By the Committee on Commerce; and Senator Aronberg

## 577-1858-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Uniform Commercial Code;
3	repealing s. 15.091, F.S., relating to
4	processing fees for filings of financial
5	statements and other written documents under
6	the Uniform Commerical Code; amending s.
7	671.101, F.S.; providing scope of chapter and a
8	short title; amending s. 671.102, F.S.;
9	authorizing certain timeframes to be fixed by
10	agreement; amending s. 671.106, F.S.; making
11	editorial changes; amending s. 671.107, F.S.;
12	providing for the discharge of a claim or right
13	under certain circumstances; amending s.
14	671.201, F.S.; providing, revising, and
15	deleting definitions; amending ss. 671.202 and
16	671.203, F.S.; making editorial changes;
17	amending s. 671.204, F.S.; revising criteria
18	determining when an action is taken within a
19	reasonable time and seasonably; amending s.
20	671.205, F.S.; defining "course of
21	performance"; revising the definition of
22	"course of dealing"; providing that course of
23	performance and course of dealing may be used
24	for certain purposes; revising uses for express
25	terms of an agreement; specifying when course
26	of performance, course of dealing, or usage of
27	trade prevails; providing that course of
28	performance is relevant to show a waiver or
29	modification in certain circumstances;
30	repealing s. 671.206, F.S., relating to statute
31	of frauds for kinds of personal property not

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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. 671.21, F.S.; providing that whenever the code creates certain presumptions, the trier of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless evidence is introduced which 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; authorizing the registry to use the fees collected to fund its operations; amending s. 679.525, F.S.; deleting the filing fees for electronically filing a financing statement or an amendment thereto; amending ss. 559.9232, 563.022, 668.50, 670.106, 670.204, 675.102, 680.518, 680.519, 680.527, and 680.528, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 713.901, F.S.; specifying fees under the Florida Uniform Federal Lien Registration Act previously provided through cross-reference; reducing a fee and deleting a cross-reference to conform

1	to changes made by the act; providing an
2	effective date.
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4	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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6	Section 1. Section 15.091, Florida Statutes, is
7	repealed.
8	Section 2. Section 671.101, Florida Statutes, is
9	amended to read:
10	671.101 Short title; scope of chapter
11	(1) Chapters 670-680 may be cited as the "Uniform
12	Commercial Code."
13	(2) This chapter applies to a transaction to the
14	extent that it is governed by another chapter of this code and
15	may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial CodeGeneral
16	Provisions."
17	Section 3. Section 671.102, Florida Statutes, is
18	amended to read:
19	671.102 Purposes; rules of construction; variation by
20	agreement
21	(1) This code shall be liberally construed and applied
22	to promote its underlying purposes and policies, which.
23	(2) Underlying purposes and policies of this code are:
24	(a) To simplify, clarify, and modernize the law
25	governing commercial transactions $\underline{\cdot}$ $\dot{ au}$
26	(b) To permit the continued expansion of commercial
27	practices through custom, usage, and agreement of the
28	parties <u>.</u> ÷
29	(c) To make uniform the law among the various
30	jurisdictions.
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1	(2)(a)(3) Except as otherwise provided in this code,
2	the effect of provisions of this code may be varied by
3	agreement., except as otherwise provided in this code and
4	except that
5	(b) The obligations of good faith, diligence,
6	reasonableness, and care prescribed by this code may not be
7	disclaimed by agreement, but the parties may by agreement
8	determine the standards by which the performance of such
9	obligations is to be measured if such standards are not
10	manifestly unreasonable. Whenever this code requires an action
11	to be taken within a reasonable time, a time that is not
12	manifestly unreasonable may be fixed by agreement.
13	$\frac{(c)(4)}{(4)}$ The presence in certain provisions of this code
14	of the words "unless otherwise agreed" or words of similar
15	import does not imply that the effect of other provisions may
16	not be varied by agreement under $\underline{\text{this}}$ subsection $(3)$ .
17	(3)(5) In this code, unless the context otherwise
18	requires:
19	(a) Words in the singular number include the plural,
20	and $\underline{words}$ in the plural include the singular.+
21	(b) Gender specific language includes the other gender
22	and neuter, and when the sense so indicates Words of either
23	the neuter gender also may refer to the other any gender.
24	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 671.106, Florida
25	Statutes, is amended to read:
26	671.106 Remedies to be liberally administered
27	(1) The remedies provided by this code $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall be
28	liberally administered to the end that the aggrieved party may

29 be put in as good a position as if the other party had fully
30 performed\_ but neither consequential or special nor penal

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damages may be had except as specifically provided in this code or by other rule of law.

Section 5. 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 agreement of a written waiver or renunciation signed and delivered by the aggrieved party in an authenticated record.

Section 6. 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 which apply to particular chapters or parts thereof, have the meanings stated. Subject to additional definitions contained in other the subsequent chapters of this code which apply which are applicable to particular specific chapters or parts thereof, the term 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 <u>inferred</u> 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

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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.
- (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.
- 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

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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 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

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term or clause is conspicuous or not is for decision by the

court.

(11) "Consumer" means an individual who enters into

(11) "Consumer" means an individual who enters into a transaction primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(12)(11) "Contract," as distinguished from

"agreement," means the total legal obligation that which

results from the parties' agreement as determined affected by
this code and as supplemented by any other applicable laws

rules of law.(Compare "agreement.")

(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 <del>cross action or</del> 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 which are either identified or are fungible portions of an identified mass. (17)(16) "Fault" means a default, breach, or wrongful 3 4 act or, omission or breach. (18)(17) "Fungible goods" with respect to goods or 5 6 securities means: 7 (a) Goods or securities of which any unit is, by 8 nature or usage of trade, is the equivalent of any other like 9 unit; or. (b) Goods which are not fungible shall be deemed 10 fungible for the purposes of this code to the extent that, by 11 12 under a particular agreement, or document unlike units are 13 treated as equivalents. (19)(18) "Genuine" means free of forgery or 14 15 counterfeiting. (20)(19) "Good faith," except as otherwise provided in 16 17 this code, means honesty in fact and in the observance of 18 reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing conduct or transaction concerned. 19 20 (21)(20) "Holder," with respect to a negotiable 21 instrument, means: 22 (a) The person in possession of a negotiable if the 23 instrument that is payable either to bearer or, in the case of an instrument payable to an identified person that is, if the 2.4 identified person is in possession; or. "Holder," with respect 25 26 to a document of title, means 27 (b) The person in possession of a document of title if the goods are deliverable either to bearer or to the order of 29 the person in possession. 30

1	(21) To "honor" is to pay or to accept and pay, or
2	where a credit so engages to purchase or discount a draft
3	complying with the terms of the credit.
4	(22) "Insolvency <u>proceeding</u> <del>proceedings</del> " includes <u>an</u>
5	any assignment for the benefit of creditors or other
6	proceeding proceedings intended to liquidate or rehabilitate
7	the estate of the person involved.
8	(23) A person is "Insolvent" means:
9	(a) Having who either has ceased to pay his or her
10	debts in the ordinary course of business other than as a
11	result of a bona fide dispute;
12	(b) Being unable to or cannot pay his or her debts as
13	they become due; or
14	(c) Being is insolvent within the meaning of the
15	Federal Bankruptcy Law.
16	(24) "Money" means a medium of exchange currently
17	authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government. The
18	term and includes a monetary unit of account established by an
19	intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or
20	more <u>countries</u> <del>nations</del> .
21	(25) A person has "notice" of a fact when
22	(a) He or she has actual knowledge of it; or
23	(b) He or she has received a notice or notification of
24	<del>it; or</del>
25	(c) From all the facts and circumstances known to the
26	person at the time in question he or she has reason to know
27	that it exists.
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29	A person "knows" or has "knowledge" of a fact when he or she
30	has actual knowledge of it. "Discover" or "learn" or a word or
31	phrase of similar import refers to knowledge rather than to

reason to know. The time and circumstances under which a 2 notice or notification may cease to be effective are not determined by this code. 3 4 (26) A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or 5 notification to another by taking such steps as may be 6 reasonably required to inform the other in ordinary course 7 whether or not such other actually comes to know of it. A 8 person "receives" a notice or notification when 9 (a) It comes to his or her attention; or 10 (b) It is duly delivered at the place of business through which the contract was made or at any other place held 11 12 out by the person as the place for receipt of such 13 communications. (27) Notice, knowledge or a notice or notification 14 received by an organization is effective for a particular 15 transaction from the time when it is brought to the attention 16 17 of the individual conducting that transaction, and in any event from the time when it would have been brought to his 18 her attention if the organization had exercised due diligence. 19 An organization exercises due diligence if it maintains 2.0 21 reasonable routines for communicating significant information 2.2 to the person conducting the transaction and there is 23 reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence does not require an individual acting for the organization to 2.4 communicate information unless such communication is part of 2.5 his or her regular duties or unless the individual has reason 26 2.7 to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be 2.8 materially affected by the information. (25)(28) "Organization" means a person other than an 29 30 individual includes a corporation, government or governmental

subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust,

partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint 2 or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity. (26)(29) "Party," as distinguished distinct from 3 4 "third party," means a person who has engaged in a transaction or made an agreement subject to within this code. 5 6 (27)(30) "Person" means includes an individual; corporation; business trust; estate; trust; partnership; 8 limited liability company; association; joint venture; government; governmental subdivision, agency, or 9 10 instrumentality; public corporation; or any other legal or commercial entity or an organization (see s. 671.102). 11 12 (28) "Present value" means the amount as of a date 13 certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the date certain by use of either an interest rate 14 specified by the parties if that rate is not manifestly 15 unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered into or, 16 if an interest rate is not so specified, a commercially 18 reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and circumstances at the time the transaction is entered into. 19 (31) "Presumption" or "presumed" means that the trier 20 21 of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless 2.2 and until evidence is introduced which would support a finding 23 of its nonexistence. (29)(32) "Purchase" means includes taking by sale, 2.4 2.5 lease, discount, negotiation, mortgage, pledge, lien, security 26 interest, issue or reissue, gift, or any other voluntary 27 transaction creating an interest in property. 2.8 (30)<del>(33)</del> "Purchaser" means a person who takes by 29 purchase. 30

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medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. (32)(34) "Remedy" means any remedial right to which an aggrieved party is entitled with or without resort to a tribunal. (33)(35) "Representative" means a person empowered to act for another, including includes an agent, an officer of a corporation or association, and a trustee, executor, or administrator of an estate, or any other person empowered to act for another. (34)<del>(36)</del> "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

(31) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a

tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other

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

interest of a buyer of goods on identification of those goods

interest, but a buyer may also acquire a security interest by

complying with chapter 679. Except as otherwise provided in s.

to a contract for sale under s. 672.401 is not a security

28 679. The retention or reservation of title by a seller of

29 goods, notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer <u>under</u>

30 +s. 672.401+, is limited in effect to a reservation of a

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<u>lease</u> creates a <del>lease or</del> 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;
- 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;

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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.

term of the renewal 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
- 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 if,
- 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.

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a proper sending.

or accept authenticate a writing.

1	(d)2. The "Reasonably predictable" and "remaining
2	economic life of the goods" and "reasonably predictable" fair
3	market rent, fair market value, or cost of performing under
4	the lease agreement must are to be determined with reference
5	to the facts and circumstances at the time the transaction is
6	entered into.
7	3. "Present value" means the amount as of a date
8	certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted
9	to the date certain. The discount is determined by the
10	interest rate specified by the parties if the rate is not
11	manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered
12	into; otherwise, the discount is determined by a commercially
13	reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and
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14	circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was
	circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was
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14 15	entered into.
14 15 16	entered into.
14 15 16 17	<pre>entered into.      (36)(38) "Send," in connection with a any writing, record, or notice, means:</pre>
14 15 16 17	<pre>entered into.      (36)(38) "Send," in connection with a any writing, record, or notice, means:      (a) To deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission</pre>
14 15 16 17 18	<pre>entered into.       (36)(38) "Send," in connection with a any writing, record, or notice, means:       (a) To deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission by any other usual means of communication with postage or cost</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>entered into.       (36)(38) "Send," in connection with a any writing, record, or notice, means:       (a) To deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission by any other usual means of communication with postage or cost of transmission provided for and properly addressed and, in</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	entered into.  (36)(38) "Send," in connection with a any writing,  record, or notice, means:  (a) To deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission  by any other usual means of communication with postage or cost  of transmission provided for and properly addressed and, in  the case of an instrument, to an address specified thereon or
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	entered into.  (36)(38) "Send," in connection with a any writing, record, or notice, means:  (a) To deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission by any other usual means of communication with postage or cost of transmission provided for and properly addressed and, in the case of an instrument, to an address specified thereon or otherwise agreed, or, if there be none, to any address reasonable under the circumstances; or.

(37)(39) "Signed" means bearing includes any symbol

executed or adopted by a party with present intention to adopt

1	(38) "State" means a state of the United States, the
2	District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
3	Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
4	jurisdiction of the United States.
5	(39)(40) "Surety" includes <u>a</u> guarantor <u>or other</u>
6	secondary obliqor.
7	(41) "Telegram" includes a message transmitted by
8	radio, teletype, cable, any mechanical method of transmission,
9	or the like.
10	(40)(42) "Term" means <u>a</u> that portion of an agreement
11	which relates to a particular matter.
12	(41)(43) "Unauthorized" signature" means <u>a signature</u>
13	one made without actual, implied, or apparent authority. The
14	term and includes a forgery.
15	(44) "Value." Except as otherwise provided with
16	respect to negotiable instruments and bank collections (ss.
17	673.3031, 674.2101, and 674.2111), a person gives value for
18	rights if he or she acquires them:
19	(a) In return for a binding commitment to extend
20	credit or for the extension of immediately available credit
21	whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a charge back is
22	provided for in the event of difficulties in collection;
23	(b) As security for or in total or partial
24	satisfaction of a preexisting claim;
25	(c) By accepting delivery pursuant to a preexisting
26	contract for purchase; or
27	(d) Generally, in return for any consideration
28	sufficient to support a simple contract.
29	(42)(45) "Warehouse receipt" means a written receipt
30	or an electronic notification of receipt issued by a person
31	engaged in the business of storing goods for hire.

1	(43)(46) "Written" or "Writing" includes printing,
2	typewriting, or any other intentional reduction to tangible
3	form. "Written" has a corresponding meaning.
4	Section 7. Section 671.202, Florida Statutes, is
5	amended to read:
6	671.202 Prima facie evidence by third-party
7	documentsA document in due form purporting to be a bill of
8	lading, policy or certificate of insurance, official weigher's
9	or inspector's certificate, consular invoice, or any other
10	document authorized or required by the contract to be issued
11	by a third party <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> prima facie evidence of its own
12	authenticity and genuineness and of the facts stated in the
13	document by the third party.
14	Section 8. Section 671.203, Florida Statutes, is
15	amended to read:
16	671.203 Obligation of good faithEvery contract or
17	duty within this code imposes an obligation of good faith in
18	its performance <u>and</u> <del>or</del> enforcement.
19	Section 9. Section 671.204, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	671.204 Actions taken within Time;
22	#seasonably.#
23	(1) Whether a time for taking an action required by
24	Whenever this code <u>is</u> requires any action to be taken within a
25	reasonable time, any time which is not manifestly unreasonable
26	may be fixed by agreement.
27	(2) What is a reasonable time for taking any action
28	depends on the nature, purpose, and circumstances of $\underline{\text{the}}$ such
29	action.
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(2)<del>(3)</del> An action is taken "seasonably" if when it is 2 taken at or within the time agreed or, if no time is agreed, at or within a reasonable time. 3 Section 10. Section 671.205, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 6 671.205 Course of performance; course of dealing; and 7 usage of trade. --8 (1) A "course of performance" is a sequence of conduct between the parties to a particular transaction that exists 9 10 if: (a) The agreement of the parties with respect to the 11 12 transaction involves repeated occasions for performance by a 13 party; and (b) The other party, with knowledge of the nature of 14 the performance and opportunity for objection to it, accepts 15 the performance or acquiesces in it without objection. 16 17 (2)(1) A "course of dealing" is a sequence of previous 18 conduct concerning previous transactions between the parties to a particular transaction which is fairly to be regarded as 19 establishing a common basis of understanding for interpreting 2.0 21 their expressions and other conduct. 22 (3)(2) A "usage of trade" is any practice or method of 23 dealing having such regularity of observance in a place, vocation, or trade as to justify an expectation that it will 2.4 be observed with respect to the transaction in question. The 2.5 26 existence and scope of such a usage are to be proved as facts. 27 If it is established that such a usage is embodied in a

the court.

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interpretation of the record writing is a question of law for

written trade code or similar record, writing the

1	(4) A course of performance or a course of dealing
2	between the parties or and any usage of trade in the vocation
3	or trade in which they are engaged or of which they are or
4	should be aware is relevant in ascertaining the give
5	particular meaning of the parties' to and supplement or
6	qualify terms of an agreement, may give particular meaning to
7	specific terms of the agreement, and may supplement or qualify
8	the terms of the agreement. A usage of trade applicable in the
9	place in which part of the performance under the agreement is
10	to occur may be so utilized as to that part of the
11	performance.
12	(5) (4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6),
13	the express terms of an agreement and $\underline{any}$ $\underline{an}$ applicable course
14	of performance, course of dealing, or usage of trade must
15	shall be construed whenever wherever reasonable as consistent
16	with each other. If; but when such $\underline{a}$ construction is
17	unreasonable:
18	(a) Express terms prevail over control both course of
19	<pre>performance, course of dealing, and usage of trade;</pre>
20	(b) Course of performance prevails over course of
21	dealing and usage of trade; and
22	(c) Course of dealing prevails over controls usage of
23	trade.
24	(6) A course of performance is relevant to show a
25	waiver or modification of any term inconsistent with the
26	course of performance.
27	(5) An applicable usage of trade in the place where
28	any part of performance is to occur shall be used in
29	interpreting the agreement as to that part of the performance.
30	(7) (6) Evidence of a relevant usage of trade offered
31	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 2 finds sufficient to prevent unfair surprise to the other party 3 <del>latter</del>. 4 Section 11. Section 671.206, Florida Statutes, is 5 repealed. 6 Section 12. Section 671.208, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 671.208 Option to accelerate at will.--A term providing that one party or the party's successor in interest 9 may accelerate payment or performance or require collateral or 10 additional collateral "at will" or "when she or he deems 11 12 herself or himself insecure" or in words of similar import 13 must shall be construed to mean that she or he has shall have power to do so only if she or he in good faith believes that 14 the prospect of payment or performance is impaired. The burden 15 of establishing lack of good faith is on the party against 16 17 whom the power has been exercised. Section 13. Section 671.209, Florida Statutes, is 18 created to read: 19 671.209 Notice; knowledge.--2.0 21 (1) Subject to subsection (6), a person has "notice" 22 of a fact if the person: 23 (a) Has actual knowledge of it; (b) Has received a notice or notification of it; or 2.4 (c) From all the facts and circumstances known to the 2.5 person at the time in question, has reason to know that it 26 27 exists. 2.8 (2) "Knowledge" means actual knowledge. "Knows" has a 29 corresponding meaning. (3) "Discover," "learn," or words of similar import 30 refer to knowledge rather than to reason to know.

1	(4) A person "notifies" or "gives a notice or
2	notification to another person by taking such steps as may be
3	reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary
4	course, regardless of whether the other person actually comes
5	to know of it.
6	(5) Subject to subsection (6), a person "receives" a
7	notice or notification when:
8	(a) It comes to that person's attention; or
9	(b) It is duly delivered in a form reasonable under
10	the circumstances at the place of business through which the
11	contract was made or at another location held out by that
12	person as the place for receipt of such communications.
13	(6) Notice, knowledge, or a notice or notification
14	received by an organization is effective for a particular
15	transaction from the time it is brought to the attention of
16	the person conducting that transaction and, in any event, from
17	the time it would have been brought to the person's attention
18	if the organization had exercised due diligence. An
19	organization exercises due diligence if it maintains
20	reasonable routines for communicating significant information
21	to the person conducting the transaction and there is
22	reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence does
23	not require an individual acting for the organization to
24	communicate information unless the communication is part of
25	the individual's regular duties or the individual has reason
26	to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be
27	materially affected by the information.
28	Section 14. Section 671.21, Florida Statutes, is
29	created to read:
30	671.21 PresumptionsWhenever this code creates a
31	"presumption" with respect to a fact or provides that a fact

1	is "presumed," the trier of fact must find the existence of
2	the fact presumed unless evidence is introduced which supports
3	a finding of its nonexistence.
4	Section 15. Section 671.211, Florida Statutes, is
5	created to read:
6	671.211 Value Except as otherwise provided with
7	respect to negotiable instruments and bank collections as
8	provided in ss. 673.3031, 674.2101, and 674.2111, a person
9	gives value for rights if the person acquires them:
10	(1) In return for a binding commitment to extend
11	credit or for the extension of immediately available credit
12	whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a charge-back is
13	provided for in the event of difficulties in collection;
14	(2) As security for, or in total or partial
15	satisfaction of, a preexisting claim;
16	(3) By accepting delivery under a preexisting contract
17	for purchase; or
18	(4) In return for any consideration sufficient to
19	support a simple contract.
20	Section 16. Section 671.212, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	671.212 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global
23	and National Commerce Act This code modifies, limits, and
24	supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and
25	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 7001 et seq., except that
26	nothing in this code modifies, limits, or supersedes s.
27	7001(c) of that act or authorizes electronic delivery of any
28	of the notices described in s. 7003(b) of that act.
29	Section 17. Section 671.213, Florida Statutes, is
30	created to read:
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1	671.213 Subordinated obligations An obligation may
2	be issued as subordinated to performance of another obliqation
3	of the person obligated, or a creditor may subordinate its
4	right to performance of an obligation by agreement with either
5	the person obligated or another creditor of the person
6	obligated. Subordination does not create a security interest
7	as against either the common debtor or a subordinated
8	creditor.
9	Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 559.9232,
10	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
11	559.9232 Definitions; exclusion of rental-purchase
12	agreements from certain regulations
13	(2) A rental-purchase agreement that complies with
14	this act shall not be construed to be, nor be governed by, any
15	of the following:
16	(a) A lease or agreement $\underline{\text{that}}$ $\underline{\text{which}}$ constitutes a
17	credit sale as defined in 12 C.F.R. s. 226.2(a)(16) and s.
18	1602(g) of the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. ss.
19	1601 et seq.;
20	(b) A lease that which constitutes a "consumer lease"
21	as defined in 12 C.F.R. s. 213.2(a)(6);
22	(c) Any lease for agricultural, business, or
23	commercial purposes;
24	(d) Any lease made to an organization;
25	(e) A lease or agreement $\underline{\text{that}}$ $\underline{\text{which}}$ constitutes a
26	"retail installment contract" or "retail installment
27	transaction" as those terms are defined in s. 520.31; or
28	(f) A security interest as defined in $\underline{s. 671.201(35)}$
29	<del>s. 671.201(37)</del> .
30	Section 19. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section
31	563.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

563.022 Relations between beer distributors and 2 manufacturers.--3 (2) DEFINITIONS. -- In construing this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the word, phrase, or term: 4 5 (q) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct or transaction concerned as defined and interpreted under s. 7 671.201(20) s. 671.201(19). Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and 8 paragraph (d) of subsection (16) of section 668.50, Florida 9 Statutes, are amended to read: 10 668.50 Uniform Electronic Transaction Act.--11 12 (3) SCOPE.--13 (b) This section does not apply to a transaction to the extent the transaction is governed by: 14 1. A provision of law governing the creation and 15 execution of wills, codicils, or testamentary trusts; 16 17 2. The Uniform Commercial Code other than s. ss. 671.107 and 671.206 and chapters 672 and 680; 18 3. The Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act; 19 20 or 21 4. Rules relating to judicial procedure. 22 (16) TRANSFERABLE RECORDS. --23 (d) Except as otherwise agreed, a person having control of a transferable record is the holder, as defined in 2.4  $\underline{s.~671.201(21)}$   $\underline{s.~671.201(20)}$ , of the transferable record and 25 26 has the same rights and defenses as a holder of an equivalent 27 record or writing under the Uniform Commercial Code, including, if the applicable statutory requirements under s. 673.3021, s. 677.501, or s. 679.308 are satisfied, the rights 29 and defenses of a holder in due course, a holder to which a 30

negotiable document of title has been duly negotiated, or a

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purchaser, respectively. Delivery, possession, and indorsement are not required to obtain or exercise any of the rights under this paragraph.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 670.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

670.106 Time payment order is received.-
(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 <u>s. 671.209</u> s. 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 22. 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) 2 may not otherwise be varied by agreement. 3 Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 675.102, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 675.102 Scope. --6 (3) With the exception of this subsection, subsections 7 (1) and (4), ss. 675.103(1)(i) and (j), 675.106(4), and 8 675.114(4), and except to the extent prohibited in ss. 671.102(2) ss. 671.102(3) and 675.117(4), the effect of this 9 chapter may be varied by agreement or by a provision stated or 10 incorporated by reference in an undertaking. A term in an 11 12 agreement or undertaking generally excusing liability or 13 generally limiting remedies for failure to perform obligations is not sufficient to vary obligations prescribed by this 14 15 chapter. Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 679.525, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 679.525 Processing fees.--18 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), 19 the nonrefundable processing fee for filing and indexing a 20 21 record under this part, other than an initial financing 22 statement of the kind described in s. 679.5021(3), is: 23 (a) For filing an initial financing statement, \$25 for the first page, which shall include the cost of filing a 2.4 termination statement for the financing statement; 25 (b) For filing an amendment, \$12 for the first page; 26 (c) For indexing by additional debtor, secured party, 27 or assignee, \$3 per additional name indexed; 29 (d) For use of a nonapproved form, \$5; 30 (e) For each additional page attached to a record, \$3; 31

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electronic filing process authorized by the filing office, \$15 with no additional fees for multiple names or attached <del>pages;</del> (q) For filing an amendment communicated by an electronic filing process authorized by the filing office, \$5 with no additional fees for multiple names or attached pages; (f)(h) For a certified copy of a financing statement and any and all associated amendments, \$30; and (q)(i) For a photocopy of a filed record, \$1 per page. Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 680.518, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 680.518 Cover; substitute 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) ss. 671.102(3) and 680.503), if a lessee's cover 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 lessee may

(f) For filing a financing statement communicated by

(a) The present value, as of the date of the commencement of the term of the new lease agreement, of the rent under the new lease agreement and applicable to that period of the new lease term which is comparable to the then remaining term of the original lease agreement minus the present value as of the same date of the total rent for the then remaining lease term of the original lease agreement; and

recover from the lessor as damages:

(b) Any incidental or consequential damages, less expenses saved in consequence of the lessor's default.

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Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 680.519, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

680.519 Lessee's damages for nondelivery, repudiation, default, or breach of warranty in regard to accepted goods.--

damages liquidated in the lease agreement (s. 680.504) or otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (ss. 671.102(2) ss. 671.102(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 27. 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) ss. 671.102(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:

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- (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 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 28. 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 (<u>ss. 671.102(2)</u> <u>ss. 671.102(3)</u> 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.

1	(b) The present value as of the date determined under
2	paragraph (a) of the total rent for the then remaining lease
3	term of the original lease agreement minus the present value
4	as of the same date of the market rent at the place where the
5	goods were located on that date computed for the same lease
6	term.
7	(c) Any incidental damages allowed under s. 680.53,
8	less expenses saved in consequence of the lessee's default.
9	Section 29. Subsection (6) of section 713.901, Florida
10	Statutes, is amended to read:
11	713.901 Florida Uniform Federal Lien Registration
12	Act
13	(6) FEESThe charges or fees of the Secretary of
14	State, with respect to a notice or certificate filed under
15	this section, or for searching records with respect thereto,
16	are:
17	(a) For filing any financing statement, \$25 for the
18	first page, which fee shall include the cost of filing a
19	termination statement for the financing statement.
20	(b) For filing a continuation, release, amendment,
21	assignment, or any other writing permitted by chapter 679, \$12
22	for the first page.
23	(c) For indexing by multiple debtors or secured
24	parties, \$3 for each additional debtor or secured party.
25	(d) For each additional facing page attached to a
26	financing statement, continuation, release, amendment,
27	assignment, or any other writing, \$3.
28	(e) For certifying any record, \$10 for the first 10
29	file numbers certified and \$10 for each subsequent group of 10
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1	(f) For use, pursuant to s. $679.525(1)(d)$ , of a
2	nonapproved form, \$5 shall be the same as prescribed in s.
3	<del>15.091</del> .
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5	The charges or fees of the clerks of the circuit court with
6	respect to a notice or certificate filed under this section
7	shall be the same as prescribed in s. 28.24, relating to
8	instruments recorded in the official records.
9	Section 30. This act shall take effect January 1,
10	2008.
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12	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
13	Senate Bill 252
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15	The Committee Substitute makes the following changes:
16 17	Repeals s. 15.091, F.S., related to processing fees for UCC filings, the substance of which has been moved to s. 713.901, F.S.;
18 19	Amends s. 679.525, F.S, related to processing fees for UCC filings, to delete the fees for electronic filing; and
20	Corrects a scrivener's error in section 29 of the bill, to change a proposed fee from \$3 to \$5.
21	to change a proposed fee from \$3 to \$5.
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