House File 875 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY (SUCCESSOR TO HSB 264) Passed House, Date _____ Passed Senate, Date _____ Vote: Ayes _____ Nays ____ Nays _____ Nays _____ Nays ____ Nays _ A BILL FOR 1 An Act relating to general provisions of the uniform commercial code relating to the construction and application of its subject matter, and providing for a contingent effective date. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 5 TLSB 1072HV 82 6 da/je/5PAG LIN DIVISION I REVISION TO ARTICLE 1 ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS 5 PART 1 SHORT TITLE, CONSTRUCTION, APPLICATION, 1 6 1 AND SUBJECT MATTER OF THE CHAPTER 1 8 GENERAL PROVISIONS Section 1. Section 554.1101, Code 2007, is amended to read 1 9 1 10 as follows: 1 11 554.1101 SHORT TITLES. 1. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 1 1 13 Uniform Commercial Code. 2. This Article may be cited as Uniform Commercial Code == 1 14 15 General Provisions.
16 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 554.1102A SCOPE OF ARTICLE. 1 16 1 17 This Article applies to a transaction to the extent that it 1 18 is governed by another Article of this chapter. 1 19 Sec. 3. Section 554.1103, Code 2007, is amended to read as 554.1103 SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS CHAPTER TO PROMOTE ITS 1 21 22 23 PURPOSES AND POLICIES == APPLICABILITY OF SUPPLEMENTAL 1 24 PRINCIPLES OF LAW. 1. This chapter must be liberally construed and applied to 26 promote its underlying purposes and policies, which are: a. to simplify, clarify, and modernize the law governing 28 commercial transactions; 1 29 <u>b. to permit the continued expansion of commercial</u> 30 practices through custom, usage, and agreement of the parties; <u>1 31 and</u> C to make uniform the law among the various jurisdictions. 1 34 2. Unless displaced by the particular provisions of this 1 35 chapter, the principles of law and equity, including the law 2 1 merchant and the law relative to capacity to contract, 2 principal and agent, estoppel, fraud, misrepresentation 2 3 duress, coercion, mistake, bankruptcy, or and other validating 4 or invalidating cause shall supplement its provisions. 2 2 Sec. 4. Section 554.1104, Code 2007, is amended to read as 2 6 follows: 2 554.1104 CONSTRUCTION AGAINST IMPLIED REPEAL. 2 This chapter being a general $\frac{1}{1}$ act intended as a unified 8 9 coverage of its subject matter, no part of it shall be deemed 2 10 to be impliedly repealed by subsequent legislation if such 2 11 construction can reasonably be avoided. Sec. 5. Section 554.1105, Code 2007, is amended by 2 13 striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the 2 14 following: 2 15 554.1105 TERRITORIAL APPLICABILITY == PARTIES' POWER TO 2 16 CHOOSE APPLICABLE LAW. 2 17 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, when a

2 18 transaction bears a reasonable relation to this state and also 2 19 to another state or nation the parties may agree that the law 2 20 either of this state or of such other state or nation shall 2 21 govern their rights and duties. 2. In the absence of an agreement effective under 2 23 subsection 1, and except as provided in subsection 3, this 24 chapter applies to transactions bearing an appropriate 25 relation to this state. If one of the following provisions of this chapter 2 27 specifies the applicable law, that provision governs and a 2 28 contrary agreement is effective only to the extent permitted 2 29 by the law so specified: 2 30 a. Section 554.2402; b. Section 554.4102; 31 2 Section 554.5116; 32 c. 2 33 d. Section 554.8110; 2 e. Sections 554.9301 through 554.9307; 34 35 f. Section 554.12507; g. Sections 554.13105 and 554.13106. 3 Section 554.1106, subsection 1, Code 2007, is Sec. 6. 3 3 amended to read as follows: The remedies provided by this chapter shall must be 3 3 5 liberally administered to the end that the aggrieved party may 6 be put in as good a position as if the other party had fully 7 performed but neither consequential or special <u>damages</u> nor 3 3 8 penal damages may be had except as specifically provided in 9 this chapter or by other rule of law. 3 3 10 Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.1106A USE OF SINGULAR AND 3 11 PLURAL == GENDER. 3 12 In this chapter, unless the statutory context otherwise 13 requires: 3 14 1. words in the singular number include the plural, and 3 15 those in the plural include the singular; and 2. words of any gender also refer to any other gender. Sec. 8. Section 554.1107, Code 2007, is amended to read as 3 16 3 17 3 18 follows: 3 19 554.1107 WAIVER OR RENUNCIATION OF CLAIM OR RIGHT AFTER 3 20 BREACH. 3 21 $\frac{Any}{A}$ claim or right arising out of an alleged breach $\frac{Any}{A}$ 3 22 may be discharged in whole or in part without consideration by 23 a written waiver or renunciation signed and delivered by 3 24 <u>agreement</u> of the aggrieved party in an authenticated record 3 25 Sec. 9. Section 554.1108, Code 2007, is amended to read as 3 26 follows: 3 2.7 554.1108 SEVERABILITY. If any provision or clause of this chapter or its 3 29 application thereof to any person or circumstances 30 <u>circumstance</u> is held invalid, such the invalidity shall <u>does</u> 31 not affect other provisions or applications of the this 3 32 chapter which can be given effect without the invalid 33 provision or application, and to this end the provisions of 3 34 this chapter are declared to be severable. Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.1108A RELATION TO ELECTRONIC 1 SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. 4 4 This Article modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal 3 Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 4 4 U.S.C. } 7001 et seq., except that nothing in this Article 5 modifies, limits, or supersedes } 7001(c) of that Act or 6 authorizes electronic delivery of any of the notices described 4 7 in } 7003(b) of that Act. 4 8 PART 2 4 GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION Section 554.1201, Code 2007, is amended to read 4 10 Sec. 11. 4 11 as follows: 4 12 554.1201 GENERAL DEFINITIONS. 4 13 Unless the context otherwise requires, words or phrases defined in this section, or in the additional definitions contained in other Articles of this chapter that apply to particular Articles or Parts thereof, have the meanings 4 17 stated. 2. Subject to additional definitions contained in the subsequent other Articles of this chapter which are applicable 4 20 that apply to specific particular Articles or Parts thereof, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this chapter: 4 22 1. a. "Action" in the sense of a judicial proceeding, 4 23 includes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity, and 4 24 any other proceedings in which rights are determined. 4 25 2. <u>b.</u> "Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to resort to pursue a remedy.

3. c. "Agreement", as distinguished from "contract", 26 4 2.7 4 28 means the bargain of the parties in fact, as found in their

4 30 including course of performance, course of dealing, or usage 4 31 of trade or course of performance as provided in this chapter 4 32 (sections 554.1205 and 554.2208) section 554.1303. Whether an 4 33 agreement has legal consequences is determined by the 34 provisions of this chapter, if applicable; otherwise by the 35 law of contracts (section 554.1103). (Compare "Contract".)

1 4. d. "Bank" means any a person engaged in the business 2 of banking and includes a savings bank, savings and loan 3 association, credit union, and trust company.
4 5. e. "Bearer" means the a person in possession of an a 5 negotiable instrument, document of title, or certificated 6 security <u>that is</u> payable to bearer or endorsed <u>indorsed</u> in 7 blank. 8 "Bill of lading" means a document evidencing the 6 - 9 receipt of goods for shipment issued by a person engaged in 5 10 the business of transporting or forwarding goods, and includes 11 an airbill. "Airbill" means a document serving for air 5 12 transportation as a bill of lading does for marine or rail 5 13 transportation, and includes an air consignment note or air 14 waybill. 7. g. 5 15 "Branch" includes a separately incorporated foreign 5 16 branch of a bank. $\frac{8.}{10}$ $\frac{h.}{10}$ "Burden of establishing" a fact means the burden of $\frac{8.}{10}$ persuading the triers trier of fact that the existence of the 5 19 fact is more probable than its nonexistence. 5 20 9. i. "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a 5 21 person that buys goods in good faith, without knowledge that 5 22 the sale violates the rights of another person in the goods, 5 23 and in the ordinary course from a person, other than a 5 24 pawnbroker, in the business of selling goods of that kind. 5 25 person buys goods in the ordinary course if the sale to the 5 26 person comports with the usual or customary practices in the 27 kind of business in which the seller is engaged or with the 28 seller's own usual or customary practices. A person that 5 29 sells oil, gas, or other minerals at the wellhead or minehead 5 30 is a person in the business of selling goods of that kind. A 5 31 buyer in ordinary course of business may buy for cash, by 5 32 exchange of other property, or on secured or unsecured credit, 5 33 and may acquire goods or documents of title under a 5 34 pre-existing preexisting contract for sale. Only a buyer that 5 35 takes possession of the goods or has a right to recover the 1 goods from the seller under Article 2 may be a buyer in 2 ordinary course of business. A "Buyer in ordinary course of 3 business" does not include a person that acquires goods in a 4 transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial 6 6 6 5 satisfaction of a money debt is not a buyer in ordinary course 6 of business. 10. j. "Conspicuous": A, with reference to a term, or 8 clause is conspicuous when it is means so written, displayed, <u>9 or presented</u> that a reasonable person against whom which it is 6 10 to operate ought to have noticed it. A printed heading in 6 11 capitals (as: "Nonnegotiable Bill of Lading") is conspicuous. 6 12 Language in the body of a form is "conspicuous" if it is in 6 13 larger or other contrasting type or color. But in a telegram 6 14 any stated term is "conspicuous". Whether a term or clause is 6 15 "conspicuous" or not is for a decision by for the court. 6 16 Conspicuous terms include the following:
6 17 (1) a heading in capitals equal to or greater in size than 6 18 the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color 19 to the surrounding text of the same or lesser size; and 6 6 20 (2) language in the body of a record or display in larger 6 21 type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, 6 22 or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off 6 23 from surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other 6 24 marks that call attention to the language. 6 25 k. "Consumer" means an individual who enters into a 26 transaction 27 purposes. transaction primarily for personal, family, or household "Contract", as distinguished from "agreement" 6 29 means the total legal obligation $\frac{1}{2}$ which $\frac{1}{2}$ results from the 6 30 parties' agreement as affected determined by this chapter and 6 31 as supplemented by any other applicable rules of law laws. 6 32 (Compare "Agreement".) $\frac{12. \text{ m.}}{\text{creditor}}$ "Creditor" includes a general creditor, a secured 34 creditor, a lien creditor, and any representative of 6 35 creditors, including an assignee for the benefit of creditors, 1 a trustee in bankruptcy, a receiver in equity, and an executor 2 or administrator of an insolvent debtor's or assignor's

4 29 language or by implication inferred from other circumstances.

3 estate. 4 $\frac{13}{10}$ "Defendant" includes a person in the position of

```
5 defendant in a cross-action or counterclaim, cross-claim, or
   6 third=party claim.
   7 14. o. "Delivery", with respect to instruments an 8 instrument, documents document of title, or chattel paper, or 9 certificated securities means voluntary transfer of
7 10 possession.
        15. p.
7 11
                     "Document of title" includes bill of lading, dock
7 12 warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt or order for the
7 13 delivery of goods, and also any other document which in the 7 14 regular course of business or financing is treated as
7 15 adequately evidencing that the person in possession of it is 7 16 entitled to receive, hold, and dispose of the document and the
7 17 goods it covers. To be a document of title, a document must
  18 purport to be issued by or addressed to a bailee and purport
7 19 to cover goods in the bailee's possession which are either
7 20 identified or are fungible portions of an identified mass.
          <del>16.</del> <u>q.</u>
                    "Fault" means <u>a default, breach, or</u> wrongful act,
  2.1
7 22 <u>or</u> omission <del>or breach</del>.
          17. r. "Fungible" with respect to goods or securities
7 23
  24 <u>"Fungible goods"</u> means:
7 25 (1) goods or securities of which any unit is, by nature or 7 26 usage of trade, is the equivalent of any other like unit: or
7 2.7
          (2) Goods which goods that by agreement are not fungible
  28 shall be deemed fungible for the purposes of this chapter to
  29 the extent that under a particular agreement or document
  <del>30 unlike units are</del> treated as <del>equivalents</del> equivalent.
  31 18. g. "Genuine" means free of forgery or counterfeiting.
32 19. t. "Good faith", except as otherwise provided in
33 Article 5, means honesty in fact in the conduct or transaction
7 31
  34 concerned and the observance of reasonable commercial
35 standards of fair dealing.
1 20. u. "Holder", with respect to a negotiable instrument,
8
         (1) the person in possession if the of a negotiable
8
    4 instrument that is payable either to bearer or, in the case of
8
   5 an instrument payable to an identified person, if the
8
   6 identified that is the person is in possession: or
8 7 (2) "Holder" with respect to a document of title means the 8 person in possession of a document of title if the goods are
  9 deliverable <u>either</u> to bearer or to the order of the person in
8 10 possession.
         21. To "honor" is to pay or to accept and pay, or where a
8 11
  12 credit so engages to purchase or discount a draft complying
8
  13 with the terms of the credit.
8 14
         22. v. "Insolvency proceedings" proceeding" includes any
8 15 assignment for the benefit of creditors or other proceedings
8 16 proceeding intended to liquidate or rehabilitate the estate of
8 17 the person involved.
8 18 23. w. A person is "insolvent" who either has "Insolvent"
8
  19 means:
8 20 (1) having generally ceased to pay that person's debts in 8 21 the ordinary course of business or cannot pay that person's
          <u>(1)</u>
  2.2
      debts other than as a result of a bona fide dispute;
          (2) being unable to pay debts as they become due; or (3) is being insolvent within the meaning of the federal
8 23
8 24
8 25 bankruptcy law.
          \frac{24.}{x} "Money" means a medium of exchange <u>currently</u>
8 26
8 27 authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government and.
  28 The term includes a monetary unit of account established by an
8 29 intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or
8 30 more <del>nations</del> <u>countries</u>.
         25. A person has "notice" of a fact when a. the person has actual knowledge of it; or
8 31
8 32
8 33
          b. the person has received a notice or notification of it;
8 35
          c. from all the facts and circumstances known to the
  1 person at the time in question the person has reason to know
   2 that it exists. A person "knows" or has "knowledge" of a fact
  3 when that person has actual knowledge of it. "Discover" or
  4 "learn" or a word or phrase of similar import refers to
  5 knowledge rather than to reason to know. The time and
  6 circumstances under which a notice or notification may cease
   7 to be effective are not determined by this chapter.
         26. A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or
  9 notification to another by taking such steps as may be
9 10 reasonably required to inform the other in ordinary course
9 11 whether or not such other actually comes to know of it.
  12 person "receives" a notice or notification when
9 13
          a. it comes to that person's attention; or
b. it is duly delivered at the place of business through
9 15 which the contract was made or at any other place held out by
```

```
16 that person as the place for receipt of such communications.
  9 17
          27. Notice, knowledge or a notice or notification received
  9 18 by an organization is effective for a particular transaction
     19 from the time when it is brought to the attention of the
  9 20 individual conducting that transaction, and in any event from
  9 21 the time when it would have been brought to that individual's
    22 attention if the organization had exercised due diligence.
    23 organization exercises due diligence if it maintains
  9 24 reasonable routines for communicating significant information
  9 25 to the person conducting the transaction and there is
  9 26 reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence does 9 27 not require an individual acting for the organization to
  9 28 communicate information unless such communication is part of
     29 that individual's regular duties or unless the individual has
  9 30 reason to know of the transaction and that the transaction
    31 would be materially affected by the information.
    32 <del>28.</del> y. "Organization" includes means a corporation,
33 government or governmental subdivision or agency, business
34 trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more
  9 32
  9 35 persons having a joint or common interest, or any person other
 10 1 legal or commercial entity than an individual.

10 2 29. z. "Party", as distinct distinguished from "third

10 3 party", means a person who that has engaged in a transaction
 10 4 or made an agreement within subject to this chapter.
10 5 30. aa. "Person" includes means an individual, or an
10 6 organization (See section 554.1102) corporation, business
10 7 trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company,
10 8 association, joint venture, government, governmental
10 9 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation,
10 10 or any other legal or commercial entity.
 10 11
            31. "Presumption" or "presumed" means that the trier of
    12 fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless and
-10
10 13 until evidence is introduced which would support a finding of
     14 its nonexistence.
            ab. "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain
 10 15
10 16 of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the
10 17 date certain by use of either an interest rate specified by
10 18 the parties if that rate is not manifestly unreasonable at the
 10 19 time the transaction is entered into or, if an interest rate
10 20 is not so specified, a commercially reasonable rate that takes
 10 21 into account the facts and circumstances at the time the 10 22 transaction is entered into.
            32. ac. "Purchase" means any voluntary transaction
 10 23
-10 24 creating an interest in property, including taking by sale,
 10 25
         <u>lease</u>, discount, negotiation, mortgage, pledge, <del>voluntary</del>
 10 26 lien, security interest, issue, or reissue, or gift, or any
10
         other voluntary transaction creating an interest in property
 10 28
            33. ad. "Purchaser" means a person who takes by purchase.
                   "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
 10 29
10 30
        tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
10
 10 31
10 32
        medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

34. af. "Remedy" means any remedial right to which an
 10 33 aggrieved party is entitled with or without resort to a
 10 34 tribunal.
        35. ag. "Representative" includes means a person empowered to act for another, including an agent, an officer
 10 35
 11
     2 of a corporation or association, and a trustee, executor, or
11 3 administrator of an estate, or any other person empowered to
     4 act for another.
-11
            36. ah. "Rights" "Right" includes remedies remedy.
 11 5
 11
            37. a. ai. "Security interest" means an interest in
      6
 11
      7 personal property or fixtures which secures payment or
11 8 performance of an obligation. The term also "Security
      9 interest" includes any interest of a consignor and a buyer of
 11 10 accounts, chattel paper, a payment intangible, or a promissory 11 11 note in a transaction that is subject to Article 9. The
 11 12 "Security interest" does not include the special property
11 13 interest of a buyer of goods on identification of those goods
 11 14 to a contract for sale under section 554.2401 is not a
 11 15 "security interest", but a buyer may also acquire a "security 11 16 interest" by complying with Article 9. Except as otherwise 11 17 provided in section 554.2505, the right of a seller or lessor 11 18 of goods under Article 2 or 13 to retain or acquire possession
 11 19 of the goods is not a "security interest", but a seller or
 11 20 lessor may also acquire a "security interest" by complying 11 21 with Article 9. The retention or reservation of title by a
 11 22 seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the
 11 23 buyer <del>(section 554.2401)</del> under section 554.2401 is limited in 11 24 effect to a reservation of a "security interest". Whether
 11 25 b. Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a 11 26 lease or security interest "security interest" is determined
```

```
-11 28 security interest if the consideration the lessee is to pay
-11 29 the lessor for the right to possession and use of the goods is
    30 an obligation for the term of the lease not subject to
11 31 termination by the lessee, and
11 32
          (1) the original term of the lease is equal to or greater
-11 33 than the remaining economic life of the goods,
 11 34 (2) the lessee is bound to renew the lease for the
11 35 remaining economic life of the goods or is bound to become the
    1 owner of the goods,
\frac{-12}{}
12 2
          (3) the lessee has an option to renew the lease for the
     3 remaining economic life of the goods for no additional
<del>-12 -</del>
12 4 consideration or nominal additional consideration upon
12 5 compliance with the lease agreement, or
12 6 (4) the lessee has an option to become the owner of the
12 7 goods for no additional consideration or nominal additional
 12
     8 consideration upon compliance with the lease agreement
12 9 pursuant to section 554.1203.
12 10 c. A transaction does not create a security interest
-12 11 merely because it provides that
 12 12
         (1) the present value of the consideration the lessee is
-12 13 obligated to pay the lessor for the right to possession and
12 14 use of the goods is substantially equal to or is greater than
-12 15 the fair market value of the goods at the time the lease is
12 16 entered into,
12 17 (2) the lessee assumes risk of loss of the goods, or
12 18 agrees to pay taxes, insurance, filing, recording, or
12 19 registration fees, or service or maintenance costs with
12 20 respect to the goods,
12 21
          (3) the lessee has an option to renew the lease or to
12 22 become the owner of the goods,
12 23 (4) the lessee has an onti
          (4) the lessee has an option to renew the lease for a
12 24 fixed rent that is equal to or greater than the reasonably
-12 25 predictable fair market rent for the use of the goods for the
12 26 term of the renewal at the time the option is to be performed,
<del>12 27 or</del>
12 28
          (5) the lessee has an option to become the owner of the
12 29 goods for a fixed price that is equal to or greater than the
-12 30 reasonably predictable fair market value of the goods at the
12 31 time the option is to be performed.
 12 32
          d. For purposes of this subsection:
 12 33
          (1) Additional consideration is not nominal if (i) when
12 34 the option to renew the lease is granted to the lessee the
12 35 rent is stated to be the fair market rent for the use of the
13 1 goods for the term of the renewal determined at the time the
-13 2 option is to be performed, or (ii) when the option to become
-13 3 the owner of the goods is granted to the lessee the price is
-13 4 stated to be the fair market value of the goods determined at
13 5 the time the option is to be performed. Additional
13 6 consideration is nominal if it is less than the lessee's 13 7 reasonably predictable cost of performing under the lease
13 8 agreement if the option is not exercised;
13 9
         (2) "Reasonably predictable" and "remaining economic life
-13 10 of the goods" are to be determined with reference to the facts
-13 11 and circumstances at the time the transaction is entered into;
<del>13 12 and</del>
13 13
          (3) "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain
-13 14 of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the -13 15 date certain. The discount is determined by the interest rate
13 16 specified by the parties if the rate is not manifestly
    17 unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered into;
-13 18 otherwise, the discount is determined by a commercially -13 19 reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and
13 20 circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was
    21 entered into.
 13 22 38. aj. "Send" in connection with any a writing, record,
 13 23 or notice means:
         (1) to deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission by
 13 24
 13 25 any other usual means of communication with postage or cost of
 13 26 transmission provided for and properly addressed and, in the
13 27 case of an instrument, to an address specified thereon or 13 28 otherwise agreed, or if there be none to any address 13 29 reasonable under the circumstances—; or
 13 30
           (2) The receipt of in any writing other way to cause to be
 13 31 received any record or notice within the time at which it
13 32 would have arrived if properly sent has the effect of a proper
13 33 sending.
 13 34 39. ak. "Signed" includes using any symbol executed or 13 35 adopted by a party with present intention to authenticate
          <del>39.</del>
 14 1 adopt or accept a writing.
14 2 al. "State" means a state of the United States, the
```

11 27 by the facts of each case; however, a transaction creates a

```
District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
 14 4 Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
 14 5 jurisdiction of the United States.
 14
                       "Surety" includes a quarantor or other secondary
       obligor.
           41. "Telegram" includes a message transmitted by radio,
14 8
<del>-14</del>
       teletype, cable, any mechanical method of transmission, or the
-14
    10
       <del>like.</del>
 14 11
                 an. "Term" means that portion of an agreement which
 14 12 that relates to a particular matter.
14 13 43. ao. "Unauthorized" signature "Unauthorized signature" 14 14 means one a signature made without actual, implied, or
 14 15 apparent authority and. The term includes a forgery.
           44. "Value". Except as otherwise provided with respect to
 14 16
    17
       negotiable instruments and bank collections (sections
-14
-14 18 554.3303, 554.4210, and 554.4211) a person gives "value" for
 14
    19 rights if the person acquires them
14 20
          a. in return for a binding commitment to extend credit or
-14 21 for the extension of immediately available credit whether or
14 22 not drawn upon and whether or not a charge-back is provided
-14 23 for in the event of difficulties in collection; or
        b. as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of
14 24
14 25 a pre=existing claim; or
 14 26
          c. by accepting delivery pursuant to a pre-existing
       contract for purchase; or
\frac{14}{27}
14 28
         d. generally, in return for any consideration sufficient
14 29 to support a simple contract.
          45. ap. "Warehouse receipt" means a receipt issued by a
 14 30
 14 31 person engaged in the business of storing goods for hire.
14 32 46. aq. "Written" or "writing" "Writing" includes
14 33 printing, typewriting, or any other intentional readuction to
14 34 tangible form. "Written" has a corresponding meaning.
 14 35
          Sec. 12. Section 554.1202, Code 2007, is amended to read
    1 as follows:
2 554.1202
 15
           554.1202 PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE BY THIRD PARTY THIRD=PARTY
 15
 15
    3 DOCUMENTS.
 15
           A document in due form purporting to be a bill of lading,
     5 policy or certificate of insurance, official weigher's or
 15
 15
     6 inspector's certificate, consular invoice, or any other
 15
     7 document authorized or required by the contract to be issued
     8 by a third party shall be is prima facie evidence of its own 9 authenticity and genuineness and of the facts stated in the
 15
 15
 15 10 document by the third party.
15 11 Sec. 13. NEW SECTION. 554.1202A NOTICE == KNOWLEDGE.
 15 12
           1. Subject to subsection 6, a person has "notice" of a
 15 13 fact if the person:
 15 14
           a. has actual knowledge of it;
           b. has received a notice or notification of it; orc. from all the facts and circumstances known to the
 15 15
 15 16
 15 17
       person at the time in question, has reason to know that it
 15 18 exists.
15 19 2.
           2. "Knowledge" means actual knowledge. "Knows" has a
 15 20 corresponding meaning.
 15 21
           3. "Discover", "learn", or words of similar import refer
 15 22
       to knowledge rather than to reason to know.
          4. A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or notification
 15 23
 15 24 to another person by taking such steps as may be reasonably
 15 25 required to inform the other person in ordinary course, 15 26 whether or not the other person actually comes to know of it.
 15 27
           5. Subject to subsection 6, a person "receives" a notice
 15 28 or notification when:
15 29 a. it comes to the
           a. it comes to that person's attention; or
               it is duly delivered in a form reasonable under the
 15 30
 15 31 circumstances at the place of business through which the
 15 32 contract was made or at another location held out by that 15 33 person as the place for receipt of such communications.
 15 34
           6. Notice, knowledge, or a notice or notification received
 15 35 by an organization is effective for a particular transaction
16 1 from the time it is brought to the attention of the individual
 16
     2 conducting that transaction and, in any event, from the time
 16
     3 it would have been brought to the individual's attention if
 16
     4 the organization had exercised due diligence. An organization
     5 exercises due diligence if it maintains reasonable routines
 16
     6 for communicating significant information to the person
 16
 16
       conducting the transaction and there is reasonable compliance
 16
     8 with the routines. Due diligence does not require an
 16
     9 individual acting for the organization to communicate
 16 10 information unless the communication is part of the
 16 11
       individual's regular duties or the individual has reason to
 16 12 know of the transaction and that the transaction would be
 16 13 materially affected by the information.
```

Sec. 14. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.1203A LEASE DISTINGUISHED FROM 16 14 16 15 SECURITY INTEREST.

- 1. Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a 16 16 16 17 lease or security interest is determined by the facts of each 16 18 case.
- 16 19 2. A transaction in the form of a lease creates a security 16 20 interest if the consideration that the lessee is to pay the 16 21 lessor for the right to possession and use of the goods is an 16 22 obligation for the term of the lease and is not subject to 16 23 termination by the lessee, and: 16 24
 - a. the original term of the lease is equal to or greater than the remaining economic life of the goods;

16 25

16

17 17

17

17

17

17

17

17 17 10 17 11

17 12

17 13

17 15

17 28

18 18 18

18

18

18 6

18 7

18

18 9

8

3

5

6

8 17

- 16 26 b. the lessee is bound to renew the lease for the 16 27 remaining economic life of the goods or is bound to become the 16 28 owner of the goods; 16 29
- the lessee has an option to renew the lease for the c. 16 30 remaining economic life of the goods for no additional 16 31 consideration or for nominal additional consideration upon 16 32 compliance with the lease agreement; or
- 16 33 d. the lessee has an option to become the owner of the 34 goods for no additional consideration or for nominal 16 35 additional consideration upon compliance with the lease
 - 3. A transaction in the form of a lease does not create a security interest merely because:
 - a. the present value of the consideration the lessee is obligated to pay the lessor for the right to possession and use of the goods is substantially equal to or is greater than the fair market value of the goods at the time the lease is entered into;
 - b. the lessee assumes risk of loss of the goods;c. the lessee agrees to pay, with respect to the goods,
 - taxes, insurance, filing, recording, or registration fees, or service or maintenance costs;
- d. the lessee has an option to renew the lease or to 17 14 become the owner of the goods;
- e. the lessee has an option to renew the lease for a fixed 17 16 rent that is equal to or greater than the reasonably 17 17 predictable fair market rent for the use of the goods for the 17 18 term of the renewal at the time the option is to be performed; 17 19 or
- 17 20 the lessee has an option to become the owner of the 17 21 goods for a fixed price that is equal to or greater than the 17 22 reasonably predictable fair market value of the goods at the 17 23 time the option is to be performed. 17 24
- 4. Additional consideration is nominal if it is less than 17 25 the lessee's reasonably predictable cost of performing under 17 26 the lease agreement if the option is not exercised. 17 27 Additional consideration is not nominal if:
- a. when the option to renew the lease is granted to the 17 29 lessee, the rent is stated to be the fair market rent for the 17 30 use of the goods for the term of the renewal determined at the time the option is to be performed; or
- 17 31 17 32 b. when the option to become the owner of the goods is 17 33 granted to the lessee, the price is stated to be the fair 17 34 market value of the goods determined at the time the option is 17 35 to be performed.
 - 5. The "remaining economic life of the goods" and "reasonably predictable" fair market rent, fair market value, 3 or cost of performing under the lease agreement must be 4 determined with reference to the facts and circumstances at the time the transaction is entered into.
 - Sec. 15. Section 554.1204, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:
 - TIME == REASONABLE TIME == "SEASONABLY" 554.1204 <u>SEASONABLENESS</u>.
- 18 10 1. Whenever this chapter requires any action to be taken -18 11 within a reasonable time, any time which is not manifestly unreasonable may be fixed by agreement. -1.812
- 18 13 2. What is Whether a reasonable time for taking any an 18 14 action required by this chapter is reasonable depends on the
- 18 15 nature, purpose, and circumstances of such the action.
 18 16 3. 2. An action is taken "seasonably" when seasonably if it is taken at or within the time agreed or, if no time is 18 17 18 18 agreed, at or within a reasonable time. 18 19
 - Sec. 16. NEW SECTION. 554.1204A VALUE.
- 18 20 Except as otherwise provided in Articles 3, 4, and 5, a 18 21 person gives value for rights if the person acquires them:
- 18 22 1. in return for a binding commitment to extend credit or 18 23 for the extension of immediately available credit, whether or 18 24 not drawn upon and whether or not a charge=back is provided

18 25 for in the event of difficulties in collection; 2. as security for, or in total or partial satisfaction 18 26

18 27 of, a preexisting claim; 18 28 3. by accepting delivery under a preexisting contract for 18 29 purchase; or

18 30 4. in return for any consideration sufficient to support a 18 31 simple contract.

18 32 Section 554.1205, Code 2007, is amended to read Sec. 17. 18 33 as follows:

18 34 554.1205 COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, AND

- 1 1. A "course of performance" is a sequence of conduct
 19 2 between the parties to a particular transaction that exists
 19 3 if:
 19 4 a. the agreement of the parties with respect to the parties of the parties of the parties of the parties with respect to the parties of the p
- 5 transaction involves repeated occasions for performance by a 19 6 party; and 19 7 b. the
 - b. the other party, with knowledge of the nature of the 8 performance and opportunity for objection to it, accepts the 9 performance or acquiesces in it without objection.
- 19 8 19 9 19 10 1. 2. A course of dealing "course of dealing" is a 19 11 sequence of previous conduct concerning previous transactions 19 12 between the parties to a particular transaction which that is 19 13 fairly to be regarded as establishing a common basis of 19 14 understanding for interpreting their expressions and other 19 15 conduct.
- 19 16 19 16 2. 3. A usage of trade "usage of trade" is any practice 19 17 or method of dealing having such regularity of observance in a 19 18 place, vocation, or trade as to justify an expectation that it 19 19 will be observed with respect to the transaction in question. 19 20 The existence and scope of such a usage are to <u>must</u> be proved 19 21 as facts. If it is established that such a usage is embodied 19 22 in a written trade code or similar writing record, the 19 23 interpretation of the writing record is for the court a <u>24 question of law</u>.
- <u>1</u>9 19 25 3. 4. A course of performance or course of dealing 19 26 between the parties and any or usage of trade in the vocation 19 27 or trade in which they are engaged or of which they are or 19 28 should be aware give particular meaning to and supplement or -19 29 qualify terms of an is relevant in ascertaining the meaning of 19 30 the parties' agreement, may give particular meaning to
 19 31 specific terms of the agreement, and may supplement or qualify
 19 32 the terms of the agreement. A usage of trade applicable in
 19 33 the place in which part of the performance under the agreement
 19 34 is to occur may be so utilized as to that part of the
 19 35 performance.
 20 1 4. 5. The Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6.
 20 2 the express terms of an agreement and an any applicable course
 - 2 the express terms of an agreement and an any applicable course 3 of dealing, or usage of trade shall must be construed wherever 4 reasonable as consistent with each other; but when. 5 construction is unreasonable:
 - <u>a.</u> express terms control both <u>prevail over course of</u>
- 20 7 performance, course of dealing, and usage of the dealing and b. course of performance prevails over course of dealing and
- <u>c.</u> course of dealing controls <u>prevails over</u> usage of 20 10 20 11 trade.

<u>20</u> 20 20

20

20

- 6. 20 12 5. An applicable usage of trade in the place where any -20 13 part Subject to section 554.2209, a course of performance is 20 14 to occur shall be used in interpreting the agreement as to 20 15 that part relevant to show a waiver or modification of any 20 16 term inconsistent with the course of the performance. 20
- 6. 7. Evidence of a relevant usage of trade offered by 20 17 20 18 one party is not admissible unless and until that party has 20 19 given the other party <u>such</u> notice <u>as that</u> the court finds 20 20 sufficient to prevent unfair surprise to the <u>latter</u> <u>other</u>
- 20 NEW SECTION. 554.1206A PRESUMPTIONS. Sec. 18.
- 20 22 20 23 Whenever this chapter creates a "presumption" with respect 20 24 to a fact, or provides that a fact is "presumed", the trier of 20 25 fact must find the existence of the fact unless and until 20 26 evidence is introduced that supports a finding of its 20 27 nonexistence.
- Sec. 19. Section 554.1207, subsection 1, Code 2007, is 20 28 20 29 amended to read as follows:
- 20 30 1. A party who, that with explicit reservation of rights, 20 31 performs or promises performance or assents to performance in 20 32 a manner demanded or offered by the other party does not 20 33 thereby prejudice the rights reserved. Such words as "without 20 34 prejudice", "under protest", or the like are sufficient.
 20 35 Sec. 20. Section 554.1208, Code 2007, is amended to read

```
21 1 as follows:
            554.1208 OPTION TO ACCELERATE AT WILL.
 21 2
    A term providing that one party or that party's successor 4 in interest may accelerate payment or performance or require
 21
     5 collateral or additional collateral "at will" or "when when
 2.1
 21
     6 the party deems "deems itself insecure" or in words of similar
     7 import <del>shall be construed to mean, means</del> that that party <del>shall</del> 8 have has power to do so only if that party in good faith
 21
\frac{-21}{}
 21 9 believes that the prospect of payment or performance is
 21 10 impaired. The burden of establishing lack of good faith is on
 21 11 the party against whom which the power has been exercised. 21 12 Sec. 21. Section 554.1209, Code 2007, is amended to re
                        Section 55\overline{4.1209}, Code 2007, is amended to read
 21 13 as follows:
 21 14
            554.1209
                        SUBORDINATED OBLIGATIONS.
 21 15
            An obligation may be issued as subordinated to payment
 21 16 performance of another obligation of the person obligated, or
21 17 a creditor may subordinate the creditor's its right to payment 21 18 performance of an obligation by agreement with either the
 21 19 person obligated or another creditor of the person obligated.
 21 20 Such a subordination Subordination does not create a security
 21 21 interest as against either the common debtor or a subordinated
 21 22 creditor. This section shall be construed as declaring the
21 23 law as it existed prior to the enactment of this section and
21 24 not as modifying it.
 21 25
                                            PART 3
                     TERRITORIAL APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL RULES
21 27 Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.1302 VARIATION BY AGREEMENT. 21 28 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or 21 29 elsewhere in this chapter, the effect of provisions of this
 21 30 chapter may be varied by agreement.
21 31 2. The obligations of good taith, diligence,
21 32 reasonableness, and care prescribed by this chapter may not be
 21 33 disclaimed by agreement. The parties, by agreement, may
 21 34 determine the standards by which the performance of those 21 35 obligations is to be measured if those standards are not
     1 manifestly unreasonable. Whenever this chapter requires an
 22
     2 action to be taken within a reasonable time, a time that is 3 not manifestly unreasonable may be fixed by agreement.
4 3. The presence in certain provisions of this chapter of
 2.2
 22
 22
 22
     5 the phrase "unless otherwise agreed", or words of similar
     6 import, does not imply that the effect of other provisions may 7 not be varied by agreement under this section.
 22
 22
 22
                                         DIVISION II
22
                       CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ARTICLES
 22 10
                                            PART A
                                           ARTICLE 2
 22 11
            Sec. 23. Section 554.2103, subsection 1, paragraph b, Code
 22 12
 22 13 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
           Sec. 24. Section 554.2202, subsection a, Code 2007, is
 22 14
 22 15 amended to read as follows:
22 16 a. by course of performance, course of dealing, or usage 22 17 of trade (section 554.1205) 554.1303) or by course of
22 18 performance (section 554.2208); and
                                           PART B
22 19
 22 20
                                           ARTICLE 3
            Sec. 25. Section 554.3103, subsection 1, paragraph d, Code
 22 21
 22 22 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
22 23 Sec. 26. Section 554.3103, Subsect 22 24 2007, is amended to read as follows:
            Sec. 26. Section 554.3103, subsection 1, paragraph j, Code
 22 25
                 "Prove" with respect to a fact means to meet the burden
 22 26 of establishing the fact (section 554.1201, subsection 8) 2.
22 27
22 28
     <u>27 paragraph "h")</u>.
                                            PART C
 22 29
                                           ARTICLE 4
 22 30
            Sec. 27. Section 554.4104, subsection 3, Code 2007, is
 22 31 amended to read as follows:
           3. The following definitions in other Articles apply to
 22 32
 22 33 this Article:
 22 34
                                                           Section 554.3409
            "Acceptance"
 22 35
            "Alteration"
                                                           Section 554.3407
23 1
23 2
            "Cashier's check"
                                                          Section 554.3104
                                                          Section 554.3104
           "Certificate of deposit"
 23 3
            "Certified check"
                                                          Section 554.3409
    4
            "Check"
 23
                                                          Section 554.3104
 23
     5
           "Good faith"
                                                          Section 554.3103
 23 6
            "Holder in due course"
                                                         Section 554.3302
 23
     7
            "Instrument"
                                                         Section 554.3104
                                                          Section 554.3503
Section 554.3103
 23
     8
            "Notice of dishonor"
 23 9
            "Order"
 23 10
            "Ordinary care"
                                                          Section 554.3103
            "Person entitled
```

```
23 12 to enforce"
                                                    Section 554.3301
23 13
          "Presentment"
                                                    Section 554.3501
23 14
23 15
          "Promise"
                                                    Section 554.3103
          "Prove"
                                                    Section 554.3103
                                                    Section 554.3104
23 16
          "Teller's check"
23 17
          "Unauthorized signature"
                                                    Section 554.3403
23 18
                                      PART D
                                     ARTICLE 5
23 19
23 20
          Sec. 28. Section 554.5103, subsection 3, Code 2007, is
23 21 amended to read as follows:
23 22 3. With the exception of this subsection, subsections 1 23 23 and 4, section 554.5102, subsection 1, paragraphs "i" and "j",
23 24 section 554.5106, subsection 4, and section 554.5114,
23 25 subsection 4, and except to the extent prohibited in section 23 26 554.1102, subsection 3, 554.1302 and section 554.5117,
23 27 subsection 4, the effect of this Article may be varied by
23 28 agreement or by a provision stated or incorporated by
23 29 reference in an undertaking. A term in an agreement or
23 30 undertaking generally excusing liability or generally limiting
23 31 remedies for failure to perform obligations is not sufficient
23 32 to vary obligations prescribed by this Article.
23 33
                                      PART E
23 34
                                     ARTICLE 8
      Sec. 29. Section 554.8102, subsection 1, paragraph j, Code 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
23 35
2.4
24
                                      PART F
2.4
                                     ARTICLE 9
          Sec. 30. Section 554.9102, subsection 1, paragraph aq,
24
   5 Code 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
24
24
                                      PART G
24
                                    ARTICLE 12
          Sec. 31. Section 554.12105, subsection 1, paragraph f,
2.4
24
   9
      Code 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
         Sec. 32. Section 554.12105, subsection 1, paragraph g,
24 10
      Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:
24 11
         g. "Prove" with respect to a fact means to meet the burden
24 13
      of establishing the fact as defined in section 554.1201,
24 14 subsection 8 2, paragraph "h".
24 15 Sec. 33. Section 554.12106, subsection 1, Code 2007, is
24 16 amended to read as follows:
24 17
          1. The time of receipt of a payment order or communication
24 18 canceling or amending a payment order is determined by the
24 19 rules applicable to receipt of a notice stated in section
24 20 <del>554.1201, subsection 27</del> <u>554.1202</u>. A receiving bank may
24 21 establish a cut-off time or times on a funds-transfer business
24 22 day for the receipt and processing of payment orders, and
24 23 communications canceling or amending payment orders.
24 24 Different cut=off times may apply to payment orders,
24 25 cancellations, or amendments, or to different categories of
24 26 payment orders, cancellations, or amendments. A cut=off time
24 27 may apply to senders generally, or different cut=off times may
24 28 apply to different senders or categories of payment orders.
24 29 If a payment order or communication canceling or amending a
24 30 payment order is received after the close of a funds=transfer
24 31
      business day or after the appropriate cut=off time on a
24 32 funds=transfer business day, the receiving bank may treat the
24 33 payment order or communication as received at the opening of
24 34 the next funds=transfer business day.
24 35 Sec. 34. Section 554.12204, subsection 2, Code 2007, is
25
      amended to read as follows:
25
         2. Reasonable time under subsection 1 may be fixed by
25
    3 agreement as provided in section 554.1204 554.1302, subsection
25
    4 \pm 2, but the obligation of a receiving bank to refund payment
25
    5 as stated in subsection 1 may not otherwise be varied by
25
    6 agreement.
25
                                      PART H
2.5
                                    ARTICLE 13
25 9 Sec. 35. Section 554.13501, subsection 4, Code 2007, is 25 10 amended to read as follows:
          4. Except as otherwise provided in section 554.1106
25 12 554.1305, subsection 1, \frac{1}{2} or this Article or the lease
25 13
      agreement, the rights and remedies referred to in subsections
25 14 2 and 3 are cumulative.
          Sec. 36. Section 554.13518, subsection 2, Code 2007, is
25 15
25 16 amended to read as follows:
25 17
          2. Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages
25 18 liquidated in the lease agreement (section 554.13504) or
25 19 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties 25 20 (sections \frac{554.1102}{5.1102}, subsection 3, \frac{554.1302}{5.1102} and \frac{554.13503}{5.1102}),
25 21 a lessee's cover is by a lease agreement substantially similar
25 22 to the original lease agreement and the new lease agreement is
```

25 23 made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, 25 24 the lessee may recover from the lessor as damages (i) the 25 25 present value, as of the date of the commencement of the term 25 26 of the new lease agreement, of the rent under the new lease 25 27 agreement applicable to that period of the new lease term 25 28 which is comparable to the then remaining term of the original 25 29 lease agreement minus the present value as of the same date of 30 the total rent for the then remaining lease term of the 25 25 31 original lease agreement, and (ii) any incidental or 25 32 consequential damages, less expenses saved in consequence of 25 33 the lessor's default.

Sec. 37. Section 554.13519, subsection 1, Code 2007, is 25 35 amended to read as follows:

25 34

26

2.6 26

26 26

26

26 26

2.6

26 12

26 14 26 15

26 16 26 17

26 18

26 21 26 22

27

27

27

27

27

27

27

27

27

2.7

2.7 27

27 2.7

27 28

27 29

27 31

6

1. Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages liquidated in the lease agreement (section 554.13504) or otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (sections 554.1102, subsection 3, 554.1302 and 554.13503), if a lessee elects not to cover or a lessee elects to cover and the cover is by lease agreement that for any reason does not qualify for treatment under section 554.13518, subsection 2, or is by purchase or otherwise, the measure of damages for 9 nondelivery or repudiation by the lessor or for rejection or 26 10 revocation of acceptance by the lessee is the present value, 26 11 as of the date of the default, of the then market rent minus the present value as of the same date of the original rent, 26 13 computed for the remaining lease term of the original lease agreement, together with incidental and consequential damages, less expenses saved in consequence of the lessor's default.

Sec. 38. Section 554.13527, subsection 2, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:

2. Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages 26 19 liquidated in the lease agreement (section 554.13504) or 26 20 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (sections 554.1102, subsection 3, 554.1302 and 554.13503), if the disposition is by lease agreement substantially similar to 26 23 the original lease agreement and the new lease agreement is 26 24 made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, 26 25 the lessor may recover from the lessee as damages (i) accrued 26 26 and unpaid rent as of the date of the commencement of the term 26 27 of the new lease agreement, (ii) the present value, as of the 26 28 same date, of the total rent for the remaining lease term of 26 29 the original lease agreement minus the present value, as of 26 30 the same date, of the rent under the new lease agreement 26 31 applicable to that period of the new lease term which is 26 32 comparable to the then remaining term of the original lease 26 33 agreement, and (iii) any incidental damages allowed under 26 34 section 554.13530, less expenses saved in consequence of the 26 35 lessee's default.

Sec. 39. Section 554.13528, subsection 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages 1. liquidated in the lease agreement (section 554.13504) or 5 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (sections 554.1102, subsection 3, <u>554.1302</u> and 554.13503), if a lessor elects to retain the goods or a lessor elects to 8 dispose of the goods and the disposition is by lease agreement 9 that for any reason does not qualify for treatment under 27 10 section 554.13527, subsection 2, or is by sale or otherwise, 27 11 the lessor may recover from the lessee as damages for a 27 12 default of the type described in section 554.13523, subsection 27 13 1, or section $55\overline{4.13523}$, subsection 3, paragraph "a", or, if 27 14 agreed, for other default of the lessee, (i) accrued and 27 15 unpaid rent as of the date of default if the lessee has never 27 16 taken possession of the goods, or, if the lessee has taken 27 17 possession of the goods, as of the date the lessor repossesses 27 18 the goods or an earlier date on which the lessee makes a 27 19 tender of the goods to the lessor, (ii) the present value as 27 20 of the date determined under clause (i) of the total rent for 21 the then remaining lease term of the original lease agreement 27 22 minus the present value as of the same date of the market rent 23 at the place where the goods are located computed for the same lease term, and (iii) any incidental damages allowed under 27 25 section 554.13530, less expenses saved in consequence of the 27 26 lessee's default.

PART I

PROVISIONS OUTSIDE THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE Sec. 40. Section 3.3, Code 2007, is amended to read as 30 follows:

3.3 HEADNOTES AND HISTORICAL REFERENCES.

Proper headnotes may be placed at the beginning of a 27 33 section of a bill or a Code section, and at the end of a Code

```
27 34 section there may be placed a reference to the section number
 27 35 of the Code, or any Iowa Act from which the matter of the Code
 2.8
     1 section was taken. However, except as provided in for the
      2 uniform commercial code, \underline{\text{pursuant to}} section \underline{554.1109}
     3 <u>554.1107</u>, neither said headnotes nor said historical shall not
 2.8
      4 be considered as part of the law as enacted. Historical
 28
      5 references shall be considered as a part of the law as
 28
      6 enacted.
 28
           Sec. 41. Section 537.3603, subsection 6, Code 2007, is
     8
 2.8
        amended to read as follows:
 28
            6. A lease or agreement which constitutes a security
 28 10 interest as defined in section 554.1201, subsection 37 2.
 28 11
            Sec. 42. Section 554D.104, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code
        2007, is amended to read as follows:
 28 12
                Chapter 554 other than articles 2 and 13 and sections
 28 13
           h.
        554.1107 and 554.1206 section 554.1306.
\frac{28}{14}
 28 15
                                       DIVISION III
                                  CONTINGENT PROVISIONS
 28 16
            Sec. 43. Section 554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 14, 15, 20,
 28 17
 28 18 and 45, Code 2007, are amended to read as follows:
28 19 5. e. "Bearer" means the a person in control of a
28 20 negotiable electronic document of title or a person in
<u>2</u>8
 28 21 possession of an a negotiable instrument, negotiable tangible
 28 22 document of title, or certificated security that is payable to 28 23 bearer or endorsed indorsed in blank.
            6. f. "Bill of lading" means a document of title
 28 24
 28 25 evidencing the receipt of goods for shipment issued by a
 28 26 person engaged in the business of directly or indirectly
 28 27 transporting or forwarding goods, and includes an airbill.
-28 28 "Airbill" means a document serving for air transportation as a
28 29 bill of lading does for marine or rail transportation, and
28 30 includes an air consignment note or air waybill.
28 31 does not include a warehouse receipt.
     32 <del>14.</del> <u>o.</u> "Delivery", with respect to <del>instruments</del> <u>an</u>
33 electronic document of title means voluntary transfer of
 28 32
    34 control and with respect to an instrument, documents a
28
    35 tangible document of title, or chattel paper, or certificated 1 securities means voluntary transfer of possession.
<del>-29</del>
          15. p. "Document of title" includes bill of lading, dock
29 2
    3 warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt or order for the
<del>29</del>
29 4 delivery of goods, and also any other document which means
29
     <u>5 record (i) that</u> in the regular course of business or financing
 29
     6 is treated as adequately evidencing that the person in
     7 possession or control of it the record is entitled to receive, 8 control, hold, and dispose of the document record and the
 29
 29
     9 goods it the record covers and (ii) that purports to be issued
 29
    10 by or addressed to a bailee and to cover goods in the bailee's
29 11 possession which are either identified or are fungible 29 12 portions of an identified mass. The term includes a bill
29 13 lading, transport document, dock warrant, dock receipt,
29 14 warehouse receipt, and order for defivery of the cover doods in the
29 16 addressed to a bailee and purport to cover goods in the
29 17 bailee's possession which are either identified or are
29 18 fungible portions of an identified mass. An electronic
 29 19 document of title means a document of title evidenced by
29 20 record consisting of information stored in an electronic
29 21 medium. A tangible document of title means a document of 29 22 title evidenced by a record consisting of information that is
29 23 inscribed on a tangible medium.
           <del>20.</del>
 29 24
                      "Holder", with respect to a negotiable instrument,
 29 25 means:
          (1) the person in possession if the of a negotiable
 29 27 instrument that is payable either to bearer or, in the case of
29
    28 an instrument payable to an identified person, if the
29 29 identified that is the person is in possession-;
 29 30
           (2) "Holder" with respect to a document of title means the
 29 31 person in possession of a negotiable tangible document of 29 32 title if the goods are deliverable either to bearer or to the
29 32 title if the goods are deliverable ellipses 29 33 order of the person in possession. or
 29 34
            (3) the person in control of a negotiable electronic
        document of title.

45. ap. "Warehouse receipt" means a receipt document of in the business of storing
29
 30
        title issued by a person engaged in the business of storing
 30
        goods for hire.
            Sec. 44. CONFLICTING PROVISIONS.
 30
 30
               If the House File successor to House Study Bill 140, or
      6 a Senate File companion to the House File, which revises 7 chapter 554, article 7, of the uniform commercial code, is
 30
 30
 30
      8 enacted in the 2007 Regular Session, notwithstanding section
      9 4.8, all of the following apply:
```

```
30 10
             The amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 5, 6,
30 11 14, 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as enacted in this division of
30 12 this Act, prevail over conflicting amendments to section
      554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 14, 1\overline{5}, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as enacted in division I of this Act.
30 14
30 15
         b. The amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 25, 26,
30 16 and 27, as enacted in division I of this Act, prevail over
30 17
      conflicting amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 25,
      26, and 27, Code 2007, as enacted in the House File successor
30 19
      to House Study Bill 140, or a Senate File companion to the
30 20 House File.
             The amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 5, 6,
30 21
         c.
30 22 14, 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as enacted in this division of
      this Act, prevail over conflicting amendments to section
30 23
      554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 14, 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007,
30 24
30 25 enacted in the House File successor to House Study Bill 140,
30 26 or a Senate File companion to the House File.
30 27
              If the House File successor to House Study Bill 140, or
30 28 a Senate File companion to the House File, which revises
      chapter 554, article 7, of the uniform commercial code, is not
30 29
   30 enacted in the 2007 Regular Session, notwithstanding section 31 4.8, the amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 14,
30
30 31
30 32 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as enacted in division I of this
30 33 Act, prevail over conflicting amendments to section 554.1201, 30 34 subsections 5, 6, 14, 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as enacted in
30 35 this division of this Act.
                                   DIVISION IV
31
31
                         TRANSFERS AND RECODIFICATIONS
31
          Sec. 45.
                     Section 554.1105, Code 2007, is transferred to
      section 554.1301.
31
    4
31
    5
          Sec. 46.
                     Section 554.1106, Code 2007, is transferred to
      section 554.1305.
31
    6
31
          Sec. 47.
                     Section 554.1107, Code 2007, is transferred to
31
    8 section 554.1306.
31
    9
          Sec. 48.
                     Section 554.1108, Code 2007, is transferred to
31 10 section 554.1105.
          Sec. 49.
31 11
                    Section 554.1109, Code 2007, is transferred to
31 12 section 554.1107.
31 13
          Sec. 50.
                     Section 554.1202, Code 2007, is transferred to
31 14 section 554.1307.
31 15
          Sec. 51.
                     Section 554.1203, Code 2007, is transferred to
31 16 section 554.1304.
31 17
          Sec. 52. Section 554.1204, Code 2007, is transferred to
31 18 section 554.1205.
31 19
          Sec. 53.
                     Section 554.1205, Code 2007, is transferred to
31 20 section 554.1303.
31 21
          Sec. 54.
                    Section 554.1207, Code 2007, is transferred to
31 22 section 554.1308.
          Sec. 55.
31 23
                     Section 554.1208, Code 2007, is transferred to
31 24 section 554.1309.
          Sec. 56.
31 25
                     Section 554.1209, Code 2007, is transferred to
      section 554.1310
31 26
          Sec. 57.
31 27
                    CODIFICATION.
          1. The Code editor shall codify the following new Code
31 28
31 29
      sections, as enacted in this Act, into the following Code
31 30 sections, which existed immediately prior to the effective
31 31
      date of this Act and which are repealed or transferred
31 32
31 33
      elsewhere by this Act:
         a. Section 554.1102A to section 554.1102 following its
31 34 repeal in this Act.
31 35
             Section 554.1106A to section 554.1106 following its
         b.
32
      transfer in this Act.
32
         c. Section 554.1108A to section 554.1108 following its
      transfer in this Act
32
    3
32
         d. Section 554.1202A to section 554.1202 following its
32
    5
      transfer in this Act.
32
          e. Section 554.1203A to section 554.1203 following its
32
      transfer in this Act.
32
             Section 554.1204A to section 554.1204 following its
    8
32
      transfer in this Act.
32 10
         g. Section 554.1206A to section 554.1206 following its
32 11
      transfer in this Act.
32 12
          2. The Code editor may transfer section 554.1110 to
32 13 section 554.1110A.
                                   DIVISION V
32 15
                                     REPEALS
32 16
          Sec. 58.
                     Section 554.1102, Code 2007, is repealed.
                    Section 554.1206, Code 2007, is repealed. Section 554.2208, Code 2007, is repealed. Section 554.13207, Code 2007, is repealed.
          Sec. 59.
32 17
32 18
          Sec. 60.
32 19
          Sec. 61.
32 20
                                   EXPLANATION
```

32 21 This bill amends Article 1 of the Uniform Commercial Code 32 22 (UCC) codified as Code chapter 554. The Article contains 32 23 general provisions such as definitions and rules of 32 24 construction and applicability that govern the Code chapter, 32 25 unless otherwise excluded in the Article or another Article. 32 26 The bill is based on recommendations by the national 32 27 conference of commissioners on uniform state laws and the 32 28 American law institute.

The bill addresses almost every section of Article 1, in 32 30 many cases, to make corrections in terminology and to combine 32 31 and transfer sections as part of a comprehensive 32 32 reorganization of the Code chapter. Under the new 32 33 organizational scheme, the Article is divided into three 34 parts.

Part 1 contains general provisions relating to the short 1 titles for the Uniform Commercial Code and the Article, the 2 scope of the Article, the construction of the UCC and its applicability, statutory construction against implied repeals, 4 severability, and references to singular and plural language 5 and gender language. A new section provides for electronic 6 signatures under federal law.

Part 2 provides general definitions and principles of 8 interpretation. For example, the bill amends the definition 9 of "good faith" and makes the term universally applicable 10 throughout the UCC with the exception of Article 5 (governing 33 10 33 11 letters of credit). The old definition referred to honesty in 33 12 fact in the conduct or transaction concerned. The bill amends 33 13 the provision to require both honesty in fact and the 33 14 observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing. 33 15 There are new sections providing for fair notice of facts and 33 16 construing knowledge, methods to distinguish leases (see 33 17 Article 13) from security interests (see Article 9) 33 18 determination of value, and creating a presumption for a trier 33 19 of fact. An existing provision is amended which provides for 33 20 determining reasonableness of time before taking action.

Part 3 includes a new provision for determining territorial 33 22 applicability and the power to choose applicable law. Other 33 23 provisions govern how an agreement may vary the application of 33 24 the Code chapter. The bill amends provisions which provide 33 25 for course of dealings and usage of trade. It provides that 33 26 course of performance may be used to determine the scope and 33 27 terms of agreements, and eliminates provisions in Article 2 33 28 (governing sales) and Article 13 (governing leases) relating 33 29 to the same issue. The bill amends and transfers a number of 33 30 other provisions currently located in other parts of the 33 31 Article, including provisions relating to obligations of good 33 32 faith, the liberal administration of remedies, the right to 33 33 waive or renounce a claim or right following a breach, the use 33 34 of third=party documents as evidence in court, the reservation 33 35 of rights, the option of a party to accelerate performance, and the subordination of obligations.

The bill includes alternative provisions amending 3 definitional provisions in Article 1 which will take effect 4 depending on whether the general assembly enacts a bill which 5 adopts revisions to UCC Article 7 providing for records 6 relating to warehouse documents and documents of title.

Internal references in the bill use the Code section 8 numbers which will be assigned when the bill's provisions are 9 codified in the 2007 Code Supplement.

34 10 LSB 1072HV 82

34 11 da:rj/je/5.1

32 29

32

33

33

33

33 33

33

33

33 33

33 21

34

34

34

34 34

34 34

34

34

32 35