

554D.112 Effect of change or error.

If a change or error in an electronic record occurs in a transmission between parties to a transaction, the following rules apply:

1. If the parties have agreed to use a security procedure to detect changes or errors and one party has conformed to the procedure, but the other party has not, and the nonconforming party would have detected the change or error had that party also conformed, the conforming party may avoid the effect of the changed or erroneous electronic record.
2. In an automated transaction involving an individual, the individual may avoid the effect of an electronic record that resulted from an error made by the individual in dealing with the electronic agent of another person if the electronic agent did not provide an opportunity for the prevention or correction of the error and, at the time the individual learns of the error, all of the following apply:
 - a. The individual promptly notifies the other person of the error and that the individual does not intend to be bound by the electronic record received by the other person.
 - b. The individual takes reasonable steps, including steps that conform to the other person's reasonable instructions, to return to the other person or, if instructed by the other person, to destroy the consideration received, if any, as a result of the erroneous electronic record.
 - c. The individual has not used or received any benefit or value from the consideration, if any, received from the other person.
3. If subsection 1 or 2 does not apply, the change or error has the effect provided by other law, including the law of mistake, and the parties' contract, if any.
4. In a consumer transaction, any substantive law limiting a consumer's liability shall apply to an electronic transaction.
5. Subsections 2, 3, and 4 shall not be varied by agreement of the parties.

2000 Acts, ch 1189, §12