obligation for the term of the lease not subject to termination by the lessee, and: $\dot{\tau}$
- The original term of the lease is equal to or greater than the remaining economic life of the goods;

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- 2. The lessee is bound to renew the lease for the remaining economic life of the goods or is bound to become the owner of the goods;
- 3. The lessee has an option to renew the lease for the remaining economic life of the goods for no additional consideration or nominal additional consideration upon compliance with the lease agreement; or
- 4. The lessee has an option to become the owner of the goods for no additional consideration or nominal additional consideration upon compliance with the lease agreement.
- (b) A transaction does not create a security interest
 merely because it provides that:
- 1. The present value of the consideration the lessee is obligated to pay the lessor for the right to possession and use of the goods is substantially equal to or is greater than the fair market value of the goods at the time the lease is entered into;
- 2. The lessee assumes the risk of loss of the goods or agrees to pay taxes; insurance; filing, recording, or registration fees; or service or maintenance costs with respect to the goods;
- 3. The lessee agrees to pay, with respect to the goods, taxes; insurance; filing, recording, or registration fees; or service or maintenance costs;
- $\underline{4.3.}$ The lessee has an option to renew the lease or to become the owner of the goods;
- 5.4. The lessee has an option to renew the lease for a fixed rent that is equal to or greater than the reasonably predictable fair market rent for the use of the goods for the term of the renewal at the time the option is to be performed; or

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6.5. The lessee has an option to become the owner of the goods for a fixed price that is equal to or greater than the reasonably predictable fair market value of the goods at the time the option is to be performed.

(c) For purposes of this subsection:

- 1. Additional consideration is not nominal if it is less than the lessee's reasonably predictable cost of performing under the lease agreement if the option is not exercised. Additional consideration is not nominal if:7
- $\underline{1}$. When the option to renew the lease is granted to the lessee, the rent is stated to be the fair market rent for the use of the goods for the term of the renewal determined at the time the option is to be performed; or $\frac{if}{i}$,
- 2. When the option to become the owner of the goods is granted to the lessee, the price is stated to be the fair market value of the goods determined at the time the option is to be performed. Additional consideration is nominal if it is less than the lessee's reasonably predictable cost of performing under the lease agreement if the option is not exercised.
- (d)2. The "Reasonably predictable" and "remaining economic life of the goods" and "reasonably predictable" fair market rent, fair market value, or cost of performing under the lease agreement must are to be determined with reference to the facts and circumstances at the time the transaction is entered into.
- 3. "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the date certain. The discount is determined by the interest rate specified by the parties if the rate is not manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered

into; otherwise, the discount is determined by a commercially 2 reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and 3 circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was 4 entered into. 5 (36)(38) "Send," in connection with a any writing, 6 record, or notice, means: 7 (a) To deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission 8 by any other usual means of communication with postage or cost 9 of transmission provided for and properly addressed and, in the case of an instrument, to an address specified thereon or 10 otherwise agreed, or, if there be none, to any address 11 12 reasonable under the circumstances; or-(b) In any other way to cause to be received The 13 receipt of any record writing or notice within the time at 14 which it would have arrived if properly sent has the effect of 15 16 a proper sending. 17 (37)(39) "Signed" means bearing includes any symbol 18 executed or adopted by a party with present intention to adopt or accept authenticate a writing. 19 (38) "State" means a state of the United States, the 20 21 District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the 22 23 jurisdiction of the United States. (39)(40) "Surety" includes a guarantor or other 2.4 2.5 secondary obligor. 26 (41) "Telegram" includes a message transmitted by 27 radio, teletype, cable, any mechanical method of transmission, 2.8 or the like. 29 (40)(42) "Term" means <u>a</u> that portion of an agreement 30 that which relates to a particular matter.

(41)(43) "Unauthorized" signature means a signature 2 one made without actual, implied, or apparent authority. The 3 term and includes a forgery. 4 (44) "Value." Except as otherwise provided with 5 respect to negotiable instruments and bank collections (ss. 6 673.3031, 674.2101, and 674.2111), a person gives value for 7 rights if he or she acquires them: 8 In return for a binding commitment to extend 9 credit or for the extension of immediately available credit 10 whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a charge back is provided for in the event of difficulties in collection; 11 12 (b) As security for or in total or partial 13 satisfaction of a preexisting claim; (c) By accepting delivery pursuant to a preexisting 14 15 contract for purchase; or 16 (d) Generally, in return for any consideration 17 sufficient to support a simple contract. 18 (42)(45) "Warehouse receipt" means a written receipt or an electronic notification of receipt issued by a person 19 engaged in the business of storing goods for hire. 2.0 21 (43)(46) "Written" or "Writing" includes printing, 22 typewriting, or any other intentional reduction to tangible 23 form. "Written" has a corresponding meaning. Section 8. Section 671.202, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 25 amended to read: 671.202 Prima facie evidence by third-party 26 27 documents. -- A document in due form purporting to be a bill of 2.8 lading, policy or certificate of insurance, official weigher's or inspector's certificate, consular invoice, or any other 29 document authorized or required by the contract to be issued 30 by a third party is shall be prima facie evidence of its own

party; and

authenticity and genuineness and of the facts stated in the 2 document by the third party. 3 Section 9. Section 671.203, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 671.203 Obligation of good faith.--Every contract or duty within this code imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance and or enforcement. Section 10. Section 671.204, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 10 671.204 Actions taken within Time; reasonable time; 11 #seasonably.#--12 (1) Whether a time for taking an action required by 13 Whenever this code is requires any action to be taken within a reasonable time, any time which is not manifestly unreasonable 14 15 may be fixed by agreement. 16 (2) What is a reasonable time for taking any action depends on the nature, purpose, and circumstances of the such 18 action. 19 (2)(3) An action is taken "seasonably" if when it is taken at or within the time agreed or, if no time is agreed, 20 21 at or within a reasonable time. 22 Section 11. Section 671.205, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 671.205 Course of performance; course of dealing; and 2.4 usage of trade. --25 (1) A "course of performance" is a sequence of conduct 26 27 between the parties to a particular transaction that exists 28 if: (a) The agreement of the parties with respect to the 29 transaction involves repeated occasions for performance by a 30

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the court.

(b) The other party, with knowledge of the nature of the performance and opportunity for objection to it, accepts the performance or acquiesces in it without objection.

(2)(1) A "course of dealing" is a sequence of previous conduct concerning previous transactions between the parties to a particular transaction that which is fairly to be regarded as establishing a common basis of understanding for interpreting their expressions and other conduct.

(3)(2) A "usage of trade" is any practice or method of dealing having such regularity of observance in a place, vocation, or trade as to justify an expectation that it will be observed with respect to the transaction in question. The existence and scope of such a usage are to be proved as facts. If it is established that such a usage is embodied in a

written trade code or similar record, writing the

(4)(3) A course of performance or a course of dealing between the parties or and any usage of trade in the vocation or trade in which they are engaged or of which they are or should be aware is relevant in ascertaining the give particular meaning of the parties' to and supplement or qualify terms of an agreement, may give particular meaning to specific terms of the agreement, and may supplement or qualify the terms of the agreement. A usage of trade applicable in the place in which part of the performance under the agreement is to occur may be so utilized as to that part of the performance.

interpretation of the record writing is a question of law for

(5)(4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6), the express terms of an agreement and any an applicable course of performance, course of dealing, or usage of trade must

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shall be construed whenever wherever reasonable as consistent with each other. If; but when such a construction is unreasonable:

- (a) Express terms <u>prevail over control both</u> course of <u>performance</u>, <u>course of dealing</u>, and usage of trade;
- (b) Course of performance prevails over course of dealing and usage of trade; and
- (c) Course of dealing <u>prevails over</u> controls usage of trade.
- (6) A course of performance is relevant to show a waiver or modification of any term inconsistent with the course of performance.
- (5) An applicable usage of trade in the place where any part of performance is to occur shall be used in interpreting the agreement as to that part of the performance.
- (7)(6) Evidence of a relevant usage of trade offered by one party is not admissible unless that party and until he or she has given the other party such notice that as the court finds sufficient to prevent unfair surprise to the other party latter.
- Section 12. <u>Section 671.206</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, is <u>repealed</u>.
- 23 Section 13. Section 671.208, Florida Statutes, is 24 amended to read:
- 25 671.208 Option to accelerate at will.--A term
 26 providing that one party or the party's successor in interest
 27 may accelerate payment or performance or require collateral or
 28 additional collateral "at will" or "when she or he deems
 29 herself or himself insecure" or in words of similar import
 30 must shall be construed to mean that she or he has shall have

the prospect of payment or performance is impaired. The burden 2 of establishing lack of good faith is on the party against whom the power has been exercised. 3 4 Section 14. Section 671.209, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 671.209 Notice; knowledge.--7 (1) Subject to subsection (6), a person has "notice" 8 of a fact if the person: 9 (a) Has actual knowledge of it; 10 (b) Has received a notice or notification of it; or (c) From all the facts and circumstances known to the 11 12 person at the time in question, has reason to know that it 13 <u>exists.</u> (2) "Knowledge" means actual knowledge. "Knows" has a 14 15 corresponding meaning. (3) "Discover," "learn," or words of similar import 16 17 refer to knowledge rather than to reason to know. 18 (4) A person "notifies" or "gives a notice or notification to another person by taking such steps as may be 19 reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary 2.0 21 course, regardless of whether the other person actually comes 22 to know of it. 23 (5) Subject to subsection (6), a person "receives" a 2.4 notice or notification when: (a) It comes to that person's attention; or 25 (b) It is duly delivered in a form reasonable under 26 27 the circumstances at the place of business through which the 2.8 contract was made or at another location held out by that person as the place for receipt of such communications. 29 30 (6) Notice, knowledge, or a notice or notification

received by an organization is effective for a particular

transaction from the time it is brought to the attention of 2 the person conducting that transaction and, in any event, from the time it would have been brought to the person's attention 3 4 if the organization had exercised due diligence. An organization exercises due diligence if it maintains 5 6 reasonable routines for communicating significant information 7 to the person conducting the transaction and there is 8 reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence does not require an individual acting for the organization to 9 10 communicate information unless the communication is part of the individual's regular duties or the individual has reason 11 12 to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be 13 materially affected by the information. Section 15. Section 671.210, Florida Statutes, is 14 created to read: 15 671.210 Presumptions. -- Whenever this code creates a 16 17 "presumption" with respect to a fact or provides that a fact is "presumed," the trier of fact must find the existence of 18 the fact presumed unless and until evidence is introduced that 19 supports a finding of its nonexistence. 2.0 21 Section 16. Section 671.211, Florida Statutes, is 2.2 created to read: 23 671.211 Value.--Except as otherwise provided with respect to negotiable instruments and bank collections as 2.4 provided in ss. 673.3031, 674.2101, and 674.2111, a person 2.5 gives value for rights if the person acquires them: 26 27 (1) In return for a binding commitment to extend 2.8 credit or for the extension of immediately available credit whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a charge-back is 29 provided for in the event of difficulties in collection; 30 31

1	(2) As security for, or in total or partial
2	satisfaction of, a preexisting claim;
3	(3) By accepting delivery under a preexisting contract
4	for purchase; or
5	(4) In return for any consideration sufficient to
6	support a simple contract.
7	Section 17. Section 671.212, Florida Statutes, is
8	created to read:
9	671.212 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global
10	and National Commerce Act This code modifies, limits, and
11	supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and
12	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 7001 et seq., except that
13	nothing in this code modifies, limits, or supersedes s.
14	7001(c) of that act or authorizes electronic delivery of any
15	of the notices described in s. 7003(b) of that act.
16	Section 18. Section 671.213, Florida Statutes, is
17	created to read:
18	671.213 Subordinated obligations An obligation may
19	be issued as subordinated to performance of another obligation
20	of the person obligated, or a creditor may subordinate its
21	right to performance of an obligation by agreement with either
22	the person obligated or another creditor of the person
23	obligated. Subordination does not create a security interest
24	as against either the common debtor or a subordinated
25	creditor.
26	Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 671.301, Florida
27	Statutes, is amended to read:
28	671.301 Effective date; provision for transition;
29	preservation of old transition provision
30	(1) This act shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on
31	January 1, <u>2007</u> 1980 .

Section 20. Section 679.5011, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 679.5011 Filing office.--4 (1) As used in this section, the term "Florida Secured Transaction Registry" or "registry" means the centralized 5 database in which all initial financing statements, amendments, assignments, and other statements of change authorized to be filed under this chapter are filed, 8 maintained, and retrieved. The term does not apply to 9 10 documents that are filed under this chapter with the clerk of a circuit court. 11 12 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3)13 (2), the office in which to file a financing statement to perfect a security interest or agricultural lien is: 14 (a) The office of the clerk of the circuit court, if: 15 1. The collateral is as-extracted collateral or timber 16 17 to be cut; or 2. The collateral is goods that are or are to become 18 fixtures and the financing statement is filed as a fixture 19 filing. 20 21 (b) The Florida Secured Transaction Registry, in 2.2 accordance with ss. 679.3011-679.3071, in all other cases, 23 including cases in which the collateral is goods that are or are to become fixtures and the financing statement is not 2.4 filed as a fixture filing. 25 (3) (2) The office in which to file a financing 26 27 statement to perfect a security interest in collateral, 2.8 including fixtures, of a transmitting utility is the Office of the Secretary of State, or the central filing office 29

authorized by s. 679.527 to accept filings for the Florida

Secured Transaction Registry. The financing statement also

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constitutes a fixture filing as to the collateral indicated in 2 the financing statement which is or is to become fixtures. (4) The Florida Secured Transaction Registry may

certify a copy of a financing statement, or an amendment thereto, which shall be admissible in a state or federal court or in a proceeding before any other tribunal.

Section 21. Section 679.525, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

679.525 Processing fees.--

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), the nonrefundable processing fee for filing and indexing a record under this part, other than an initial financing statement of the kind described in s. 679.5021(3), is:
- (a) For filing an initial financing statement, \$13\$25 for the first page, which shall include the cost of filing a termination statement for the financing statement;
- 17 (b) For filing an amendment, $$6$\frac{12}{12}$ for the first 18 page;
 - (c) For indexing by additional debtor, secured party, or assignee, \$2\$3 per additional name indexed;
 - (d) For use of a nonapproved form, \$3\$5;
- 22 (e) For each additional page attached to a record, \$2 23 \$3;
- (f) For filing a financing statement communicated by 2.4 an electronic filing process authorized by the filing office, 2.5 26 <u>\$8\$15</u> with no additional fees for multiple names or attached 27 pages;
- 2.8 (g) For filing an amendment communicated by an 29 electronic filing process authorized by the filing office, \$3 30 \\$5 with no additional fees for multiple names or attached 31 pages;

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- (h) For a certified copy of a financing statement and any and all associated amendments, \$15\$30; and
 - (i) For a photocopy of a filed record, \$1 per page.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), the fee for filing and indexing an initial financing statement of the kind described in s. 679.5021(3) is the amount specified in chapter 28.
- (3) This section does not require a fee with respect to a mortgage that is effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing or as a financing statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut under s.

 679.5021(3). However, the recording and satisfaction fees that otherwise would be applicable to the mortgage apply.
- (4) The Florida Secured Transaction Registry shall use the fees collected to fund its operations.
- Section 22. <u>Sections 15.091, 679.521, 679.526, and 679.527, Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>
- Section 23. Subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 319.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 319.27 Notice of lien on motor vehicles or mobile homes; notation on certificate; recording of lien.--
- (2) No lien for purchase money or as security for a debt in the form of a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument or any other nonpossessory lien, including a lien for child support, upon a motor vehicle or mobile home upon which a Florida certificate of title has been issued shall be enforceable in any of the courts of this state against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice, unless a sworn notice of

such lien has been filed in the department and such lien has 2 been noted upon the certificate of title of the motor vehicle or mobile home. Such notice shall be effective as constructive 3 notice when filed. The interest of a statutory nonpossessory 5 lienor; the interest of a nonpossessory execution, attachment, 6 or equitable lienor; or the interest of a lien creditor as defined in s. 679.1021(1)(yy)(zz), if nonpossessory, shall not 8 be enforceable against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration unless such interest becomes a 9 possessory lien or is noted upon the certificate of title for 10 the subject motor vehicle or mobile home prior to the 11 12 occurrence of the subsequent transaction. Provided the 13 provisions of this subsection relating to a nonpossessory statutory lienor; a nonpossessory execution, attachment, or 14 equitable lienor; or the interest of a lien creditor as 15 defined in s. 679.1021(1)(yy)(zz) shall not apply to liens 16 17 validly perfected prior to October 1, 1988. The notice of lien 18 shall provide the following information:

- (a) The date of the lien if a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument was executed prior to the filing of the notice of lien;
 - (b) The name and address of the registered owner;
- (c) A description of the motor vehicle or mobile home, showing the make, type, and vehicle identification number; and
- 26 (d) The name and address of the lienholder.
- 27 (3)

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(b) As applied to a determination of the respective rights of a secured party under this chapter and a lien creditor as defined by s. 679.1021(1)(yy)(zz), or a nonpossessory statutory lienor, a security interest under this

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671.201<u>(20)(19).</u>

chapter shall be perfected upon the filing of the notice of 2 lien with the department, the county tax collector, or their agents. Provided, however, the date of perfection of a 3 security interest of such secured party shall be the same date 4 as the execution of the security agreement or other similar 5 instrument if the notice of lien is filed in accordance with this subsection within 15 days after the debtor receives possession of the motor vehicle or mobile home and executes 8 such security agreement or other similar instrument. The date 9 of filing of the notice of lien shall be the date of its 10 receipt by the department central office in Tallahassee, if 11 first filed there, or otherwise by the office of the county 13 tax collector, or their agents. Section 24. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 14 559.9232, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 559.9232 Definitions; exclusion of rental-purchase 16 17 agreements from certain regulations. --18 (2) A rental-purchase agreement that complies with this act shall not be construed to be, nor be governed by, any 19 of the following: 20 21 (f) A security interest as defined in s. 22 $671.201(35) \frac{(37)}{(37)}$. 23 Section 25. Paragraph (q) of subsection (2) of section 563.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4 563.022 Relations between beer distributors and 2.5 manufacturers.--26 27 (2) DEFINITIONS. -- In construing this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the word, phrase, or term: (g) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct 29

or transaction concerned as defined and interpreted under s.

Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and 2 paragraph (d) of subsection (16) of section 668.50, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 4 668.50 Uniform Electronic Transaction Act.--5 (3) SCOPE.--6 (b) This section does not apply to a transaction to 7 the extent the transaction is governed by: 8 1. A provision of law governing the creation and execution of wills, codicils, or testamentary trusts; 9 10 2. The Uniform Commercial Code other than $\underline{s.}$ $\underline{ss.}$ 671.107 and 671.206 and chapters 672 and 680; 11 12 3. The Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act; 13 or4. Rules relating to judicial procedure. 14 (16) TRANSFERABLE RECORDS.--15 (d) Except as otherwise agreed, a person having 16 17 control of a transferable record is the holder, as defined in s. 671.201(21)(20), of the transferable record and has the 18 same rights and defenses as a holder of an equivalent record 19 or writing under the Uniform Commercial Code, including, if 20 21 the applicable statutory requirements under s. 673.3021, s. 22 677.501, or s. 679.308 are satisfied, the rights and defenses 23 of a holder in due course, a holder to which a negotiable document of title has been duly negotiated, or a purchaser, 2.4 respectively. Delivery, possession, and indorsement are not 25 required to obtain or exercise any of the rights under this 26 27 paragraph. 28 Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 670.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 670.106 Time payment order is received.--30 31

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(1) The time of receipt of a payment order or communication canceling or amending a payment order is determined by the rules applicable to receipt of a notice stated in s. 671.209 671.201(27). A receiving bank may fix a cut-off time or times on a funds-transfer business day for the receipt and processing of payment orders and communications canceling or amending payment orders. Different cut-off times may apply to payment orders, cancellations, or amendments or to different categories of payment orders, cancellations, or amendments. A cut-off time may apply to senders generally, or different cut-off times may apply to different senders or categories of payment orders. If a payment order or communication canceling or amending a payment order is received after the close of a funds-transfer business day or after the appropriate cut-off time on a funds-transfer business day, the receiving bank may treat the payment order or communication as received at the opening of the next funds-transfer business day. Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 670.204, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 670.204 Refund of payment and duty of customer to report with respect to unauthorized payment order .--(2) Reasonable time under subsection (1) may be fixed by agreement as stated in s. 671.204(1), but the obligation of a receiving bank to refund payment as stated in subsection (1) may not otherwise be varied by agreement. Section 29. Subsection (3) of section 675.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 675.102 Scope.--(3) With the exception of this subsection, subsections (1) and (4), ss. 675.103(1)(i) and (j), 675.106(4), and

675.114(4), and except to the extent prohibited in ss. 2 671.102(2)(3) and 675.117(4), the effect of this chapter may be varied by agreement or by a provision stated or 3 incorporated by reference in an undertaking. A term in an 4 agreement or undertaking generally excusing liability or 5 generally limiting remedies for failure to perform obligations is not sufficient to vary obligations prescribed by this 8 chapter. 9 Section 30. Paragraphs (mm) through (aaaa) of 10 subsection (1) of section 679.1021, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (11) through (zzz), respectively, 11 12 and present paragraph (11) of that subsection is amended to 13 read: 679.1021 Definitions and index of definitions.--14 (1) In this chapter, the term: 15 (11) "Filing office rule" means a rule adopted 16 17 pursuant to s. 679.526. Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 679.5021, 18 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 679.5021 Contents of financing statement; record of 20 21 mortgage as financing statement; time of filing financing 22 statement.--23 (2) Except as otherwise provided in s. $679.5011(3)\frac{(2)}{(2)}$, to be sufficient, a financing statement that covers 2.4 as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut, or that is filed 2.5 26 as a fixture filing and covers goods that are or are to become 27 fixtures, must comply with the requirements of subsection (1) 28 and also: 29 Indicate that it covers this type of collateral; 30 (b) Indicate that it is to be filed in the real 31 property records;

statement, the record:

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(c) Provide a description of the real property to 2 which the collateral is related; and 3 (d) If the debtor does not have an interest of record in the real property, provide the name of a record owner. 4 Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 5 6 679.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 679.512 Amendment of financing statement.--(1) Subject to s. 679.509, a person may add or delete 8 collateral covered by, continue or terminate the effectiveness 9 of, or, subject to subsection (5), otherwise amend the 10 information provided in, a financing statement by filing an 11 12 amendment that: 13 (b) If the amendment relates to an initial financing statement filed or recorded in a filing office described in s. 14 679.5011(2)(1)(a), provides the information specified in s. 15 679.5021(2), the official records book and page number of the 16 initial financing statement to which the amendment relates, and the name of the debtor and secured party of record. 18 Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 19 679.516, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 679.516 What constitutes filing; effectiveness of 22 filing.--23 (2) Filing does not occur with respect to a record that a filing office refuses to accept because: 2.4 (c) The filing office is unable to index the record 25 because: 26 27 1. In the case of an initial financing statement, the record does not provide an organization's name or, if an individual, the individual's last name and first name; 29 2. In the case of an amendment or correction 30

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- a. Does not correctly identify the initial financing statement as required by s. 679.512 or s. 679.518, as applicable; or
- b. Identifies an initial financing statement the effectiveness of which has lapsed under s. 679.515;
- 3. In the case of an initial financing statement that provides the name of a debtor identified as an individual or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor identified as an individual which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the record relates, the record does not identify the debtor's last name and first name; or
- 4. In the case of a record filed or recorded in the filing office described in s. 679.5011(2)(1)(a), the record does not provide a sufficient description of the real property to which it relates;
- Section 34. Subsection (9) of section 679.519, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 679.519 Numbering, maintaining, and indexing records; communicating information provided in records.--
- (9) Subsections (1), (2), and (8) do not apply to a filing office described in s. 679.5011(2)(1)(a).
- Section 35. Subsection (2) of section 679.520, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 679.520 Acceptance and refusal to accept record .--
- (2) If a filing office refuses to accept a record for filing, it shall communicate to the person that presented the record the fact of and reason for the refusal and the date and time the record would have been filed had the filing office accepted it. The communication must be made at the time and in the manner prescribed by any filing-office rule but, in the case of a filing office described in s. 679.5011(2)(1)(b), in

no event more than 3 business days after the filing office receives the record, if practical. Section 36. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 3 679.523, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 5 679.523 Information from filing office; sale or 6 license of records.--7 (2) If a person files a record other than a written record, the filing office described in s. 679.5011(2)(1)(b)8 shall communicate to the person an image that provides: 9 10 (a) The information in the record; (b) The number assigned to the record pursuant to s. 11 12 679.519(1)(a); and 13 (c) The date and time of the filing of the record. (3) In complying with its duty under this chapter, the 14 filing office described in s. 679.5011(2)(1)(b) may 15 communicate information in any medium. However, if requested, 16 the filing office shall communicate information by issuing its written certificate or a record that can be admitted into 18 evidence in the courts of the state without extrinsic evidence 19 of its authenticity. 20 21 (4) The filing office described in s. 22 679.5011(2)(1)(b) shall perform the acts required by 23 subsections (1) and (2) at the time and in the manner prescribed by any filing-office rule, but not later than 3 2.4 business days after the filing office receives the request, if 2.5 practical. 26 Section 37. Paragraphs (h), (j), (l), and (m) of 27 subsection (3) of section 680.1031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 29 680.1031 Definitions and index of definitions.--30

The following definitions in other chapters of 2 this code apply to this chapter: 3 "General intangible," s. 679.1021(1)(00)(pp). (h) 4 (j) "Instrument," s. 679.1021(1)(tt)(uu). "Mortgage," s. 679.1021(1)(bbb)(ccc). 5 (1)6 "Pursuant to a commitment," s. 7 679.1021(1)(nnn)(ooo). Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 680.518, Florida 8 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 10 680.518 Cover; substitute goods.--(2) Except as otherwise provided with respect to 11 12 damages liquidated in the lease agreement (s. 680.504) or 13 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (ss. 671.102(2)(3) and 680.503), if a lessee's cover is by lease 14 agreement substantially similar to the original lease 15 agreement and the new lease agreement is made in good faith 16 and in a commercially reasonable manner, the lessee may 18 recover from the lessor as damages: (a) The present value, as of the date of the 19 commencement of the term of the new lease agreement, of the 20 21 rent under the new lease agreement and applicable to that period of the new lease term which is comparable to the then 23 remaining term of the original lease agreement minus the present value as of the same date of the total rent for the 2.4 then remaining lease term of the original lease agreement; and 25 (b) Any incidental or consequential damages, less 26 27 expenses saved in consequence of the lessor's default. 2.8 Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 680.519, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 680.519 Lessee's damages for nondelivery, repudiation,

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damages liquidated in the lease agreement (s. 680.504) or otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (ss. 671.102(2)(3) and 680.503), if a lessee elects not to cover or a lessee elects to cover and the cover is by lease agreement, whether or not the lease agreement qualifies for treatment under s. 680.518(2), or is by purchase or otherwise, the measure of damages for nondelivery or repudiation by the lessor or for rejection or revocation of acceptance by the lessee is the present value, as of the date of the default, of the then market rent minus the present value as of the same date of the original rent, computed for the remaining lease term of the original lease agreement, together with incidental and consequential damages, less expenses saved in consequence of the lessor's default.

Section 40. Subsection (2) of section 680.527, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

680.527 Lessor's rights to dispose of goods.--

- (2) Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages liquidated in the lease agreement (s. 680.504) or otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (ss. 671.102(2)(3) and 680.503), if the disposition is by lease agreement substantially similar to the original lease agreement and the new lease agreement is made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, the lessor may recover from the lessee as damages:
- (a) Accrued and unpaid rent as of the date of the commencement of the term of the new lease agreement;
- (b) The present value, as of the same date, of the commencement of the term of the new lease agreement of the total rent for the then remaining lease term of the original

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lease agreement minus the present value, as of the same date, of the rent under the new lease agreement applicable to that period of the new lease term which is comparable to the then remaining term of the original lease agreement; and

(c) Any incidental damages allowed under s. 680.53, less expenses saved in consequence of the lessee's default.

Section 41. Subsection (1) of section 680.528, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

680.528 Lessor's damages for nonacceptance or repudiation.--

- (1) Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages liquidated in the lease agreement (s. 680.504) or otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (ss. 671.102(2)(3) and 580.503), if a lessor elects to retain the goods or a lessor elects to dispose of the goods and the disposition is by lease agreement that for any reason does not qualify for treatment under s. 680.527(2), or is by sale or otherwise, the lessor may recover from the lessee as damages a default of the type described in s. 680.523(1) or (3)(a), or if agreed, for other default of the lessee:
- (a) Accrued and unpaid rent as of the date of default if the lessee has never taken possession of the goods, or, if the lessee has taken possession of the goods, as of the date the lessor repossesses the goods or an earlier date on which the lessee makes a tender of the goods to the lessor.
- (b) The present value as of the date determined under paragraph (a) of the total rent for the then remaining lease term of the original lease agreement minus the present value as of the same date of the market rent at the place where the goods were located on that date computed for the same lease term.

1	(c) Any incidental damages allowed under s. 680.53,
2	less expenses saved in consequence of the lessee's default.
3	Section 42. Subsection (6) of section 713.901, Florida
4	Statutes, is amended to read:
5	713.901 Florida Uniform Federal Lien Registration
6	Act
7	(6) FEESThe charges or fees of the Secretary of
8	State, with respect to a notice or certificate filed under
9	this section, or for searching records with respect thereto,
10	are:
11	(a) For filing any financing statement, \$25 for the
12	first page, which fee shall include the cost of filing a
13	termination statement for the financing statement.
14	(b) For filing a continuation, release, amendment,
15	assignment, or any other writing permitted by chapter 679, \$12
16	for the first page.
17	(c) For indexing by multiple debtors or secured
18	parties, \$3 for each additional debtor or secured party.
19	(d) For each additional facing page attached to a
20	financing statement, continuation, release, amendment,
21	assignment, or any other writing, \$3.
22	(e) For certifying any record, \$10 for the first 10
23	file numbers certified and \$10 for each subsequent group of 10
24	file numbers.
25	(f) For use, pursuant to s. 679.525(1)(d), of a
26	nonapproved form, \$3 shall be the same as prescribed in s.
27	15.091 .
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29	The charges or fees of the clerks of the circuit court with
30	respect to a notice or certificate filed under this section
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1 shall be the same as prescribed in s. 28.24, relating to
    instruments recorded in the official records.
           Section 43. This act shall take effect January 1,
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    2007.
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