House File 303 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE BY ALONS, MERTZ, and S. OLSON

Passed	House,	Date	Passed	Senate,	Date	
Vote:	Ayes _	Nays	Vote:	Ayes	Nays _	
	-	Approved				

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to agricultural liens, by providing for secured property and the financing statements covering secured property.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

5 TLSB 1813HH 82

6 da/cf/24

PAG LIN Section 1. Section 570.1, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code 2 2007, is amended to read as follows: When the debtor takes possession of the leased premises 4 or within twenty sixty days after the debtor takes possession 5 of the leased premises. Sec. 2. Section 570A.4, subsection 2, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 1 7 8 2. In order to perfect the lien, the agricultural supply 1 9 dealer must file a financing statement in the office of the 1 10 secretary of state as provided in section 554.9308 within 1 11 thirty-one <u>sixty</u> days after the date that the farmer purchases 1 12 the agricultural supply. The financing statement shall meet 1 13 the requirements of section 554.9502, subsection 1, and 1 14 include all applicable information described in section 1 15 554.9516. Filing a financing statement as provided in this 1 16 subsection satisfies all requirements for perfection of an 1 17 agricultural lien as provided in chapter 554, article 9. Sec. 3. Section 571.1A, subsection 3, Code 2007, is 1 18 1 19 amended to read as follows: "Harvesting services" means baling, chopping, 1 20 3. 1 21 combining, cutting, husking, picking, shelling, stacking, 1 22 threshing, or winnowing windrowing a crop, regardless of the 23 means or method employed. 1 24 Sec. 4. Section 571.3, subsection 2, Code 2007, is amended 1 25 to read as follows: 26 2. In order to perfect the lien, the harvester must file a 27 financing statement in the office of the secretary of state as 1 28 provided in section 554.9308 within ten sixty days after the 29 last date that the harvesting services were rendered. 30 financing statement shall meet the requirements of section 1 31 554.9502, subsection 1, and include all applicable information 1 32 described in section 554.9516. Filing a financing statement 1 33 as provided in this subsection satisfies all requirements for 34 perfection of an agricultural lien as provided in chapter 554, 35 article 9. 1 Sec. 5. Section 579A.2, subsection 3, uni 2 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: Section 579A.2, subsection 3, unnumbered paragraph A custom cattle feedlot lien becomes effective at the time 4 the cattle arrive at the custom cattle feedlot. In order to 5 perfect the lien, the custom cattle feedlot operator must file 6 a financing statement in the office of the secretary of state 2 7 as provided in section 554.9308 within twenty sixty days after 8 the cattle arrive at the custom cattle feedlot.
9 Sec. 6. Section 579B.4, subsection 1, paragraphs a and b, 2 10 Code 2007, are amended to read as follows:

2 11 a. For a lien arising out of producing livestock or raw 2 12 milk, the lien becomes effective the day that the livestock 2 13 first arrives at the contract livestock facility. In order to 2 14 perfect the lien, the contract producer must file a financing 2 15 statement in the office of the secretary of state as provided 2 16 in section 554.9308. Unless the production contract provides

2 17 for continuous arrival, the contract producer must file the 2 18 financing statement for the livestock within forty=five sixty

2 19 days after the livestock's arrival. If the production 2 20 contract provides for continuous arrival, the contract 2 21 producer must file the financing statement for the livestock 22 within one hundred eighty days after the livestock's arrival. 2 23 The lien terminates one year after the livestock is no longer 24 under the authority of the contract producer. For purposes of 25 this section, livestock is no longer under the authority of 26 the contract producer when the livestock leaves the contract 27 livestock facility. Section 554.9515 shall not apply to a 28 financing statement perfecting the lien. The lien may be 29 terminated by the contract producer who files a termination 2 30 statement as provided in chapter 554, article 9. 31

b. For a lien arising out of producing a crop, the lien 32 becomes effective the day that the crop is first planted. In 33 order to perfect the lien, the contract producer must file a 34 financing statement in the office of the secretary of state as 35 provided in section 554.9308. The contract producer must file a financing statement for the crop within forty=five sixty 2 days after the crop is first planted. The lien terminates one 3 year after the crop is no longer under the authority of the 4 contract producer. For purposes of this section, a crop is no 5 longer under the authority of the contract producer when the 6 crop or a warehouse receipt issued by a warehouse operator 7 licensed under chapter 203C for grain from the crop is no 8 longer under the custody or control of the contract producer. 9 The lien may be terminated by the contract producer who files 10 a termination statement as provided in chapter 554, article 9. EXPLANATION

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BACKGROUND. In 2000, the general assembly enacted H.F. 3 13 2513 (2000 Iowa Acts, chapter 1149) adopting revised article 9 3 14 of the uniform commercial code (Code chapter 554). W 3 15 certain limited exceptions, new article 9 governs the 3 16 creation, priority, and enforcement of creditors' consensual 17 liens, which are defined as security interests in personal 3 18 property and fixtures. Revised article 9, like its 3 19 predecessor, provides generally for the effectiveness of 20 security agreements and the rights and duties of creditors. 3 21 Much of revised article 9 provides for perfecting a security 3 22 interest, usually accomplished by filing a financing 3 23 statement. The article provides for the contents of financing 24 statements and the location where such financing statements 25 must be filed (e.g., with the secretary of state). In 3 26 perfecting a security interest, a debtor is generally assured 27 rights in the collateral superior to a security interest 28 perfected later in time.

Prior to the revision of article 9, liens created in 30 statutes outside Code chapter 554 were not affected by the 31 provisions of Code chapter 554. These liens include types of 32 agricultural liens such as those for landlords (Code chapter 33 570), agricultural supply dealers (Code chapter 570A), 34 threshers and cornshellers now referred to as harvesters (Code 35 chapter 571), custom cattle feedlot operators (Code chapter 1 579A), contract producers (Code chapter 579B), and 2 veterinarians (Code chapter 581). These Code chapters provide that persons perfecting these liens enjoy superior priority 4 over other creditors even if the other creditors perfected 5 their interests prior in time. However, revised article 9 provides filing requirements for perfecting agricultural liens, and therefore may control issues relating to priority

8 of conflicting security interests and liens.
9 As part of the 2000 legislation, the general assembly
10 amended Code chapter 570 providing for landlord liens; in 4 11 2001, the general assembly enacted H.F. 549 (2001 Iowa Acts, 4 12 chapter 25) amending Code chapters 579A providing for custom 4 13 cattle feedlot operator liens and 579B providing for contract 4 14 producer liens; and in 2003 the general assembly enacted S.F. 4 15 379 (2003 Iowa Acts, chapter 82), amending Code chapters 570A, 16 571, and 581, providing for other agricultural liens. In all these cases, the legislation eliminated requirements for 4 18 filing that were inconsistent with the requirements contained 4 19 in revised article 9, replaced references to lien statements 4 20 with financing statements, and maintained their priority 4 21 status over other security interests and liens to the extent 22 that these liens also have been perfected, including as 23 agricultural liens under revised article 9.

NUMBER OF DAYS TO FILE A FINANCING STATEMENT. 4 25 Code chapter, there are different periods by when a secured 4 26 party must file a financing statement in order to perfect 4 27 their agricultural lien. For a landlord, it is 20 days after 4 28 the debtor takes possession of the leased premises; for an

4 29 agricultural supply dealer, it is 31 days after a farmer

4 30 purchases the agricultural supply; for a harvester, it is 10 4 31 days after the harvesting services were rendered; for a custom 4 32 cattle feedlot operator, it is 20 days after the cattle arrive 4 33 at the custom cattle feedlot; for a contract producer, it is 4 34 45 days after the livestock's arrival (unless there is 35 continuous arrival) or 45 days after a crop is first planted; 1 and for a veterinarian, it is 60 days after treating the 2 livestock. This bill amends all these Code chapters (with the 3 exception of Code chapter 581) to change the number of days to 4 60 days which is the same as the time period for 5 5 veterinarians. HARVESTING SERVICES. Code section 571.1A provides a 5 7 definition of services covered under a harvester lien, 8 including winnowing a crop (removing the useless parts, or 9 "chaff" from grain). This bill replaces the term with 10 "windrowing" (creating a cut row of crops presumably to gather 5 11 them up in a swath). 5 12 LSB 1813HH 82 5 13 da:nh/cf/24