By Senator Hays

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

28

29

11-00143-14 2014386

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the application of foreign law in certain cases; creating s. 45.022, F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining the term "foreign law, legal code, or system"; providing for applicability; specifying the public policy of this state on the application of a foreign law, legal code, or system in proceedings brought under or relating to chapter 61 or chapter 88, F.S., which relate to dissolution of marriage, support, time-sharing, the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, and the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; providing that certain decisions rendered under such laws, codes, or systems are void; providing that certain contracts and contract provisions are void; providing for the construction of a waiver by a natural person of the person's fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges guaranteed by the State Constitution or the United States Constitution; providing that claims of forum non conveniens or related claims must be denied under certain circumstances; providing that the act may not be construed to require or authorize any court to adjudicate, or prohibit any religious organization from adjudicating, ecclesiastical matters in violation of specified constitutional provisions or to conflict with any federal treaty or other international agreement to which the United States is a party to a specified extent; providing for severability; providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision

11-00143-14 2014386

and Information; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 45.022, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

45.022 Application of foreign law contrary to public policy in certain cases.—

- (1) While the Legislature fully recognizes the right to contract freely under the laws of this state, it also recognizes that this right may be reasonably and rationally circumscribed pursuant to the interest of the state to protect and promote liberties, rights, and privileges granted under the State Constitution or the United States Constitution.
- (2) As used in this section, the term "foreign law, legal code, or system" means any law, legal code, or system of a foreign country, or a state, nation, or subdivision thereof, outside the United States or its territories, including, but not limited to, a foreign or international organization claiming the status of a country, state, or nation or asserting legal authority to act on behalf of one or more foreign countries, states, nations, or any other similar international organizations or tribunals, which is applied by that jurisdiction's courts, administrative bodies, or other formal or informal tribunals. The term does not include the common law and statute laws of England as described in s. 2.01 or any laws of the Native American tribes in this state.
 - (3) This section applies:
 - (a) Only to actual or foreseeable denials of a natural

11-00143-14 2014386

person's fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges
guaranteed by the State Constitution or the United States
Constitution from the application of a foreign law, legal code,
or system in actions or proceedings brought under, pursuant to,
or pertaining to the subject matter of chapter 61 or chapter 88
and filed after the effective date of this act; and

- (b) To a corporation, partnership, or other form of business association only as necessary to provide effective relief in actions or proceedings brought under, pursuant to, or pertaining to the subject matter of chapter 61 or chapter 88.
- (4) Any court, arbitration, tribunal, or administrative agency ruling or decision violates the public policy of this state and is void and unenforceable if the court, arbitration, tribunal, or administrative agency bases its ruling or decision in the matter at issue in whole or in part on any foreign law, legal code, or system that does not grant the parties affected by the ruling or decision the same fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges guaranteed by the State Constitution or the United States Constitution.
- (5) A contract, or contractual provision, if severable, violates the public policy of this state and is void and unenforceable if:
- (a) The contract or contractual provision provides for the choice of a foreign law, legal code, or system to govern some or all of the disputes arising from the contract between the parties and the foreign law, legal code, or system chosen includes or incorporates any substantive or procedural law, as applied to the dispute at issue, which would deny the parties the same fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges

11-00143-14 2014386

Constitution. This paragraph does not limit the right of a natural person in this state to voluntarily restrict or limit his or her fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges guaranteed by the State Constitution or the United States

Constitution by contract or specific waiver consistent with constitutional principles, but the language of any such contract or waiver must be strictly construed in favor of preserving such liberties, rights, and privileges; or

- (b) The contract or contractual provision provides for the choice of venue or choice of forum outside a state or territory of the United States and the enforcement of the choice of venue or choice of forum provision would result in a violation of any fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges guaranteed by the State Constitution or the United States Constitution.
- (6) If a natural person who is subject to personal jurisdiction in this state seeks to maintain litigation, arbitration, agency, or similarly binding proceedings in this state and the courts of this state find that granting a claim of forum non conveniens or a related claim denies or would likely lead to the denial of any fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges of the nonclaimant guaranteed by the State

 Constitution or the United States Constitution in the foreign forum with respect to the matter in dispute, it is the public policy of this state that the claim be denied.
 - (7) This section may not be construed to:
- (a) Require or authorize any court to adjudicate, or prohibit any religious organization from adjudicating, ecclesiastical matters, including, but not limited to, the

11-00143-14 2014386___

election, appointment, calling, discipline, dismissal, removal, or excommunication of a member, officer, official, priest, nun, monk, pastor, rabbi, imam, or member of the clergy of the religious organization, or determination or interpretation of the doctrine of the religious organization, if such adjudication or prohibition would violate s. 3, Art. I of the State Constitution or the First Amendment to the United States Constitution; or

(b) Conflict with any federal treaty or other international agreement to which the United States is a party to the extent that such federal treaty or international agreement preempts or is superior to state law on the matter at issue.

Section 2. If any provision of this act or its application to any natural person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 3. The Division of Law Revision and Information is directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" wherever it occurs in this act with the date this act becomes a law.

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.