By Senator Rouson

| | 16-00565A-24 2024772 |
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| 1 | A bill to be entitled |
| 2 | An act relating to misdescription of beneficiaries and |
| 3 | banks; amending s. 670.207, F.S.; revising |
| 4 | requirements for rights as a beneficiary of a payment |
| 5 | order and acceptance of the order when the beneficiary |
| 6 | is a nonexistent or unidentifiable person or account; |
| 7 | removing rules relating to accepted payment orders; |
| 8 | amending s. 670.208, F.S.; revising requirements |
| 9 | relating to the misdescription of banks for |
| 10 | intermediaries and beneficiaries; providing an |
| 11 | effective date. |
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| 13 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: |
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| 15 | Section 1. Section 670.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to |
| 16 | read: |
| 17 | 670.207 Misdescription of beneficiary |
| 18 | (1) (a) Subject to subsection (2), if, in a payment order |
| 19 | received by the beneficiary's bank, the name, bank account |
| 20 | number, or other identification of the beneficiary refers to a |
| 21 | nonexistent or unidentifiable person or account, no person has |
| 22 | rights as a beneficiary of the order and acceptance of the order |
| 23 | cannot occur. |
| 24 | (b) (2) If A payment order received by the beneficiary's |
| 25 | bank <u>must identify</u> identifies the beneficiary both by name and |
| 26 | by an identifying or bank account number <u>. If</u> and the name and |
| 27 | number identify different persons, <u>no person has rights as a</u> the |
| 28 | following rules apply: |
| 29 | (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), if the |
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16-00565A-24 2024772 30 beneficiary's bank does not know that the name and number refer 31 to different persons, it may rely on the number as the proper identification of the beneficiary of the order and acceptance of 32 33 the order cannot occur. 34 (2)(a) The beneficiary's bank must need not determine in 35 good faith, and using reasonable care, whether the name and 36 number refer to the same person. The duty of reasonable care must include, at a minimum, an automated system for name and 37 38 number match which escalates any transaction with any 39 discrepancy to a human reviewer. 40 (b) If the bank cannot reasonably verify beneficiary's bank pays the person identified by name or knows that the name and 41 42 number refer to the same person identify different persons, no person has rights as beneficiary except the person paid by the 43 44 beneficiary's bank if that person was entitled to receive payment from the originator of the funds transfer. If no person 45 46 has rights as beneficiary, acceptance of the order cannot occur until the bank has verified with the originator or the receiving 47 bank that the payment order should be processed and any 48 49 discrepancy is corrected. (3) If a payment order described in subsection (2) is 50 51 accepted, the originator's payment order described the 52 beneficiary inconsistently by name and number, and the 53 beneficiary's bank pays any person whom the originator did not intend to pay, then the originator is not obliged to pay its 54 55 order, unless the originator was grossly negligent in sending 56 the original instructions, and the beneficiary's bank was 57 diligent in ascertaining whether the number and name referred to 58 the same person. the person identified by number as permitted by

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| 59 | paragraph (2)(a), the following rules apply: |
| 60 | (a) If the originator is a bank, the originator is obliged |
| 61 | to pay its order. |
| 62 | (b) If the originator is not a bank and proves that the |
| 63 | person identified by number was not entitled to receive payment |
| 64 | from the originator, the originator is not obliged to pay its |
| 65 | order unless the originator's bank proves that the originator, |
| 66 | before acceptance of the originator's order, had notice that |
| 67 | payment of a payment order issued by the originator might be |
| 68 | made by the beneficiary's bank on the basis of an identifying or |
| 69 | bank account number even if it identifies a person different |
| 70 | from the named beneficiary. Proof of notice may be made by any |
| 71 | admissible evidence. The originator's bank satisfies the burden |
| 72 | of proof if it proves that the originator, before the payment |
| 73 | order was accepted, signed a writing stating the information to |
| 74 | which the notice relates. |
| 75 | (4) In a case governed by paragraph (2)(a), If the |
| 76 | beneficiary's bank <u>improperly</u> rightfully pays <u>any</u> the person |
| 77 | identified by number and that person was not entitled <u>or</u> |

78 <u>intended</u> to receive payment from the originator, the amount paid 79 may be recovered from that person to the extent allowed by the 80 law governing mistake and restitution. as follows:

81 (a) If the originator is obliged to pay its payment order 82 <u>due to gross negligence</u> as stated in subsection (3), the 83 originator has the right to recover. <u>Otherwise, the bank that</u> 84 <u>has borne the loss of the order has the right to recover.</u>

85 (b) If the originator is not a bank and is not obliged to 86 pay its payment order, the originator's bank has the right to 87 recover.

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| 88 | (5)(a) A bank accepting orders at a location in this state, |
| 89 | or from a customer who resides in this state, must comply with |
| 90 | this section. |
| 91 | (b) The bank shall enter into an agreement with any |
| 92 | counterparty bank requiring name identification as described in |
| 93 | this section and, if any beneficiary bank does not engage in |
| 94 | name identification and any loss occurs, the receiving bank |
| 95 | shall indemnify the originator. |
| 96 | Section 2. Section 670.208, Florida Statutes, is amended to |
| 97 | read: |
| 98 | 670.208 Misdescription of intermediary bank or |
| 99 | beneficiary's bank |
| 100 | (1) This subsection applies to a Any payment order |
| 101 | identifying an intermediary bank or the beneficiary's bank \underline{must} |
| 102 | use both only by an identifying number and a name. |
| 103 | (a) The receiving bank <u>must</u> may rely on the number as the |
| 104 | proper identification of the intermediary or beneficiary's bank |
| 105 | and need not determine whether the number identifies a bank and |
| 106 | whether the bank identified by number matches the name provided. |
| 107 | (b) The sender is obliged to compensate the receiving bank |
| 108 | for any loss and expenses incurred by the receiving bank as a |
| 109 | result of its reliance on the number in executing or attempting |
| 110 | to execute the order. |
| 111 | (2) This subsection applies to a payment order identifying |
| 112 | an intermediary bank or the beneficiary's bank both by name and |
| 113 | an identifying number if the name and number identify different |
| 114 | persons. |
| 115 | (a) If the sender is a bank, the receiving bank may rely on |
| 116 | the number as the proper identification of the intermediary or |
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16-00565A-24 2024772 117 beneficiary's bank if the receiving bank, when it executes the 118 sender's order, does not know that the name and number identify 119 different persons. The receiving bank need not determine whether 120 the name and number refer to the same person or whether the 121 number refers to a bank. The sender is obliged to compensate the 122 receiving bank for any loss and expenses incurred by the 123 receiving bank as a result of its reliance on the number in 124 executing or attempting to execute the order. 125 (b) If the sender is not a bank and the receiving bank 126 proves that the sender, before the payment order was accepted, 127 had notice that the receiving bank might rely on the number as 128 the proper identification of the intermediary or beneficiary's 129 bank even if it identifies a person different from the bank 130 identified by name, the rights and obligations of the sender and 131 the receiving bank are governed by paragraph (a), as though the 132 sender were a bank. Proof of notice may be made by any 133 admissible evidence. The receiving bank satisfies the burden of proof if it proves that the sender, before the payment order 134

135 accepted, signed a writing stating the information to which the 136 notice relates.

137 (c) Regardless of whether the sender is a bank, the 138 receiving bank may rely on the name as the proper identification 139 of the intermediary or beneficiary's bank if the receiving bank, 140 at the time it executes the sender's order, does not know that 141 the name and number identify different persons. The receiving 142 bank <u>must</u> need not determine whether the name and number refer 143 to the same <u>intermediary or beneficiary bank</u> person.

144 (d) If the receiving bank <u>determines</u> knows that the name
145 and number identify different <u>banks</u> persons, reliance on either

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| 146 | the name or the number in executing the sender's payment order |
| 147 | is a breach of the obligation stated in s. 670.302(1)(a). |
| 148 | Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024. |
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