Florida Senate - 2007

CS for CS for SB 252

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committees on Judiciary; Commerce; and Senators Aronberg and Lynn

590-1997-07

| 1 | A bill to be entitled |
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| 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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| 1 | otherwise covered; amending s. 671.208, F.S.; |
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| 2 | making editorial changes; creating s. 671.209, |
| 3 | F.S.; providing definitions; specifying when |
| 4 | notice, knowledge, or notification becomes |
| 5 | effective with the exercise of due diligence; |
| 6 | creating s. 671.21, F.S.; providing that |
| 7 | whenever the code creates certain presumptions, |
| 8 | the trier of fact must find the existence of |
| 9 | the fact presumed unless evidence is introduced |
| 10 | which supports a finding of its nonexistence; |
| 11 | creating s. 671.211, F.S.; providing in what |
| 12 | instances a person gives value for rights; |
| 13 | creating s. 671.212, F.S.; providing that the |
| 14 | code modifies, limits, and supersedes certain |
| 15 | provisions of the federal Electronic Signatures |
| 16 | in Global and National Commerce Act; creating |
| 17 | s. 671.213, F.S.; authorizing the subordination |
| 18 | of certain obligations; authorizing the |
| 19 | registry to use the fees collected to fund its |
| 20 | operations; amending s. 679.525, F.S.; deleting |
| 21 | the filing fees for electronically filing a |
| 22 | financing statement or an amendment thereto; |
| 23 | amending ss. 559.9232, 563.022, 668.50, |
| 24 | 670.106, 670.204, 675.102, 680.518, 680.519, |
| 25 | 680.527, and 680.528, F.S.; conforming |
| 26 | cross-references; amending s. 713.901, F.S.; |
| 27 | specifying fees under the Florida Uniform |
| 28 | Federal Lien Registration Act previously |
| 29 | provided through cross-reference; deleting a |
| 30 | cross-reference to conform to changes made by |
| 31 | the act; providing an effective date. |
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Section 15.091, Florida Statutes, is
   <u>repealed.</u>
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           Section 2. Section 671.101, Florida Statutes, is
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   amended to read:
 7
           671.101 Short title; scope of chapter .--
 8
          (1) Chapters 670-680 may be cited as the "Uniform
    Commercial Code."
 9
10
          (2) This chapter applies to a transaction to the
    extent that it is governed by another chapter of this code and
11
   may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial Code--General
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13
   Provisions."
           Section 3. Section 671.102, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           671.102 Purposes; rules of construction; variation by
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   agreement. --
           (1) This code shall be liberally construed and applied
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    to promote its underlying purposes and policies, which-
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          (2) Underlying purposes and policies of this code are:
21
           (a) To simplify, clarify, and modernize the law
22
   governing commercial transactions.+
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           (b) To permit the continued expansion of commercial
   practices through custom, usage, and agreement of the
2.4
25
   parties<u>.</u>+
           (c) To make uniform the law among the various
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27
    jurisdictions.
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          (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this code,
    the effect of provisions of this code may be varied by
29
    agreement ., except as otherwise provided in this code and
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31
   except that
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1 (b) The obligations of good faith, diligence, 2 reasonableness, and care prescribed by this code may not be disclaimed by agreement, but the parties may by agreement 3 determine the standards by which the performance of such 4 obligations is to be measured if such standards are not 5 6 manifestly unreasonable. Whenever this code requires an action 7 to be taken within a reasonable time, a time that is not 8 manifestly unreasonable may be fixed by agreement. (c) (4) The presence in certain provisions of this code 9 of the words "unless otherwise agreed" or words of similar 10 import does not imply that the effect of other provisions may 11 12 not be varied by agreement under this subsection(3). 13 (3) (5) In this code, unless the context otherwise requires: 14 (a) Words in the singular number include the plural, 15 and words in the plural include the singular. \div 16 17 (b) Gender specific language includes the other gender 18 and neuter, and when the sense so indicates Words of either the neuter gender also may refer to the other any gender. 19 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 671.106, Florida 20 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 671.106 Remedies to be liberally administered.--23 (1) The remedies provided by this code must shall be liberally administered to the end that the aggrieved party may 2.4 be put in as good a position as if the other party had fully 25 performed, but neither consequential or special nor penal 26 27 damages may be had except as specifically provided in this 2.8 code or by other rule of law. Section 5. Section 671.107, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 amended to read: 31

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1 671.107 Waiver or renunciation of claim or right after 2 breach.--<u>A</u> Any claim or right arising out of an alleged breach can be discharged in whole or in part without consideration by 3 agreement of a written waiver or renunciation signed and 4 5 delivered by the aggrieved party in an authenticated record. б Section 6. Section 671.201, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 671.201 General definitions. -- Unless the context 8 otherwise requires, words or phrases defined in this section, 9 10 or in the additional definitions contained in other chapters of this code which apply to particular chapters or parts 11 12 thereof, have the meanings stated. Subject to additional 13 definitions contained in other the subsequent chapters of this code which apply which are applicable to particular specific 14 chapters or parts thereof, the term and unless the context 15 16 otherwise requires, in this code: 17 (1) "Action_" in the sense of a judicial proceeding_ 18 includes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity, and any other proceedings in which rights are determined. 19 20 (2) "Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to <u>pursue</u> 21 resort to a remedy. "Agreement<u>," as distinguished from "contract,"</u> 22 (3) 23 means the bargain of the parties in fact, as found in their language or <u>inferred</u> by implication from other circumstances_ 2.4 25 including course of dealing, or usage of trade, or course of 26 performance as provided in this code(ss. 671.205 and 27 672.208). Whether an agreement has legal consequences is 2.8 determined by the provisions of this code, if applicable; 29 otherwise by the law of contracts (s. 671.103). (Compare 30 "contract.") 31

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1 (4) "Bank" means a any person engaged in the business 2 of banking and includes a savings bank, a savings and loan association, a credit union, and a trust company. 3 4 (5) "Bearer" means <u>a</u> the person in possession of <u>a</u> negotiable an instrument, document of title, or certificated 5 6 security that is payable to bearer or indorsed in blank. 7 (6) "Bill of lading" means a document evidencing the 8 receipt of goods for shipment issued by a person engaged in the business of transporting or forwarding goods, and includes 9 an airbill. "Airbill" means a document serving for air 10 transportation as a bill of lading does for marine or rail 11 12 transportation, and includes an air consignment note or air 13 waybill. "Branch" includes a separately incorporated 14 (7) foreign branch of a bank. 15 "Burden of establishing" a fact means the burden 16 (8) 17 of persuading the triers of fact that the existence of the 18 fact is more probable than its nonexistence. (9) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a 19 person who, in ordinary course, buys goods in good faith, 20 21 without knowledge that the sale violates the rights of another 22 person in the goods, and in the ordinary course from a person, 23 other than a pawnbroker, in the business of selling goods of that kind. A person buys goods in the ordinary course if the 2.4 sale to the person comports with the usual or customary 25 practices in the kind of business in which the seller is 26 27 engaged or with the seller's own usual or customary practices. 2.8 A person who sells oil, gas, or other minerals at the wellhead 29 or minehead is a person in the business of selling goods of that kind. A buyer in the ordinary course of business may buy 30 for cash, by exchange of other property, or on secured or 31

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1 unsecured credit and may acquire goods or documents of title 2 under a preexisting contract for sale. Only a buyer who takes possession of the goods or has a right to recover the goods 3 from the seller under chapter 672 may be a buyer in the 4 ordinary course of business."Buyer in ordinary course of 5 6 business" does not include a person who acquires goods in a 7 transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt is not a buyer in the ordinary 8 course of business. 9 10 (10) A term or clause is "Conspicuous," with reference to a term, means when it is so written, displayed, or 11 12 presented that a reasonable person against whom it is to 13 operate ought to have noticed it. Whether a term is "conspicuous" is a decision for the court. Conspicuous terms 14 include the following: 15 (a) A printed heading in capitals in a size equal to 16 17 or larger than that of the surrounding text or in a(as:18 NONNEGOTIABLE BILL OF LADING) is conspicuous. Language in the body of a form is conspicuous if it is in larger or other 19 contrasting type, font, or color in contrast to the 20 21 surrounding text of the same or lesser size. 22 (b) Language in the body of a record or display in 23 type larger than that of the surrounding text; in a type, font, or color in contrast to the surrounding text of the same 2.4 size; or set off from surrounding text of the same size by 25 symbols or other marks that call attention to the language. 26 27 But in a telegram any stated term is conspicuous. Whether a 2.8 term or clause is conspicuous or not is for decision by the 29 court. 30 31

1 (11) "Consumer" means an individual who enters into a 2 transaction primarily for personal, family, or household 3 purposes. (12)(11) "Contract," as distinguished from 4 5 "agreement," means the total legal obligation that which 6 results from the parties' agreement as <u>determined</u> affected by 7 this code and <u>as supplemented by</u> any other applicable <u>laws</u> 8 rules of law.(Compare "agreement.") (13)(12) "Creditor" includes a general creditor, a 9 secured creditor, a lien creditor, and any representative of 10 creditors, including an assignee for the benefit of creditors, 11 a trustee in bankruptcy, a receiver in equity_ and an executor 12 13 or administrator of an insolvent debtor's or assignor's estate. 14 (14)(13) "Defendant" includes a person in the position 15 16 of defendant in a cross action or counterclaim, cross-claim, 17 or third-party claim. 18 (15)(14) "Delivery_" with respect to an instrument instruments, document documents of title, or chattel paper, or 19 certificated securities means voluntary transfer of 20 21 possession. 22 (16)(15) "Document of title" includes bill of lading, 23 dock warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt or order for the delivery of goods, and also any other document that which in 2.4 the regular course of business or financing is treated as 25 26 adequately evidencing that the person in possession of it is 27 entitled to receive, hold, and dispose of the document and the 2.8 goods it covers. To be a document of title, a document must 29 purport to be issued by or addressed to a bailee and purport to cover goods in the bailee's possession which are either 30 identified or are fungible portions of an identified mass. 31

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1 (17)(16) "Fault" means a default, breach, or wrongful 2 act or, omission or breach. 3 (18)(17) "Fungible goods" with respect to goods or 4 securities means: 5 (a) Goods or securities of which any unit is, by б nature or usage of trade, is the equivalent of any other like 7 unit; or. 8 (b) Goods which are not fungible shall be deemed 9 fungible for the purposes of this code to the extent that, by under a particular agreement, or document unlike units are 10 treated as equivalents. 11 12 (19)(18) "Genuine" means free of forgery or 13 counterfeiting. (20)(19) "Good faith," except as otherwise provided in 14 this code, means honesty in fact and in the observance of 15 reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing conduct or 16 17 transaction concerned. 18 (21)(20) "Holder," with respect to a negotiable instrument, means: 19 (a) The person in possession of a negotiable if the 20 21 instrument that is payable either to bearer or, in the case of 22 an instrument payable to an identified person that is, if the 23 identified person is in possession; or. "Holder," with respect to a document of title, means 2.4 (b) The person in possession of a document of title if 25 the goods are deliverable <u>either</u> to bearer or to the order of 26 27 the person in possession. 2.8 (21) To "honor" is to pay or to accept and pay, or 29 where a credit so engages to purchase or discount a draft 30 complying with the terms of the credit. 31

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1 (22) "Insolvency proceeding proceedings" includes an 2 any assignment for the benefit of creditors or other proceeding proceedings intended to liquidate or rehabilitate 3 4 the estate of the person involved. (23) A person is "Insolvent" means: 5 б (a) Having who either has ceased to pay his or her 7 debts in the ordinary course of business other than as a 8 result of a bona fide dispute; (b) Being unable to or cannot pay his or her debts as 9 10 they become due; or (c) Being is insolvent within the meaning of the 11 12 Federal Bankruptcy Law. 13 (24) "Money" means a medium of exchange currently authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government. The 14 term and includes a monetary unit of account established by an 15 intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or 16 17 more <u>countries</u> nations. 18 (25) A person has "notice" of a fact when 19 He or she has actual knowledge of it; or (a)20 (b) He or she has received a notice or notification of 21 it; or 22 (c)From all the facts and circumstances known to the 23 person at the time in question he or she has reason to know that it exists. 2.4 25 A person "knows" or has "knowledge" of a fact when he or she 26 has actual knowledge of it. "Discover" or "learn" or a word or 27 2.8 phrase of similar import refers to knowledge rather than to reason to know. The time and circumstances under which a 29 notice or notification may cease to be effective are not 30 determined by this code. 31

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1 (26) A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or 2 notification to another by taking such steps as may be reasonably required to inform the other in ordinary course 3 4 whether or not such other actually comes to know of it. A person "receives" a notice or notification when 5 б (a) It comes to his or her attention; or 7 (b) It is duly delivered at the place of business 8 through which the contract was made or at any other place held 9 out by the person as the place for receipt of such 10 communications. (27) Notice, knowledge or a notice or notification 11 12 received by an organization is effective for a particular 13 transaction from the time when it is brought to the attention of the individual conducting that transaction, and in any 14 event from the time when it would have been brought to his or 15 her attention if the organization had exercised due diligence. 16 17 An organization exercises due diligence if it maintains 18 reasonable routines for communicating significant information to the person conducting the transaction and there is 19 reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence does 2.0 21 not require an individual acting for the organization to 2.2 communicate information unless such communication is part of 23 his or her regular duties or unless the individual has reason to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be 2.4 materially affected by the information. 25 26 (25)(28) "Organization" means a person other than an 27 individual includes a corporation, government or governmental 2.8 subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, 29 partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint 30 common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity. 31

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1 (26)(29) "Party," as distinguished distinct from 2 "third party," means a person who has engaged in a transaction or made an agreement subject to within this code. 3 4 (27)(30) "Person" means includes an individual; 5 corporation; business trust; estate; trust; partnership; 6 limited liability company; association; joint venture; 7 government; governmental subdivision, agency, or 8 instrumentality; public corporation; or any other legal or 9 commercial entity or an organization (see s. 671.102). 10 (28) "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted 11 12 to the date certain by use of either an interest rate 13 specified by the parties if that rate is not manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered into or, 14 if an interest rate is not so specified, a commercially 15 reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and 16 17 circumstances at the time the transaction is entered into. 18 (31) "Presumption" or "presumed" means that the trier of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless 19 20 and until evidence is introduced which would support a finding 21 of its nonexistence. 22 (29)(32) "Purchase" means includes taking by sale, 23 lease, discount, negotiation, mortgage, pledge, lien, security 2.4 interest, issue or reissue, gift, or any other voluntary transaction creating an interest in property. 25 (30)(33) "Purchaser" means a person who takes by 26 27 purchase. 2.8 (31) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other 29 30 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 31

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1 (32) "Remedy" means any remedial right to which an 2 aggrieved party is entitled with or without resort to a 3 tribunal. 4 (33)(35) "Representative" means a person empowered to act for another, including includes an agent, an officer of a 5 6 corporation or association, and a trustee, executor, or 7 administrator of an estate, or any other person empowered to 8 act for another. 9 (34)(36) "Right Rights" includes "remedy" remedies. 10 (35)(37) "Security interest" means an interest in personal property or fixtures which secures payment or 11 12 performance of an obligation. "Security interest" The term 13 also includes any interest of a consignor and a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, a payment intangible, or a promissory 14 note in a transaction that which is subject to chapter 679. 15 "Security interest" does not include the special property 16 17 interest of a buyer of goods on identification of those goods 18 to a contract for sale under s. 672.401 is not a security interest, but a buyer may also acquire a security interest by 19 complying with chapter 679. Except as otherwise provided in s. 20 21 672.505, the right of a seller or lessor of goods under 22 chapter 672 or chapter 680 to retain or acquire possession of 23 the goods is not a security interest, but a seller or lessor may also acquire a security interest by complying with chapter 2.4 679. The retention or reservation of title by a seller of 25 26 goods, notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer under 27 +s. 672.401+, is limited in effect to a reservation of a 2.8 security interest. Whether a transaction in the form of a 29 <u>lease</u> creates a lease or security interest is determined by the facts of each case; however: 30 31

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1 (a) A transaction in the form of a lease creates a 2 security interest if the consideration that the lessee is to pay the lessor for the right to possession and use of the 3 goods is an obligation for the term of the lease not subject 4 to termination by the lessee, and: \div 5 б 1. The original term of the lease is equal to or 7 greater than the remaining economic life of the goods; 8 2. The lessee is bound to renew the lease for the remaining economic life of the goods or is bound to become the 9 10 owner of the goods; 3. The lessee has an option to renew the lease for the 11 12 remaining economic life of the goods for no additional 13 consideration or nominal additional consideration upon compliance with the lease agreement; or 14 15 4. The lessee has an option to become the owner of the goods for no additional consideration or nominal additional 16 17 consideration upon compliance with the lease agreement. 18 (b) A transaction does not create a security interest merely because it provides that: 19 1. The present value of the consideration the lessee 20 21 is obligated to pay the lessor for the right to possession and 22 use of the goods is substantially equal to or is greater than 23 the fair market value of the goods at the time the lease is entered into; 2.4 2. The lessee assumes the risk of loss of the goods or 25 26 agrees to pay taxes; insurance; filing, recording, or 27 registration fees; or service or maintenance costs with 2.8 respect to the goods; The lessee agrees to pay, with respect to the 29 3. goods, taxes; insurance; filing, recording, or registration 30 fees; or service or maintenance costs; 31

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1 4.3. The lessee has an option to renew the lease or to become the owner of the goods; 2 5.4. The lessee has an option to renew the lease for a 3 fixed rent that is equal to or greater than the reasonably 4 5 predictable fair market rent for the use of the goods for the 6 term of the renewal at the time the option is to be performed; 7 or 8 6.5. The lessee has an option to become the owner of 9 the goods for a fixed price that is equal to or greater than the reasonably predictable fair market value of the goods at 10 the time the option is to be performed. 11 12 (c) For purposes of this subsection: 13 1. Additional consideration is not nominal if it is less than the lessee's reasonably predictable cost of 14 performing under the lease agreement if the option is not 15 exercised. Additional consideration is not nominal if:-16 17 1. When the option to renew the lease is granted to 18 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 19 the time the option is to be performed; or if, 20 21 2. When the option to become the owner of the goods is 22 granted to the lessee, the price is stated to be the fair 23 market value of the goods determined at the time the option is to be performed. Additional consideration is nominal if it is 2.4 less than the lessee's reasonably predictable cost of 25 26 performing under the lease agreement if the option is not 27 exercised. 2.8 (d)2. The "Reasonably predictable" and "remaining economic life of the goods" and "reasonably predictable" fair 29 market rent, fair market value, or cost of performing under 30 the lease agreement must are to be determined with reference 31 15

| 1 | to the facts and dirgumstances at the time the transaction is |
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| 1 2 | to the facts and circumstances at the time the transaction is |
| | entered into. |
| 3 | 3. "Present value" means the amount as of a date |
| 4 | certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted |
| 5 | to the date certain. The discount is determined by the |
| 6 | interest rate specified by the parties if the rate is not |
| 7 | manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered |
| 8 | into; otherwise, the discount is determined by a commercially |
| 9 | reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and |
| 10 | circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was |
| 11 | entered into. |
| 12 | (36)(38) "Send," in connection with <u>a</u> any writing, |
| 13 | <u>record,</u> or notice <u>,</u> means <u>:</u> |
| 14 | (a) To deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission |
| 15 | by any other usual means of communication with postage or cost |
| 16 | of transmission provided for and properly addressed and $_{\emph{l}}$ in |
| 17 | the case of an instrument, to an address specified thereon or |
| 18 | otherwise agreed, or, if there be none, to any address |
| 19 | reasonable under the circumstances; or- |
| 20 | (b) In any other way to cause to be received The |
| 21 | receipt of any <u>record</u> writing or notice within the time at |
| 22 | which it would have arrived if properly sent has the effect of |
| 23 | a proper sending. |
| 24 | (37)(39) "Signed" <u>means bearing</u> includes any symbol |
| 25 | executed or adopted by a party with present intention to adopt |
| 26 | or accept authenticate a writing. |
| 27 | (38) "State" means a state of the United States, the |
| 28 | District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin |
| 29 | Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the |
| 30 | jurisdiction of the United States. |
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1 (39)(40) "Surety" includes a guarantor or other 2 secondary obligor. 3 (41) "Telegram" includes a message transmitted by 4 radio, teletype, cable, any mechanical method of transmission, 5 or the like. б (40) "Term" means a that portion of an agreement 7 which relates to a particular matter. (41) (43) "Unauthorized" signature means <u>a signature</u> 8 one made without actual, implied, or apparent authority. The 9 10 term and includes a forgery. (44) "Value." Except as otherwise provided with 11 12 respect to negotiable instruments and bank collections (ss. 13 673.3031, 674.2101, and 674.2111), a person gives value for rights if he or she acquires them: 14 (a) In return for a binding commitment to extend 15 credit or for the extension of immediately available credit 16 17 whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a charge back is 18 provided for in the event of difficulties in collection; 19 (b) As security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a preexisting claim; 2.0 21 (c) By accepting delivery pursuant to a preexisting 22 contract for purchase; or 23 (d) Generally, in return for any consideration 2.4 sufficient to support a simple contract. (42)(45) "Warehouse receipt" means a written receipt 25 26 or an electronic notification of receipt issued by a person 27 engaged in the business of storing goods for hire. 2.8 (43)(46) "Written" or "Writing" includes printing, 29 typewriting, or any other intentional reduction to tangible 30 form. "Written" has a corresponding meaning. 31

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1 Section 7. Section 671.202, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 671.202 Prima facie evidence by third-party documents. -- A document in due form purporting to be a bill of 4 lading, policy or certificate of insurance, official weigher's 5 6 or inspector's certificate, consular invoice, or any other 7 document authorized or required by the contract to be issued 8 by a third party is shall be prima facie evidence of its own authenticity and genuineness and of the facts stated in the 9 document by the third party. 10 Section 8. Section 671.203, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read: 13 671.203 Obligation of good faith.--Every contract or duty within this code imposes an obligation of good faith in 14 its performance and or enforcement. 15 16 Section 9. Section 671.204, Florida Statutes, is 17 amended to read: 18 671.204 Actions taken within Time; reasonable time; 19 "seasonably."--(1) Whether a time for taking an action required by 20 21 Whenever this code is requires any action to be taken within a 22 reasonable time, any time which is not manifestly unreasonable 23 may be fixed by agreement. 2.4 (2) What is a reasonable time for taking any action 25 depends on the nature, purpose, and circumstances of the such action. 26 (2)(3) An action is taken[#]seasonably[#] if when it is 27 2.8 taken at or within the time agreed or, if no time is agreed, at or within a reasonable time. 29 Section 10. Section 671.205, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

1 671.205 Course of performance; course of dealing; and 2 usage of trade.--(1) A "course of performance" is a sequence of conduct 3 between the parties to a particular transaction that exists 4 <u>if</u>: 5 б (a) The agreement of the parties with respect to the 7 transaction involves repeated occasions for performance by a 8 <u>party; and</u> (b) The other party, with knowledge of the nature of 9 10 the performance and opportunity for objection to it, accepts the performance or acquiesces in it without objection. 11 12 (2) (1) A "course of dealing" is a sequence of previous 13 conduct <u>concerning previous transactions</u> between the parties to a particular transaction which is fairly to be regarded as 14 establishing a common basis of understanding for interpreting 15 16 their expressions and other conduct. 17 (3) (2) A "usage of trade" is any practice or method of 18 dealing having such regularity of observance in a place, vocation, or trade as to justify an expectation that it will 19 be observed with respect to the transaction in question. The 20 21 existence and scope of such a usage are to be proved as facts. 22 If it is established that such a usage is embodied in a 23 written trade code or similar record, writing the interpretation of the record writing is a question of law for 2.4 25 the court. 26 (4) (3) A course of <u>performance or a course of</u> dealing 27 between the parties or and any usage of trade in the vocation 2.8 or trade in which they are engaged or of which they are or 29 should be aware is relevant in ascertaining the give particular meaning of the parties to and supplement or 30 qualify terms of an agreement, may give particular meaning to 31 19

1 specific terms of the agreement, and may supplement or qualify 2 the terms of the agreement. A usage of trade applicable in the place in which part of the performance under the agreement is 3 4 to occur may be so utilized as to that part of the performance. 5 б (5) (4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6), 7 the express terms of an agreement and <u>any</u> an applicable course 8 of performance, course of dealing, or usage of trade must shall be construed whenever wherever reasonable as consistent 9 with each other. If; but when such a construction is 10 11 unreasonable: 12 (a) Express terms prevail over control both course of 13 performance, course of dealing, and usage of trade; (b) Course of performance prevails over course of 14 dealing and usage of trade; and 15 16 (c) Course of dealing prevails over controls usage of 17 trade. 18 (6) A course of performance is relevant to show a waiver or modification of any term inconsistent with the 19 course of performance. 2.0 21 (5) An applicable usage of trade in the place where 22 any part of performance is to occur shall be used in 23 interpreting the agreement as to that part of the performance. 2.4 (7)(6) Evidence of a relevant usage of trade offered 25 by one party is not admissible unless that party and until he 26 or she has given the other party such notice that as the court 27 finds sufficient to prevent unfair surprise to the other party 2.8 latter. Section 11. Section 671.206, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 repealed. 31

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1 Section 12. Section 671.208, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 671.208 Option to accelerate at will.--A term 4 providing that one party or the party's successor in interest 5 may accelerate payment or performance or require collateral or 6 additional collateral "at will" or "when she or he deems 7 herself or himself insecure" or in words of similar import 8 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 9 the prospect of payment or performance is impaired. The burden 10 of establishing lack of good faith is on the party against 11 12 whom the power has been exercised. Section 13. Section 671.209, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 14 671.209 Notice; knowledge .--15 (1) Subject to subsection (6), a person has "notice" 16 17 of a fact if the person: 18 (a) Has actual knowledge of it; (b) Has received a notice or notification of it; or 19 20 (c) From all the facts and circumstances known to the 21 person at the time in question, has reason to know that it 22 exists. 23 (2) "Knowledge" means actual knowledge. "Knows" has a 2.4 corresponding meaning. 25 (3) "Discover," "learn," or words of similar import refer to knowledge rather than to reason to know. 26 27 (4) A person "notifies" or "gives a notice or 2.8 notification to" another person by taking such steps as may be reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary 29 course, regardless of whether the other person actually comes 30 to know of it. 31

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1 (5) Subject to subsection (6), a person "receives" a 2 notice or notification when: (a) It comes to that person's attention; or 3 4 (b) It is duly delivered in a form reasonable under the circumstances at the place of business through which the 5 6 contract was made or at another location held out by that 7 person as the place for receipt of such communications. 8 (6) Notice, knowledge, or a notice or notification received by an organization is effective for a particular 9 10 transaction from the time it is brought to the attention of the person conducting that transaction and, in any event, from 11 12 the time it would have been brought to the person's attention 13 if the organization had exercised due diligence. An organization exercises due diligence if it maintains 14 reasonable routines for communicating significant information 15 to the person conducting the transaction and there is 16 17 reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence does 18 not require an individual acting for the organization to communicate information unless the communication is part of 19 the individual's regular duties or the individual has reason 2.0 21 to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be 2.2 materially affected by the information. 23 Section 14. Section 671.21, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 created to read: 671.21 Presumptions. -- Whenever this code creates a 25 "presumption" with respect to a fact or provides that a fact 26 27 is "presumed," the trier of fact must find the existence of 2.8 the fact presumed unless evidence is introduced which supports 29 a finding of its nonexistence. Section 15. Section 671.211, Florida Statutes, is 30 31 created to read:

| 1 | 671.211 ValueExcept as otherwise provided with |
|----|--|
| 2 | respect to negotiable instruments and bank collections as |
| 3 | provided in ss. 673.3031, 674.2101, and 674.2111, a person |
| 4 | gives value for rights if the person acquires them: |
| 5 | (1) In return for a binding commitment to extend |
| б | credit or for the extension of immediately available credit |
| 7 | whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a charge-back is |
| 8 | provided for in the event of difficulties in collection; |
| 9 | (2) As security for, or in total or partial |
| 10 | satisfaction of, a preexisting claim; |
| 11 | (3) By accepting delivery under a preexisting contract |
| 12 | for purchase; or |
| 13 | (4) In return for any consideration sufficient to |
| 14 | support a simple contract. |
| 15 | Section 16. Section 671.212, Florida Statutes, is |
| 16 | created to read: |
| 17 | 671.212 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global |
| 18 | and National Commerce ActThis code modifies, limits, and |
| 19 | supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and |
| 20 | National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 7001 et seq., except that |
| 21 | nothing in this code modifies, limits, or supersedes 15 U.S.C. |
| 22 | s. 7001(c) or authorizes electronic delivery of any of the |
| 23 | notices described in 15 U.S.C. s. 7003(b). |
| 24 | Section 17. Section 671.213, Florida Statutes, is |
| 25 | created to read: |
| 26 | 671.213 Subordinated obligationsAn obligation may |
| 27 | be issued as subordinated to performance of another obligation |
| 28 | of the person obligated, or a creditor may subordinate its |
| 29 | right to performance of an obligation by agreement with either |
| 30 | the person obligated or another creditor of the person |
| 31 | obligated. Subordination does not create a security interest |
| | 22 |

1 as against either the common debtor or a subordinated 2 creditor. Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 559.9232, 3 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 559.9232 Definitions; exclusion of rental-purchase б agreements from certain regulations. --7 (2) A rental-purchase agreement that complies with 8 this act shall not be construed to be, nor be governed by, any 9 of the following: 10 (a) A lease or agreement that which constitutes a credit sale as defined in 12 C.F.R. s. 226.2(a)(16) and s. 11 12 1602(q) of the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 13 1601 et seq.; (b) A lease that which constitutes a "consumer lease" 14 as defined in 12 C.F.R. s. 213.2(a)(6); 15 (c) Any lease for agricultural, business, or 16 17 commercial purposes; (d) Any lease made to an organization; 18 (e) A lease or agreement that which constitutes a 19 "retail installment contract" or "retail installment 20 21 transaction" as those terms are defined in s. 520.31; or 22 (f) A security interest as defined in <u>s. 671.201(35)</u> 23 s. 671.201(37). Section 19. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 2.4 563.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 563.022 Relations between beer distributors and 26 27 manufacturers.--2.8 (2) DEFINITIONS.--In construing this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the word, phrase, or term: 29 30 31

1 "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct (q) 2 or transaction concerned as defined and interpreted under s. <u>671.201(20)</u> s. 671.201(19). 3 Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and 4 paragraph (d) of subsection (16) of section 668.50, Florida 5 6 Statutes, are amended to read: 7 668.50 Uniform Electronic Transaction Act.--8 (3) SCOPE.--9 (b) This section does not apply to a transaction to the extent the transaction is governed by: 10 1. A provision of law governing the creation and 11 12 execution of wills, codicils, or testamentary trusts; 13 2. The Uniform Commercial Code other than s. ss. 671.107 and 671.206 and chapters 672 and 680; 14 3. The Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act; 15 16 or 17 4. Rules relating to judicial procedure. (16) TRANSFERABLE RECORDS.--18 (d) Except as otherwise agreed, a person having 19 control of a transferable record is the holder, as defined in 20 21 <u>s. 671.201(21)</u> s. 671.201(20), of the transferable record and 22 has the same rights and defenses as a holder of an equivalent 23 record or writing under the Uniform Commercial Code, including, if the applicable statutory requirements under s. 2.4 673.3021, s. 677.501, or s. 679.308 are satisfied, the rights 25 26 and defenses of a holder in due course, a holder to which a 27 negotiable document of title has been duly negotiated, or a 2.8 purchaser, respectively. Delivery, possession, and indorsement 29 are not required to obtain or exercise any of the rights under 30 this paragraph. 31

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1 Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 670.106, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 670.106 Time payment order is received .--4 (1) The time of receipt of a payment order or 5 communication canceling or amending a payment order is б determined by the rules applicable to receipt of a notice 7 stated in <u>s. 671.209</u> s. 671.201(27). A receiving bank may fix 8 a cut-off time or times on a funds-transfer business day for 9 the receipt and processing of payment orders and communications canceling or amending payment orders. Different 10 cut-off times may apply to payment orders, cancellations, or 11 12 amendments or to different categories of payment orders, 13 cancellations, or amendments. A cut-off time may apply to senders generally, or different cut-off times may apply to 14 different senders or categories of payment orders. If a 15 payment order or communication canceling or amending a payment 16 17 order is received after the close of a funds-transfer business 18 day or after the appropriate cut-off time on a funds-transfer business day, the receiving bank may treat the payment order 19 or communication as received at the opening of the next 20 21 funds-transfer business day. 22 Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 670.204, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 670.204 Refund of payment and duty of customer to 2.4 report with respect to unauthorized payment order .--25 (2) Reasonable time under subsection (1) may be fixed 26 27 by agreement as stated in s. 671.204(1), but the obligation of 2.8 a receiving bank to refund payment as stated in subsection (1) 29 may not otherwise be varied by agreement. 30 Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 675.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 675.102 Scope.--2 (3) With the exception of this subsection, subsections 3 (1) and (4), ss. 675.103(1)(i) and (j), 675.106(4), and 4 675.114(4), and except to the extent prohibited in <u>ss.</u> 671.102(2) ss. 671.102(3) and 675.117(4), the effect of this 5 6 chapter may be varied by agreement or by a provision stated or 7 incorporated by reference in an undertaking. A term in an 8 agreement or undertaking generally excusing liability or generally limiting remedies for failure to perform obligations 9 is not sufficient to vary obligations prescribed by this 10 11 chapter. 12 Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 679.525, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 679.525 Processing fees.--14 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), 15 the nonrefundable processing fee for filing and indexing a 16 17 record under this part, other than an initial financing statement of the kind described in s. 679.5021(3), is: 18 19 (a) For filing an initial financing statement, \$25 for the first page, which shall include the cost of filing a 20 21 termination statement for the financing statement; 22 (b) For filing an amendment, \$12 for the first page; 23 (c) For indexing by additional debtor, secured party, or assignee, \$3 per additional name indexed; 24 (d) For use of a nonapproved form, \$5; 25 (e) For each additional page attached to a record, \$3; 26 27 (f) For filing a financing statement communicated by 2.8 an electronic filing process authorized by the filing office, 29 \$15 with no additional fees for multiple names or attached 30 pages; 31

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1 (g) For filing an amendment communicated by an 2 electronic filing process authorized by the filing office, \$5 with no additional fees for multiple names or attached pages; 3 4 (f)(h) For a certified copy of a financing statement 5 and any and all associated amendments, \$30; and б (q) (i) For a photocopy of a filed record, \$1 per page. 7 Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 680.518, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 680.518 Cover; substitute goods. --9 10 (2) Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages liquidated in the lease agreement (s. 680.504) or 11 12 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (ss. 13 <u>671.102(2)</u> ss. 671.102(3) and 680.503), if a lessee's cover is by lease agreement substantially similar to the original lease 14 agreement and the new lease agreement is made in good faith 15 and in a commercially reasonable manner, the lessee may 16 17 recover from the lessor as damages: 18 (a) The present value, as of the date of the commencement of the term of the new lease agreement, of the 19 rent under the new lease agreement and applicable to that 20 21 period of the new lease term which is comparable to the then 22 remaining term of the original lease agreement minus the 23 present value as of the same date of the total rent for the then remaining lease term of the original lease agreement; and 2.4 (b) Any incidental or consequential damages, less 25 expenses saved in consequence of the lessor's default. 26 27 Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 680.519, Florida 2.8 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 680.519 Lessee's damages for nondelivery, repudiation, 30 default, or breach of warranty in regard to accepted goods. --31

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| 1 | (1) Except as otherwise provided with respect to |
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| 2 | damages liquidated in the lease agreement (s. 680.504) or |
| 3 | otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (${ m ss.}$ |
| 4 | <u>671.102(2)</u> ss. 671.102(3) and 680.503), if a lessee elects not |
| 5 | to cover or a lessee elects to cover and the cover is by lease |
| 6 | agreement, whether or not the lease agreement qualifies for |
| 7 | treatment under s. 680.518(2), or is by purchase or otherwise, |
| 8 | the measure of damages for nondelivery or repudiation by the |
| 9 | lessor or for rejection or revocation of acceptance by the |
| 10 | lessee is the present value, as of the date of the default, of |
| 11 | the then market rent minus the present value as of the same |
| 12 | date of the original rent, computed for the remaining lease |
| 13 | term of the original lease agreement, together with incidental |
| 14 | and consequential damages, less expenses saved in consequence |
| 15 | of the lessor's default. |
| 16 | Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 680.527, Florida |
| 17 | Statutes, is amended to read: |
| 18 | 680.527 Lessor's rights to dispose of goods |
| 19 | (2) Except as otherwise provided with respect to |
| 20 | damages liquidated in the lease agreement (s. 680.504) or |
| 21 | otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties ($\underline{\mathrm{ss.}}$ |
| 22 | <u>671.102(2)</u> ss. 671.102(3) and 680.503), if the disposition is |
| 23 | by lease agreement substantially similar to the original lease |
| 24 | agreement and the new lease agreement is made in good faith |
| 25 | and in a commercially reasonable manner, the lessor may |
| 26 | recover from the lessee as damages: |
| 27 | (a) Accrued and unpaid rent as of the date of the |
| 28 | commencement of the term of the new lease agreement; |
| 29 | (b) The present value, as of the same date, of the |
| 30 | commencement of the term of the new lease agreement of the |
| 31 | total rent for the then remaining lease term of the original |
| | 29 |

lease agreement minus the present value, as of the same date, 1 of the rent under the new lease agreement applicable to that 2 period of the new lease term which is comparable to the then 3 remaining term of the original lease agreement; and 4 (c) Any incidental damages allowed under s. 680.53, 5 б less expenses saved in consequence of the lessee's default. 7 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 680.528, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 680.528 Lessor's damages for nonacceptance or repudiation.--10 (1) 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. <u>671.102(2)</u> ss. 671.102(3) and 580.503), if a lessor elects to 14 retain the goods or a lessor elects to dispose of the goods 15 and the disposition is by lease agreement that for any reason 16 17 does not qualify for treatment under s. 680.527(2), or is by sale or otherwise, the lessor may recover from the lessee as 18 damages a default of the type described in s. 680.523(1) or 19 (3)(a), or if agreed, for other default of the lessee: 20 21 (a) Accrued and unpaid rent as of the date of default 22 if the lessee has never taken possession of the goods, or, if 23 the lessee has taken possession of the goods, as of the date the lessor repossesses the goods or an earlier date on which 2.4 the lessee makes a tender of the goods to the lessor. 25 (b) The present value as of the date determined under 26 27 paragraph (a) of the total rent for the then remaining lease 2.8 term of the original lease agreement minus the present value 29 as of the same date of the market rent at the place where the 30 goods were located on that date computed for the same lease 31 term.

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1 (c) Any incidental damages allowed under s. 680.53, 2 less expenses saved in consequence of the lessee's default. Section 29. Subsection (6) of section 713.901, Florida 3 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 713.901 Florida Uniform Federal Lien Registration б Act.--7 (6) FEES.--8 (a) The charges or fees of the Secretary of State, with respect to a notice or certificate filed under this 9 section, or for searching records with respect thereto, are: 10 1. For filing a notice of lien, which fee shall 11 12 include the cost of filing a certificate of release or 13 nonstatement for said notice of lien, \$25. 2. For indexing of each additional debtor or secured 14 <u>party, \$3.</u> 15 16 3. For each additional facing page attached to a 17 notice or certificate, \$3. 18 4. For use of a nonapproved form, \$5. 5. For filing a certificate of discharge or 19 subordination, \$12. 2.0 21 6. For filing a refiled notice of federal lien, \$12. 7. For filing any other document required or permitted 22 23 to be filed under this act, \$12. 8. For certifying any record, \$10 shall be the 2.4 same prescribed in s. 15.091. 25 (b) The charges or fees of the clerks of the circuit 26 27 court with respect to a notice or certificate filed under this 2.8 section shall be the same as prescribed in s. 28.24, relating to instruments recorded in the official records. 29 30 Section 30. This act shall take effect January 1, 2008. 31

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CS for CS for SB 252

| 1 | STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR |
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| 2 3 | <u>CS Senate Bill 252</u> |
| 4 | This committee substitute changes the underlying committee |
| 5 | substitute in that it: |
| 6 | corrects cross references to the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act; and |
| 7 | revises the terminology of the fee schedule for filings under the Florida Uniform Federal Lien Registration Act. |
| 8 | under the Florida Uniform Federal Lien Registration Act. |
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