

**579B.4 Perfecting the lien — filing requirements — priority.**

1. A commodity production contract lien becomes effective and is perfected as follows:

a. For a lien arising out of producing livestock or raw milk, the lien becomes effective the day that the livestock first arrives at the contract livestock facility. In order to perfect the lien, the contract producer must file a financing statement in the office of the secretary of state as provided in [section 554.9308](#). Unless the production contract provides for continuous arrival, the contract producer must file the financing statement for the livestock within forty-five days after the livestock's arrival. If the production contract provides for continuous arrival, the contract producer must file the financing statement for the livestock within one hundred eighty days after the livestock's arrival. The lien terminates one year after the livestock is no longer under the authority of the contract producer. For purposes of [this section](#), livestock is no longer under the authority of the contract producer when the livestock leaves the contract livestock facility. [Section 554.9515](#) shall not apply to a financing statement perfecting the lien. The lien may be terminated by the contract producer who files a termination statement as provided in [chapter 554, article 9](#).

b. For a lien arising out of producing a crop, the lien becomes effective the day that the crop is first planted. In order to perfect the lien, the contract producer must file a financing statement in the office of the secretary of state as provided in [section 554.9308](#). The contract producer must file a financing statement for the crop within forty-five days after the crop is first planted. The lien terminates one year after the crop is no longer under the authority of the contract producer. For purposes of [this section](#), a crop is no longer under the authority of the contract producer when the crop or a warehouse receipt issued by a warehouse operator licensed under [chapter 203C](#) for grain from the crop is no longer under the custody or control of the contract producer. The lien may be terminated by the contract producer who files a termination statement as provided in [chapter 554, article 9](#).

2. The financing statement shall substantially meet the requirements of [section 554.9502](#), [subsection 1](#), and include all applicable information described in [section 554.9516](#).

3. Filing a financing statement as provided in [this section](#) satisfies all requirements for perfection of an agricultural lien as provided in [chapter 554, article 9](#).

4. a. (1) A commodity production contract lien that is perfected under [this section](#) is superior to and shall have priority over a conflicting lien or security interest in the commodity, including a lien or security interest that was perfected prior to the perfection of the commodity production contract lien under [this chapter](#).

(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), a commodity production contract lien shall not be superior to a court-ordered lien provided in [section 717.4](#) or a veterinarian's lien created under [chapter 581](#), if such lien is perfected as an agricultural lien.

b. A commodity production contract lien that is effective but not perfected under [this section](#) has priority as provided in [section 554.9322](#).

[99 Acts, ch 169, §17, 22, 24; 2000 Acts, ch 1154, §35; 2001 Acts, ch 25, §11; 2005 Acts, ch 136, §39; 2005 Acts, ch 179, §75; 2011 Acts, ch 81, §3](#)