

684.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

1. "Affiliate" means any of the following:
 - a. A person who directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, twenty percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the debtor, other than a person who holds the securities as either of the following:
 - (1) As a fiduciary or agent without sole discretionary power to vote the securities.
 - (2) Solely to secure a debt, if the person has not exercised the power to vote.
 - b. A corporation twenty percent or more of whose outstanding voting securities are directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or held with power to vote, by the debtor or a person who directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, twenty percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the debtor, other than a person who holds the securities as either of the following:
 - (1) As a fiduciary or agent without sole power to vote the securities.
 - (2) Solely to secure a debt, if the person has not in fact exercised the power to vote.
 - c. A person whose business is operated by the debtor under a lease or other agreement, or a person substantially all of whose assets are controlled by the debtor.
 - d. A person who operates the debtor's business under a lease or other agreement or controls substantially all of the debtor's assets.
2. "Asset" means property of a debtor, but does not include any of the following:
 - a. Property to the extent it is encumbered by a valid lien.
 - b. Property to the extent it is generally exempt under nonbankruptcy law.
 - c. An interest in property held in tenancy by the entireties to the extent it is not subject to process by a creditor holding a claim against only one tenant.
3. "Claim" means a right to payment, whether or not the right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured.
4. "Creditor" means a person who has a claim.
5. "Debt" means liability on a claim.
6. "Debtor" means a person who is liable on a claim.
7. "Insider" includes all of the following:
 - a. If the debtor is an individual, all of the following:
 - (1) A relative of the debtor or of a general partner of the debtor.
 - (2) A partnership in which the debtor is a general partner.
 - (3) A general partner in a partnership described in subparagraph (2).
 - (4) A corporation of which the debtor is a director, officer, or person in control.
 - b. If the debtor is a corporation, all of the following:
 - (1) A director of the debtor.
 - (2) An officer of the debtor.
 - (3) A person in control of the debtor.
 - (4) A partnership in which the debtor is a general partner.
 - (5) A general partner in a partnership described in subparagraph (4).
 - (6) A relative of a general partner, director, officer, or person in control of the debtor.
 - c. If the debtor is a partnership, all of the following:
 - (1) A general partner in the debtor.
 - (2) A relative of a general partner in, or a general partner of, or a person in control of the debtor.
 - (3) Another partnership in which the debtor is a general partner.
 - (4) A general partner in a partnership described in subparagraph (3).
 - (5) A person in control of the debtor.
 - d. An affiliate, or an insider of an affiliate as if the affiliate were the debtor.
 - e. A managing agent of the debtor.
8. "Lien" means a charge against or an interest in property to secure payment of a debt or performance of an obligation, and includes a security interest created by agreement, a judicial lien obtained by legal or equitable process or proceedings, a common-law lien, or a statutory lien.

9. “*Property*” means anything that may be the subject of ownership.

10. “*Relative*” means an individual related by consanguinity within the third degree as determined by the common law, a spouse, or an individual related to a spouse within the third degree as so determined, and includes an individual in an adoptive relationship within the third degree.

11. “*Transfer*” means every mode, direct or indirect, absolute or conditional, voluntary or involuntary, of disposing of or parting with an asset or an interest in an asset, and includes payment of money, release, lease, and creation of a lien or other encumbrance.

12. “*Valid lien*” means a lien that is effective against the holder of a judicial lien subsequently obtained by legal or equitable process or proceedings.

94 Acts, ch 1121, §5