1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to application of foreign law in 3 certain cases; creating s. 45.022, F.S.; providing 4 intent; defining the term "foreign law, legal code, or 5 system"; clarifying that the public policies expressed in the act apply to violations of a natural person's 6 7 fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges 8 guaranteed by the State Constitution or the United 9 States Constitution; providing that the act does not 10 apply to a corporation, partnership, or other form of 11 business association, except when necessary to provide 12 effective relief in proceedings under or relating to 13 chapters 61 and 88, F.S.; specifying the public policy of this state in applying the choice of a foreign law, 14 15 legal code, or system under certain circumstances in 16 proceedings brought under or relating to chapters 61 17 and 88, F.S., which relate to dissolution of marriage, 18 support, time-sharing, the Uniform Child Custody 19 Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, and the Uniform 20 Interstate Family Support Act; declaring that certain decisions rendered under such laws, codes, or systems 21 22 are void; declaring that certain choice of venue or forum provisions in a contract are void; providing for 23 24 the construction of a waiver by a natural person of 25 the person's fundamental liberties, rights, and 26 privileges quaranteed by the State Constitution or the 27 United States Constitution; declaring that claims of 28 forum non conveniens or related claims must be denied

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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 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 state's interest 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, state, or nation, or subdivision thereof, outside of the United States or its territories, including, but not limited to, a foreign or international organization claiming status as a country, state, or nation or asserting legal

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authority to act on behalf of one or more foreign countries, states, or nations, and any other similar international organization or tribunal, and 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) (a) This section applies only to actual or foreseeable denials of a natural 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 proceedings brought under, pursuant to, or pertaining to the subject matter of chapter 61 or chapter 88.
- (b) Except as necessary to provide effective relief in proceedings brought under, pursuant to, or pertaining to the subject matter of chapter 61 or chapter 88, this section does not apply to a corporation, partnership, or other form of business association.
- (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) A contract or contractual provision, if severable,

that provides for the choice of a foreign law, legal code, or system to govern some or all of the disputes between the parties to be adjudicated by a court of law or by an arbitration panel arising from the contract violates the public policy of this state and is void and unenforceable if 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 not grant the parties the same fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges guaranteed by the State Constitution or the United States Constitution.

- (b) This subsection 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 other waiver must be strictly construed in favor of preserving such liberties, rights, and privileges.
- (6) (a) A contract or contractual provision, if severable, that provides for the choice of venue or choice of forum outside a state or territory of the United States violates the public policy of this state and is void and unenforceable if the enforcement of the choice of venue or forum provision would result in a violation of any fundamental liberties, rights, and privileges guaranteed by the State Constitution or the United States Constitution.
- (b) 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 guaranteed by the State Constitution or the United States Constitution of the nonclaimant 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 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
- (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.
- (8) If any provision of this section or its application to any natural person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect, and to that end the

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142	Sect	ion :	2. Th	nis act	shall	l take	effect	upon	becoming	a	law.

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