

**21—91.21 (203) Claims against credit-sale contract bond.**

**91.21(1) *Persons who may file claims—time of filing.*** These rules are applicable only in those instances where a bond has been filed to satisfy Iowa Code section 203.15. If a bond is on file with the department, a seller may file a claim with the bureau for satisfaction of a loss under the grain dealer's bond. A claim shall not be filed prior to the incurrence date, which is the earlier of the following:

- a. The revocation, termination, or cancellation of the license of the grain dealer; or
- b. The filing of a petition in bankruptcy by a grain dealer.

To be timely, a claim shall be filed within 120 days of the incurrence date.

**91.21(2) *Notice.*** The bureau shall cause notice of the opening of the claim period to be published once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in each of the counties in which the licensee maintains a business location, and in a newspaper of general circulation in the state. The notice shall state the name and address of the licensee and the claim incurrence date. The notice shall also state that any claims against the bond on account of the licensee shall be received by the bureau within 120 days after the incurrence date, and that the failure to make a timely claim relieves the department from liability to the claimant. This notice may be incorporated by the bureau with the notice required by Iowa Code section 203.12.

**91.21(3) *Determination of eligible claims.*** The bureau shall determine a claim to be eligible for payment if the bureau finds all of the following:

- a. The claim was timely filed;
- b. The claimant qualifies as a credit-sale contract seller;
- c. A claim derives from a credit-sale contract transaction, if the claimant is a seller who delivered and transferred title of the grain to the grain dealer by credit-sale contract; and
- d. There is adequate documentation to establish the existence of a credit-sale contract claim and to determine the amount of the loss.

**91.21(4) *Value of loss—credit-sale contract claims.*** The dollar value of a credit-sale contract claim incurred by a seller who has sold and delivered grain and who is a creditor of the licensed grain dealer for all or part of the value of the grain shall be based on the amount stated on the obligation on the date of sale. If the sold grain was unpriced, the value of the claim shall be presumed to be based upon the fair market price, free-on-board from the site of the grain dealer, that is being paid to producers for grain by the grain terminal operator or grain processor nearest the grain dealer on the date of the license revocation or cancellation or the filing of a petition in bankruptcy. If more than one date applies to a claim, the bureau may choose between the two. However, the bureau may accept an alternative valuation of a claim upon a showing of just cause by the seller. All sellers filing claims under this rule shall be bound by the value determined by the bureau. The value of the loss is the outstanding balance on the validated claim at the time of payment.

**91.21(5) *Procedure—appeal.*** The bureau shall provide for notice to each credit-sale contract seller upon the bureau's determination of eligibility and value of loss. Within 20 days of the notice, the credit-sale contract seller may file a petition for hearing for review of either determination with the district court in the county in which the credit-sale contract seller resides, or in Polk County.

**91.21(6) *Payment of claims.*** Upon a determination of the status of all credit-sale contract claims, and after the filing period has run, the bureau shall provide a report to all valid, timely filed credit-sale contract claimants. If there are no appeals filed pursuant to subrule 91.21(5), the bureau shall make payment either in full or pro rata, in the event the value of the credit-sale contract claims is greater than the amount of the bonds.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 203.15.