HOUSE FILE BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY BILL BY CHAIRPERSON SWAIM)

```
Passed House, Date _____ Passed Senate, Date _____ Vote: Ayes _____ 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 1072HC 82
6 da/je/5
```

PAG LIN

```
DIVISION I
                              REVISION TO ARTICLE 1
                                    ARTICLE 1
                               GENERAL PROVISIONS
   5
                                      PART 1
                   SHORT TITLE, CONSTRUCTION, APPLICATION,
   6
                       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:
         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 APPLICATION OF THE CHAPTER ==
2 16 PARTIES' POWER TO CHOOSE APPLICABLE LAW.
2 17
        1. In this section:
```

2 18 "Domestic transaction" means a transaction other than 2 19 an international transaction.

- b. "International transaction" means a transaction that 2 20 2 21 bears a reasonable relation to a country other than the United 2 22 States.
  - 2. This section applies to a transaction to the extent 24 that it is governed by another Article of this chapter.
    - 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section:
- a. an agreement by parties to a domestic transaction that 27 any or all of their rights and obligations are to be 28 determined by the law of this state or of another state is 2 29 effective, whether or not the transaction bears a relation to 30 the state designated; and
  - b. an agreement by parties to an international transaction 32 that any or all of their rights and obligations are to be 33 determined by the law of this state or of another state or 34 country is effective, whether or not the transaction bears a 35 relation to the state or country designated.
    - 4. In the absence of an agreement effective under 2 subsection 3, and except as provided in subsections 5 and 6, the rights and obligations of the parties are determined by the law that would be selected by application of this state's 5 conflict of laws principles.
      - 5. If one of the parties to a transaction is a consumer, the following rules apply:
- a. An agreement referred to in subsection 3 is not 9 effective unless the transaction bears a reasonable relation 3 10 to the state or country designated.
- b. Application of the law of the state or country 3 12 determined pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 may not deprive the 3 13 consumer of the protection of any rule of law governing a 3 14 matter within the scope of this section, which both is 3 15 protective of consumers and may not be varied by agreement:
- (1) of the state or country in which the consumer 3 17 principally resides, unless subparagraph (2) applies; or
- (2) if the transaction is a sale of goods, of the state or 3 19 country in which the consumer both makes the contract and 3 20 takes delivery of those goods, if such state or country is not 3 21 the state or country in which the consumer principally 3 22 resides.
- 23 6. An agreement otherwise effective under subsection 3 is 24 not effective to the extent that application of the law of the 3 25 state or country designated would be contrary to a fundamental 3 26 policy of the state or country whose law would govern in the 27 absence of agreement under subsection 4.
- 7. To the extent that this chapter governs a transaction, 29 if one of the following provisions of this chapter specifies 30 the applicable law, that provision governs and a contrary 31 agreement is effective only to the extent permitted by the law 3 32 so specified:
  - Section 554.2402; a.

2 23

2

2

2

2

2

3

3

3

3

3 11

3 16

3 18

3

3

3 33

3 34

4

4 3

4 4

4 5

4 6 4 7

4 8

4

4

4 14

4 16

4 20

4 23

4 21

4

4

3 35

1 4 2.

6 3 7

25

31

- b. Section 554.4102;
- Section 554.5116; c.
- d. Section 554.6103;
- Section 554.8110; e.
- f. Sections 554.9301 through 554.9307;
- g. Section 554.12507;
- h. Sections 554.13105 and 554.13106.
- Sec. 6. Section 554.1106, subsection 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- The remedies provided by this chapter  $\frac{1}{2}$  be 1. liberally administered to the end that the aggrieved party may 4 10 be put in as good a position as if the other party had fully 4 11 performed but neither consequential or special damages nor 12 penal damages may be had except as specifically provided in 4 13 this chapter or by other rule of law.
- Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 554.1106A USE OF SINGULAR AND 4 15 PLURAL == GENDER.
- In this chapter, unless the statutory context otherwise 4 17 requires:
- 4 18 1. words in the singular number include the plural, and 4 19 those in the plural include the singular; and
  - 2. words of any gender also refer to any other gender. Section 554.1107, Code 2007, is amended to read as Sec. 8. 22 follows:
- WAIVER OR RENUNCIATION OF CLAIM OR RIGHT AFTER 554.1107 4 24 BREACH.
- $\underline{\mathtt{Any}}\ \underline{\mathtt{A}}\ \mathtt{claim}\ \mathtt{or}\ \mathtt{right}\ \mathtt{arising}\ \mathtt{out}\ \mathtt{of}\ \mathtt{an}\ \mathtt{alleged}\ \mathtt{breach}\ \mathtt{can}$ 2.5 26 may be discharged in whole or in part without consideration by 4 27 a written waiver or renunciation signed and delivered by

4 28 agreement of the aggrieved party in an authenticated record.

```
4 29
          Sec. 9. Section 554.1108, Code 2007, is amended to read as
 4 30 follows:
          554.1108 SEVERABILITY.
 4 31
          If any provision or clause of this chapter or its
 4 33 application thereof to any person or circumstances
   34 <u>circumstance</u> is held invalid, <u>such the</u> invalidity <u>shall does</u>
   35 not affect other provisions or applications of the this
    1 chapter which can be given effect without the invalid
    2 provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
    3 this chapter are <del>declared to be</del> severable.
          Sec. 10.
 5
                     NEW SECTION. 554.1108A RELATION TO ELECTRONIC
    5 SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.
 5
          This Article modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal
      Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15
  8 U.S.C. } 7001 et seq., except that nothing in this Article 9 modifies, limits, or supersedes } 7001(c) of that Act or 10 authorizes electronic delivery of any of the notices described
 5
  11 in } 7003(b) of that Act.
                                       PART 2
 5 13
            GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION
 5
          Sec. 11.
                     Section 554.1201, Code 2007, is amended to read
5 15 as follows:
 5 16
          554.1201
                    GENERAL DEFINITIONS.
      1. Unless the context otherwise requires, words or phrases defined in this section, or in the additional definitions
 5 17
5 19 contained in other Articles of this chapter that apply to
  20 particular Articles or Parts thereof, have the meanings
          2. Subject to additional definitions contained in the
 5 23 subsequent other Articles of this chapter which are applicable
5 24 that apply to specific particular Articles or Parts thereof,
 5 25 and unless the context otherwise requires, in this chapter:
5 26
        1. a. "Action" in the sense of a judicial proceeding.
5 27 includes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity, and 5 28 any other proceedings in which rights are determined.
         2. b. "Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to resort
   30 to pursue a remedy.
31 3. c. "Agreement", as distinguished from "contract"
5 31
 5 32 means the bargain of the parties in fact, as found in their
 5 33 language or by implication inferred from other circumstances_
 5 34 including course of performance, course of dealing, or usage
 5 35 of trade or course of performance as provided in this chapter
   1 (sections 554.1205 and 554.2208) section 554.1303.
6 2 agreement has legal consequences is determined by the
6 3 provisions of this chapter, if applicable; otherwise by the
6 4 law of contracts (section 554.1103). (Compare "Contract".)
         4. d. "Bank" means any a person engaged in the business
    6 of banking and includes a savings bank, savings and loan
    7 association, credit union, and trust company.
6 8 5. e. "Bearer" means the a person in possession of an a 6 9 negotiable instrument, document of title, or certificated
6 10 security that is payable to bearer or endorsed indorsed in
                   "Bill of lading" means a document evidencing the
6 12
         <del>6.</del> <u>f.</u>
 6 13 receipt of goods for shipment issued by a person engaged in
6 14 the business of transporting or forwarding goods, and includes
6 15 an airbill. "Airbill" means a document serving for air
6 16 transportation as a bill of lading does for marine or rail
6 17 transportation, and includes an air consignment note or air
6 18 waybill.
       7. g.
6 19
                   "Branch" includes a separately incorporated foreign
 6 20 branch of a bank.
        8. h. "Burden of establishing" a fact means the burden of
6 21
6 22 persuading the triers trier of fact that the existence of the
 6 23 fact is more probable than its nonexistence.
          9. i. "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a
 6 25 person that buys goods in good faith, without knowledge that
6
   26 the sale violates the rights of another person in the goods,
   27 and in the ordinary course from a person, other than a
6 28 pawnbroker, in the business of selling goods of that kind.
  29 person buys goods in the ordinary course if the sale to the 30 person comports with the usual or customary practices in the
6 31 kind of business in which the seller is engaged or with the
  32 seller's own usual or customary practices. A person that
   33 sells oil, gas, or other minerals at the wellhead or minehead 34 is a person in the business of selling goods of that kind. A
   35 buyer in ordinary course of business may buy for cash, by
    1 exchange of other property, or on secured or unsecured credit,
    2 and may acquire goods or documents of title under a
    3 pre-existing preexisting contract for sale. Only a buyer that
    4 takes possession of the goods or has a right to recover the
```

5 goods from the seller under Article 2 may be a buyer in 6 ordinary course of business. A "Buyer in ordinary course of <u>7 business" does not include a</u> person that acquires goods in a 7 8 transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial 7 9 satisfaction of a money debt is not a buyer in ordinary course 7 10 of business. 10. j. "Conspicuous": A, with reference to a term, or 7 11 12 clause is conspicuous when it is means so written, displayed 7 13 or presented that a reasonable person against whom which it is 7 14 to operate ought to have noticed it. A printed heading in 7 15 capitals (as: "Nonnegotiable Bill of Lading") is conspicuous.
7 16 Language in the body of a form is "conspicuous" if it is in 7 17 larger or other contrasting type or color. But in a telegram 18 any stated term is "conspicuous". Whether a term or clause is 7 19 "conspicuous" or not is  $\frac{1}{1}$  decision  $\frac{1}{1}$  the court. 7 20 Conspicuous terms include the following: (1) a heading in capitals equal to or greater in size than 7 21 the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color 7 23 to the surrounding text of the same or lesser size; and (2) language in the body of a record or display in larger 25 type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, 26 or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off 27 from surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other 28 marks that call attention to the language.
29 k. "Consumer" means an individual who enters into a 30 transaction primarily for personal, family, or household 31 purposes. 7 32 11. | "Contract", as distinguished from "agreement", 7 33 means the total legal obligation which that results from the 34 parties' agreement as affected determined by this chapter and 35 as supplemented by any other applicable rules of law laws. 1 (Compare "Agreement".) 8  $\frac{12}{12}$ .  $\underline{m}$ . "Creditor" includes a general creditor, a secured 8 3 creditor, a lien creditor, and any representative of 4 creditors, including an assignee for the benefit of creditors, 5 a trustee in bankruptcy, a receiver in equity, and an executor 8 8 8 6 or administrator of an insolvent debtor's or assignor's 8 7 estate. <del>13.</del> <u>n.</u> 8 "Defendant" includes a person in the position of 8 8 9 defendant in a <del>cross-action or</del> counterclaim, <u>cross-claim</u>, <u>or</u> 10 third=party claim.
11 14. o. "Delivery", with respect to instruments an
12 instrument, documents document of title, or chattel paper, or
13 certificated securities means voluntary transfer of 8 8 11 8 14 possession. 15. p. "Document of title" includes bill of lading, dock 8 15 8 16 warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt or order for the 8 17 delivery of goods, and also any other document which in the 8 18 regular course of business or financing is treated as 8 19 adequately evidencing that the person in possession of it is 8 20 entitled to receive, hold, and dispose of the document and the 8 21 goods it covers. To be a document of title, a document must 8 22 purport to be issued by or addressed to a bailee and purport 23 to cover goods in the bailee's possession which are either 8 8 24 identified or are fungible portions of an identified mass. 16. g. "Fault" means a default, breach, or wrongful act-8 25 8 26 <u>or</u> omission <del>or breach</del>. 8 27 17. r. "Fungible" with respect to goods or securities 8 28 <u>"Fungible goods"</u> means: 8 29 (1) goods or securities of which any unit is, by nature or 8 30 usage of trade, is the equivalent of any other like unit: or 8 31 (2) Goods which goods that by agreement are not fungible 32 shall be deemed fungible for the purposes of this chapter to 8 33 the extent that under a particular agreement or document 34 unlike units are treated as equivalents equivalent.
35 18. s. "Genuine" means free of forgery or counterfeiting.
1 19. t. "Good faith", except as otherwise provided in
2 Article 5, means honesty in fact in the conduct or transaction 8 35 3 concerned and the observance of reasonable commercial 4 standards of fair dealing. 20. u. "Holder", with respect to a negotiable instrument, (1)the person in possession if the of a negotiable 9 8 instrument that is payable either to bearer or, in the case of 9 an instrument payable to an identified person, if the 10 identified that is the person is in possession: (2) "Holder" with respect to a document of title means the

9 12 person in possession of a document of title if the goods are 9 13 deliverable either to bearer or to the order of the person in

21. To "honor" is to pay or to accept and pay, or where a

9 14 possession.

```
9 16 credit so engages to purchase or discount a draft complying
    17 with the terms of the credit.
  9 18 22. v. "Insolvency proceedings" proceeding" includes any 9 19 assignment for the benefit of creditors or other proceedings 9 20 proceeding intended to liquidate or rehabilitate the estate of
  9 21 the person involved.
  9 22
           23. w. A person is "insolvent" who either has "Insolvent"
  9
     23 means:
          (1)
                 having generally ceased to pay that person's debts in
  9 25 the ordinary course of business <del>or cannot pay that person's</del>
        debts other than as a result of a bona fide dispute;
            (2) being unable to pay debts as they become due; or
  9 27
  9 28
            <u>(3)</u> <del>is</del> <u>being</u> insolvent within the meaning of <del>the</del> federal
  9 29 bankruptcy law.
  9 30
                     "Money" means a medium of exchange currently
          <del>24.</del> x.
  9 31 authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government and.
    32 The term includes a monetary unit of account established by an 33 intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or
  9
  9 34 more nations countries.
  9 35
           25. A person has "notice" of a fact when
            a. the person has actual knowledge of it; or
 10
 10
    2
           b. the person has received a notice or notification of it;
-10
     <del>3 or</del>
 10 4
           c. from all the facts and circumstances known to the
-10
    <del>- 5 person at the time in question the person has reason to know</del>
10 6 that it exists. A person "knows" or has "knowledge" of a fact
10 7 when that person has actual knowledge of it. "Discover" or
<del>-10</del>
    8 "learn" or a word or phrase of similar import refers to
10
     9 knowledge rather than to reason to know. The time and
10 10 circumstances under which a notice or notification may cease
    11 to be effective are not determined by this chapter.
12 26. A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or
 10
 10 12
10 13 notification to another by taking such steps as may be
    14 reasonably required to inform the other in ordinary course
    15 whether or not such other actually comes to know of it. A
10 16 person "receives" a notice or notification when
           a. it comes to that person's attention; or
 10 17
           b. it is duly delivered at the place of business through
 10 18
-10 19 which the contract was made or at any other place held out by
10 20 that person as the place for receipt of such communications.
 10 21
         27. Notice, knowledge or a notice or notification received
-10 22 by an organization is effective for a particular transaction
10 23 from the time when it is brought to the attention of the
10 24 individual conducting that transaction, and in any event from
10 25 the time when it would have been brought to that individual's
-10 26 attention if the organization had exercised due diligence. An
-10 27 organization exercises due diligence if it maintains
    28 reasonable routines for communicating significant information
10 29 to the person conducting the transaction and there is
10 30 reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence does 10 31 not require an individual acting for the organization to
10 32 communicate information unless such communication is part of
-10 33 that individual's regular duties or unless the individual has
10 34 reason to know of the transaction and that the transaction
10 35 would be materially affected by the information.
 11 1 28. y. "Organization" includes means a corporation,
11 2 government or governmental subdivision or agency, business
11 3 trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more 11 4 persons having a joint or common interest, or any person other
 11 5 <del>legal or commercial entity</del> than an individual.
     6 <u>29.</u> <u>z.</u> "Party", as <u>distinct distinguished</u> from "third 7 party", means a person who <u>that</u> has engaged in a transaction
 11
 11
 11 8 or made an agreement within subject to this chapter.
11 9 30. aa. "Person" includes means an individual, or an
    10 organization (See section 554.1102) corporation, business 11 trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company,
 11 12 association, joint venture, government, governmental
    13 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, 14 or any other legal or commercial entity.
 11 15
          31. "Presumption" or "presumed" means that the trier of
11 16 fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless and
    17 until evidence is introduced which would support a finding of
<del>-11</del>
    18 its nonexistence.
           ab. "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain
 11 19
    20 of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the 21 date certain by use of either an interest rate specified by
 11 22 the parties if that rate is not manifestly unreasonable at the
    23 time the transaction is entered into or, if an interest rate
    24 is not so specified, a commercially reasonable rate that takes
    25 into account the facts and circumstances at the time the
    <u>26 transaction is entered into.</u>
```

```
11 27 32. ac. "Purchase" means any voluntary transaction 11 28 creating an interest in property, including taking by sale,
 11 29 <u>lease</u>, discount, negotiation, mortgage, pledge, <del>voluntary</del>
11 30 lien, security interest, issue, <u>or</u> reissue, <del>or</del> gift, <u>or any</u>
11 31 other voluntary transaction creating an interest in property.
 11 32
            33. ad. "Purchaser" means a person who takes by purchase.
        ae. "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
 11 33
     35 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

1 34. af. "Remedy" means any remedial right to which an
11
12
 12
      2 aggrieved party is entitled with or without resort to a
     3 tribunal.
 12
            <del>35.</del> ag.
 12
     4
                         "Representative" <del>includes</del> <u>means a person</u>
      5 empowered to act for another, including an agent, an officer 6 of a corporation or association, and a trustee, executor, or
 12
 12
     7 administrator of an estate, or any other person empowered to
     8 act for another.
9 36. ah. "Rights" "Right" includes remedies remedy.
10 37. a. ai. "Security interest" means an interest in
12
 12 9
 12 10
 12 11 personal property or fixtures which secures payment or
 12 12 performance of an obligation. The term also "Security 12 13 interest" includes any interest of a consignor and a buyer of
 12 14 accounts, chattel paper, a payment intangible, or a promissory
 12 15 note in a transaction that is subject to Article 9. The
12 16 "Security interest" does not include the special property
12 17 interest of a buyer of goods on identification of those goods
 12 18 to a contract for sale under section 554.2401 is not a
 12 19 "security interest", but a buyer may also acquire a "security 12 20 interest" by complying with Article 9. Except as otherwise
 12 21 provided in section 554.2505, the right of a seller or lessor 12 22 of goods under Article 2 or 13 to retain or acquire possession 12 23 of the goods is not a "security interest", but a seller or
 12 24 lessor may also acquire a "security interest" by complying
 12 25 with Article 9. The retention or reservation of title by a 12 26 seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the
 12 27 buyer <del>(section 554.2401)</del> under section 554.2401 is limited in 12 28 effect to a reservation of a "security interest". Whether
 12 29 b. Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a 12 30 lease or security interest "security interest" is determined
 12 31 by the facts of each case; however, a transaction creates a
-12 32 security interest if the consideration the lessee is to pay -12 33 the lessor for the right to possession and use of the goods is
\frac{12}{12}
-12 34 an obligation for the term of the lease not subject to
12 35 termination by the lessee, and
 13 1
      1 (1) the original term of the lease is equal to or greater 2 than the remaining economic life of the goods,
<del>-13</del>
 13 3 (2) the lessee is bound to renew the lease for the
     4 remaining economic life of the goods or is bound to become the
13 5 owner of the goods,
13 6
            (3) the lessee has an option to renew the lease for the
13 7 remaining economic life of the goods for no additional
13 8 consideration or nominal additional consideration upon
13 9 compliance with the lease agreement, or
 13 10 (4) the lessee has an option to become the owner of the
     11 goods for no additional consideration or nominal additional
-13 12 consideration upon compliance with the lease agreement
 13 13 <u>pursuant to section 554.1203</u>.
 13 14
             c. A transaction does not create a security interest
13 15 merely because it provides that
13 16
            (1) the present value of the consideration the lessee is
 13 17 obligated to pay the lessor for the right to possession and
 13 18 use of the goods is substantially equal to or is greater than
-13 19 the fair market value of the goods at the time the lease is
13 20 entered into,
 13 21
            (2) the lessee assumes risk of loss of the goods, or
13 22 agrees to pay taxes, insurance, filing, recording, or
13 23 registration fees, or service or maintenance costs with
13 24 respect to the goods,
 13 25
            (3) the lessee has an option to renew the lease or to
13 26 become the owner of the goods,
 13 27
            (4) the lessee has an option to renew the lease for a
13 28 fixed rent that is equal to or greater than the reasonably
-13 29 predictable fair market rent for the use of the goods for the
-13 30 term of the renewal at the time the option is to be performed,
\frac{-13}{}
     <del>31 or</del>
 13 32
             (5) the lessee has an option to become the owner of the
13 33 goods for a fixed price that is equal to or greater than the
 13 34 reasonably predictable fair market value of the goods at the
\frac{-13}{}
     35 time the option is to be performed.
            d. For purposes of this subsection:
 14
             (1) Additional consideration is not nominal if (i) when
```

```
3 the option to renew the lease is granted to the lessee the
    4 rent is stated to be the fair market rent for the use of the
-14
14 5 goods for the term of the renewal determined at the time the
14 6 option is to be performed, or (ii) when the option to become
-14 7 the owner of the goods is granted to the lessee the price is
14 8 stated to be the fair market value of the goods determined at
<del>-14</del>
    9 the time the option is to be performed. Additional
14 10 consideration is nominal if it is less than the lessee's
14 11 reasonably predictable cost of performing under the lease
14 12 agreement if the option is not exercised;
14 13
          (2) "Reasonably predictable" and "remaining economic life
-14 14 of the goods" are to be determined with reference to the facts
14 15 and circumstances at the time the transaction is entered into;
<del>14 16 and</del>
           (3) "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain
14 17
14 18 of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the
14 19 date certain. The discount is determined by the interest rate 14 20 specified by the parties if the rate is not manifestly
-14 21 unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered into;
14 22 otherwise, the discount is determined by a commercially
14 23 reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and
14 24 circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was
14 25 entered into.
14 26 38. aj. "Send" in connection with any a writing, record,
 14 27 or notice means:
 14 28
          (1) to deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission by
 14 29 any other usual means of communication with postage or cost of
 14 30 transmission provided for and properly addressed and, in the
14 31 case of an instrument, to an address specified thereon or 14 32 otherwise agreed, or if there be none to any address 14 33 reasonable under the circumstances: or
 14 34
          (2) The receipt of in any writing other way to cause to be
14 35 received any record or notice within the time at which it
15
    1 would have arrived if properly sent has the effect of a proper
-15
    <del>2 sending</del>.
15 3
                     "Signed" includes <u>using</u> any symbol executed or
         <del>39.</del>
    4 adopted by a party with present intention to authenticate
5 adopt or accept a writing.
6 al. "State" means a state of the United States, the
15
15
15
15
     7 District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
15
15
     8 Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the 9 jurisdiction of the United States.
 15 10
          40. am. "Surety" includes a guarantor or other secondary
15 11
15 12
       obligor.
          41. "Telegram" includes a message transmitted by radio,
15 13 teletype, cable, any mechanical method of transmission, or the
<del>-15 14 like.</del>
                     "Term" means that portion of an agreement which
 15 15
          42.
                an.
15 16 that relates to a particular matter.
15 17
        43. <u>ao.</u> "Unauthorized" signature "Unauthorized signature"
15 18 means one <u>a signature</u> made without actual, implied, or 15 19 apparent authority and. The term includes a forgery.
15 20
          44. "Value". Except as otherwise provided with respect to
-15 21 negotiable instruments and bank collections (sections
-15 22 554.3303, 554.4210, and 554.4211) a person gives "value" for
15 23 rights if the person acquires them
15 24
          a. in return for a binding commitment to extend credit or
15 25 for the extension of immediately available credit whether or
15 26 not drawn upon and whether or not a charge-back is provided
15 27 for in the event of difficulties in collection; or
15 28 b. as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of
    29 a pre=existing claim; or
15 30
          c. by accepting delivery pursuant to a pre-existing
15 31 contract for purchase; or
 15 32
    32 d. generally, in return for any consideration sufficient 33 to support a simple contract.
          45. ap. "Warehouse receipt" means a receipt issued by a
15 34
 15 35 person engaged in the business of storing goods for hire.
          46. aq. "Written" or "writing" "Writing" includes
 16
    2 printing, typewriting, or any other intentional reduction to
 16
    3 tangible form. "Written" has a corresponding meaning.
 16
                     Section 554.1202, Code 2007, is amended to read
 16
           Sec. 12.
    5 as follows:
 16
    6
           554.1202 PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE BY THIRD PARTY THIRD=PARTY
 16
 16
     7 DOCUMENTS.
           A document in due form purporting to be a bill of lading,
 16
    8
 16
    9 policy or certificate of insurance, official weigher's or
 16 10 inspector's certificate, consular invoice, or any other
 16 11 document authorized or required by the contract to be issued
 16 12 by a third party shall be is prima facie evidence of its own
 16 13 authenticity and genuineness and of the facts stated in the
```

16 14 document by the third party. 16 15

16 19

16 25

16 26

16 33

16

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17 18

17 20

17 28

17 33

18

18 18

18

18 5

18 6

18

18

18

18 12

18 13

4

7

9

Sec. 13. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.1202A NOTICE == KNOWLEDGE.

- 16 16 16 17 16 18 Subject to subsection 6, a person has "notice" of a fact if the person:
  - a. has actual knowledge of it;
  - b. has received a notice or notification of it; or
- 16 20 c. from all the facts and circumstances known to the 16 21 person at the time in question, has reason to know that it
- 16 22 exists.
  16 23 2. "Knowledge" means actual knowledge. "Knows" has a corresponding meaning.
  - 3. "Discover", "learn", or words of similar import refer to knowledge rather than to reason to know.
- 16 27 4. A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or notification 16 28 to another person by taking such steps as may be reasonably 16 29 required to inform the other person in ordinary course,
- 16 30 whether or not the other person actually comes to know of it. 16 31 5. Subject to subsection 6, a person "receives" a notice 16 32 or notification when:
  - a. it comes to that person's attention; or
- it is duly delivered in a form reasonable under the b. 16 35 circumstances at the place of business through which the contract was made or at another location held out by that person as the place for receipt of such communications.
- 6. Notice, knowledge, or a notice or notification received 4 by an organization is effective for a particular transaction 5 from the time it is brought to the attention of the individual conducting that transaction and, in any event, from the time it would have been brought to the individual's attention if 8 the organization had exercised due diligence. An organization 17 9 exercises due diligence if it maintains reasonable routines 17 10 for communicating significant information to the person 17 11 conducting the transaction and there is reasonable compliance 17 12 with the routines. Due diligence does not require an 17 13 individual acting for the organization to communicate 17 14 information unless the communication is part of the 17 15 individual's regular duties or the individual has reason to 17 16 know of the transaction and that the transaction would be 17 17 materially affected by the information.
- Sec. 14. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.1203A LEASE DISTINGUISHED FROM 17 19 SECURITY INTEREST.
- 1. Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a 17 21 lease or security interest is determined by the facts of each 17 22 case. 17 23 2.
- A transaction in the form of a lease creates a security 17 24 interest if the consideration that the lessee is to pay the 17 25 lessor for the right to possession and use of the goods is an 17 26 obligation for the term of the lease and is not subject to 17 27 termination by the lessee, and:
  - the original term of the lease is equal to or greater
- 17 29 than the remaining economic life of the goods; 17 30 b. the lessee is bound to renew the lease for the 17 31 remaining economic life of the goods or is bound to become the 17 32 owner of the goods;
- the lessee has an option to renew the lease for the c. 17 34 remaining economic life of the goods for no additional 17 35 consideration or for nominal additional consideration upon
  - compliance with the lease agreement; or d. the lessee has an option to become the owner of the 3 goods for no additional consideration or for nominal additional consideration upon compliance with the lease agreement.
    - 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 18 10 use of the goods is substantially equal to or is greater than 18 11 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;
- 18 14 c. the lessee agrees to pay, with respect to the goods, taxes, insurance, filing, recording, or registration fees, or 18 15 18 16 service or maintenance costs;
- 18 17 d. the lessee has an option to renew the lease or to 18 18 become the owner of the goods;
- 18 19 the lessee has an option to renew the lease for a fixed e. 18 20 rent that is equal to or greater than the reasonably 18 21 predictable fair market rent for the use of the goods for the
- 18 22 term of the renewal at the time the option is to be performed; 18 23 or
- 18 24 f. the lessee has an option to become the owner of the

18 25 goods for a fixed price that is equal to or greater than the 18 26 reasonably predictable fair market value of the goods at the

18 27 time the option is to be performed. 18 28 4. Additional consideration is 4. Additional consideration is nominal if it is less than 18 29 the lessee's reasonably predictable cost of performing under 18 30 the lease agreement if the option is not exercised. 18 31

Additional consideration is not nominal if: a. when the option to renew the lease is granted to the 18 33 lessee, the rent is stated to be the fair market rent for the 18 34 use of the goods for the term of the renewal determined at the time the option is to be performed; or

b. when the option to become the owner of the goods is granted to the lessee, the price is stated to be the fair 2 market value of the goods determined at the time the option is to be performed.

The "remaining economic life of the goods" and "reasonably predictable" fair market rent, fair market value, or cost of performing under the lease agreement must be determined with reference to the facts and circumstances at 9 the time the transaction is entered into.

Section 554.1204, Code 2007, is amended to read Sec. 15. 19 11 as follows:

554.1204 TIME == REASONABLE TIME == "SEASONABLY"

19 13 <u>SEASONABLENESS</u>. 19 14

18 32

18 35

19

19

19

19

19

19

19 19 19

<del>-19-</del>

19 10

19 12

19 23

19 24

19 26

19 27

19 30

19 31 19 32

20

20

2.0

6

- 1. Whenever this chapter requires any action to be taken 15 within a reasonable time, any time which is not manifestly 19 16 unreasonable may be fixed by agreement.
- 19 17 2. What is Whether a reasonable time for taking any an 19 18 action required by this chapter is reasonable depends on the 19 19 nature, purpose, and circumstances of such the action. 19 20
- 3. 2. An action is taken "seasonably" when seasonably if it is taken at or within the time agreed or, if no time is 19 21 19 22 agreed\_ at or within a reasonable time.

Sec. 16. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.1204A VALUE.

Except as otherwise provided in Articles 3, 4, 5, and 6, a 19 25 person gives value for rights if the person acquires them:

- 1. In return for a binding commitment to extend credit or for the extension of immediately available credit, whether or 19 28 not drawn upon and whether or not a charge=back is provided 19 29 for in the event of difficulties in collection;
  - 2. as security for, or in total or partial satisfaction
- of, a preexisting claim;
  3. by accepting delivery under a preexisting contract for 19 33 purchase; or
- 19 34 4. in return for any consideration sufficient to support a 19 35 simple contract.
  - Sec. 17. Section 554.1205, Code 2007, is amended to read 2 as follows:
- 554.1205 COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, AND 20 4 USAGE OF TRADE.
- 20 5 A "course of performance" is a sequence of conduct between the parties to a particular transaction that exists
- 20 20 20 8 the agreement of the parties with respect to the 9 transaction involves repeated occasions for performance by a 20 10 party; and 20
- 20 11 b. the other party, with knowledge of the nature of the 20 12 performance and opportunity for objection to it, accepts the 20 13 performance or acquiesces in it without objection.

  20 14 1. 2. A course of dealing "course of dealing" is a
- 1. 2. A course of dealing "course of dealing" is a 20 15 sequence of previous conduct concerning previous transactions 20 16 between the parties to a particular transaction which that is 20 17 fairly to be regarded as establishing a common basis of 20 18 understanding for interpreting their expressions and other 20 19 conduct.
- 20 20 A usage of trade "usage of trade" is any practice <del>2.</del> <u>3.</u> 20 21 or method of dealing having such regularity of observance in a 20 22 place, vocation, or trade as to justify an expectation that it 20 23 will be observed with respect to the transaction in question. 20 24 The existence and scope of such a usage are to must be proved 20 25 as facts. If it is established that such a usage is embodied 20 26 in a written trade code or similar writing record, the 20 27 interpretation of the writing record is for the court a 28 question of law.
- 20 20 29 3. 4. A course of performance or course of dealing 20 30 between the parties and any or usage of trade in the vocation 20 31 or trade in which they are engaged or of which they are or 20 32 should be aware give particular meaning to and supplement or -20<del>33 qualify terms of an</del> <u>is relevant in ascertaining the meaning of</u> 20 34 the parties' agreement may give particular meaning to specific 20 35 terms of the agreement, and may supplement or qualify the

```
1 terms of the agreement. A usage of trade applicable in the 2 place in which part of the performance under the agreement
                                           A usage of trade applicable in the
       3 to occur may be so utilized as to that part of the
      4 performance.
           4. 5. The Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6,
      6 the express terms of an agreement and an any applicable course 7 of dealing, or usage of trade shall must be construed wherever 8 reasonable as consistent with each other; but when. If such a
 21
     9 construction is unreasonable:
21 10
            a. express terms control both prevail over course of
21 11
21 12
        performance, course of dealing, and usage of trade;
             b. course of performance prevails over course of dealing
```

- 13 and usage of trade; and
- <u>C.</u> 14 course of dealing controls prevails over usage of 21 15 trade.
- 5. 6. An applicable usage of trade in the place where any <del>21 17 part Subject to section 554.2209, a course</del> of performance is 21 18 to occur shall be used in interpreting the agreement as to 21 19 that part relevant to show a waiver or modification of any 21 20 term inconsistent with the course of the performance.
- 21 21 6. 7. Evidence of a relevant usage of trade offered by 21 22 one party is not admissible unless and until that party has Evidence of a relevant usage of trade offered by 21 23 given the other party <u>such</u> notice <u>as that</u> the court finds 21 24 sufficient to prevent unfair surprise to the <u>latter</u> <u>other</u> 21 25 21 26 25 party.
  - Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.1206A PRESUMPTIONS.

21 27 Whenever this chapter creates a "presumption" with respect 21 28 to a fact, or provides that a fact is "presumed", the trier of 21 29 fact must find the existence of the fact unless and until 21 30 evidence is introduced that supports a finding of its 21 31 nonexistence. 21 32 Sec. 19.

Sec. 19. Section 554.1207, subsection 1, Code 2007, is 21 33 amended to read as follows:

21 34 1. A party who, that with explicit reservation of rights, 21 35 performs or promises performance or assents to performance in 1 a manner demanded or offered by the other party does not 2 thereby prejudice the rights reserved. Such words as "without 3 prejudice", "under protest", or the like are sufficient. "under protest", or the like are sufficient.

Section 554.1208, Code 2007, is amended to read Sec. 20. 5 as follows:

554.1208 OPTION TO ACCELERATE AT WILL.

22

2.2

22

22

22

22 6

22 22

2.2

22 18 22 19

22 29

22 30

22 31

22 32

23 23 23

23 23

23 23

A term providing that one party or that party's successor 8 in interest may accelerate payment or performance or require 9 collateral or additional collateral "at will" or "when when 22 10 the party deems itself insecure" or in words of similar 22 11 import shall be construed to mean, means that that party shall -22 12 have has power to do so only if that party in good faith 22 13 believes that the prospect of payment or performance is 22 14 impaired. The burden of establishing lack of good faith is on 22 15 the party against whom which the power has been exercised.

22 16 Sec. 21. 22 17 as follows: Section  $55\overline{4.1209}$ , Code 2007, is amended to read Sec. 21.

554.1209 SUBORDINATED OBLIGATIONS.

An obligation may be issued as subordinated to payment 22 20 performance of another obligation of the person obligated, or 22 21 a creditor may subordinate the creditor's its right to payment 22 22 performance of an obligation by agreement with either the 22 23 person obligated or another creditor of the person obligated. 22 24 Such a subordination Subordination does not create a security 22 25 interest as against either the common debtor or a subordinated 22 26 creditor. This section shall be construed as declaring the 22 27 law as it existed prior to the enactment of this section and 22 28 not as modifying it.

## PART 3

TERRITORIAL APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL RULES Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.1302 VARIATION BY AGREEMENT. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or 22 33 elsewhere in this chapter, the effect of provisions of this 22 34 chapter may be varied by agreement.

22 35 2. The obligations of good faith, diligence, 1 reasonableness, and care prescribed by this chapter may not be 2 disclaimed by agreement. The parties, by agreement, may 3 determine the standards by which the performance of those 4 obligations is to be measured if those standards are not 5 manifestly unreasonable. Whenever this chapter requires an 6 action to be taken within a reasonable time, a time that is not manifestly unreasonable may be fixed by agreement.

3. The presence in certain provisions of this chapter of the phrase "unless otherwise agreed", or words of similar 23 8 23 9 23 10 import, does not imply that the effect of other provisions may

23 11 not be varied by agreement under this section.

```
23 12
                                       DIVISION II
23 13
                      CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ARTICLES
23 14
                                          PART A
 23 15
                                         ARTICLE 2
           Sec. 23. Section 554.2103, subsection 1, paragraph b, Code
23 16
 23 17 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
 23 18
          Sec. 24. Section 554.2202, subsection a, Code 2007, is
23 19 amended to read as follows:
23 20
          a. by course of performance, course of dealing, or usage
23 21 of trade (section 554.1205) 554.1303) or by course of
    22 performance (section 554.2208); and
<del>23</del>
23 23
                                          PART B
23 24
                                         ARTICLE 3
           Sec. 25. Section 554.3103, subsection 1, paragraph d, Code
23 25
23 26 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
23 27
           Sec. 26. Code 554.3103, subsection 1, paragraph j, Code
23 28 2007, is amended to read as follows:
23 29 j. "Prove" with respect to a fact means to meet the burden
23 30 of establishing the fact (section 554.1201, subsection 8) 2,
        <u>paragraph "h").</u>
23 32
                                          PART C
23 33
                                        ARTICLE 4
23 34
           Sec. 27. Section 554.4104, subsection 3, Code 2007, is
23 35 amended to read as follows:
2.4
           3. The following definitions in other Articles apply to
24 2
        this Article:
24
    3
4
            "Acceptance"
                                                        Section 554.3409
24
           "Alteration"
                                                        Section 554.3407
24 5
           "Cashier's check"
                                                        Section 554.3104
24 6
           "Certificate of deposit"
                                                        Section 554.3104
24
     7
           "Certified check"
                                                        Section 554.3409
                                                        Section 554.3104
24 8
           "Check"
24 9
           <del>"Good faith"</del>
                                                       Section 554.3103
                                                        Section 554.3302
24 10
           "Holder in due course"
           "Instrument"
24 11
                                                        Section 554.3104
24 12
           "Notice of dishonor"
                                                       Section 554.3503
24 13
           "Order"
                                                       Section 554.3103
24 14
           "Ordinary care"
                                                        Section 554.3103
24 15
           "Person entitled
24 16 to enforce"
                                                       Section 554.3301
 24 17
            "Presentment"
                                                        Section 554.3501
24 18
           "Promise"
                                                        Section 554.3103
24 19
           "Prove"
                                                        Section 554.3103
24 20
           "Teller's check"
                                                        Section 554.3104
24 21
           "Unauthorized signature"
                                                        Section 554.3403
24 22
                                         PART D
24 23
                                        ARTICLE 5
24\ 24\ \ \text{Sec.} 28. Section 554.5103, subsection 3, Code 2007, is 24\ 25 amended to read as follows:
24 26 3. With the exception of this subsection, subsections 1 24 27 and 4, section 554.5102, subsection 1, paragraphs "i" and "j",
24 28 section 554.5106, subsection 4, and section 554.5114, 24 29 subsection 4, and except to the extent prohibited in section
24 30 \overline{554.1102}, subsection 3, \overline{554.1302} and section 554.5117, 24 31 subsection 4, the effect of this Article may be varied by
 24 32 agreement or by a provision stated or incorporated by
24 33 reference in an undertaking. A term in an agreement or
24 34 undertaking generally excusing liability or generally limiting 24 35 remedies for failure to perform obligations is not sufficient
 25
    1 to vary obligations prescribed by this Article.
 25
                                          PART E
 25
                                         ARTICLE 8
 25
           Sec. 29. Section 554.8102, subsection 1, paragraph j, Code
     5 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
25
 25
                                          PART F
25
                                         ARTICLE 9
2.5
     8
           Sec. 30. Section 554.9102, subsection 1, paragraph aq,
 25
     9 Code 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
25 10
                                          PART G
25 11
                                       ARTICLE 12
25 12 Sec. 31. Section 554.12105, subsection 1, paragraph f, 25 13 Code 2007, is amended by striking the paragraph.
           Sec. 32. Section 554.12105, subsection 1, paragraph g,
 25 14
 25 15 Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:
        g. "Prove" with respect to a fact means to meet the burden of establishing the fact as defined in section 554.1201,
 25 16
25 17
25 18 subsection # 2, paragraph "h".
25 19 Sec. 33. Section 554.12106, subsection 1, Code 2007, is
25 20 amended to read as follows:
 25 21
           1. The time of receipt of a payment order or communication
 25 22 canceling or amending a payment order is determined by the
```

25 23 rules applicable to receipt of a notice stated in section 25 24 <del>554.1201, subsection 27</del> <u>554.1202</u>. A receiving bank may 25 25 establish a cut=off time or times on a funds=transfer business 25 26 day for the receipt and processing of payment orders, and 25 27 communications canceling or amending payment orders. 25 28 Different cut=off times may apply to payment orders, 25 29 cancellations, or amendments, or to different categories of 25 30 payment orders, cancellations, or amendments. A cut=off time 25 31 may apply to senders generally, or different cut=off times may 25 32 apply to different senders or categories of payment orders. 25 33 If a payment order or communication canceling or amending a 25 34 payment order is received after the close of a funds=transfer 25 35 business day or after the appropriate cut=off time on a 26 funds=transfer business day, the receiving bank may treat the payment order or communication as received at the opening of 2.6 26 the next funds=transfer business day. Sec. 34. Section 554.12204, subsection 2, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 26 26 5

2. Reasonable time under subsection 1 may be fixed by agreement as provided in section 554.1204 554.1302, subsection  $\pm 2$ , but the obligation of a receiving bank to refund payment as stated in subsection 1 may not otherwise be varied by

26 10 agreement.

26

26

26

2.6

26 11

26 12

26 13

26 19

26 21

2.7 27

27 27

27

27

27

27 27 27

27 22

27

4

7

8

## PART H ARTICLE 13

Sec. 35. Section 554.13501, subsection 4, Code 2007, is 26 14 amended to read as follows:

26 15 4. Except as otherwise provided in section  $\frac{554.1106}{26}$  26 16  $\frac{554.1305}{26}$ , subsection 1,  $\frac{6}{2}$  or this Article or the lease 26 17 agreement, the rights and remedies referred to in subsections 26 18 2 and 3 are cumulative.

Sec. 36. Section 554.13518, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 26 20 amended to read as follows:

2. Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages 26 22 liquidated in the lease agreement (section 554.13504) or 26 23 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties 26 24 (sections <del>554.1102, subsection 3,</del> <u>554.1302</u> and 554.13503), if 26 25 a lessee's cover is by a lease agreement substantially similar 26 26 to the original lease agreement and the new lease agreement is 26 27 made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, 26 28 the lessee may recover from the lessor as damages (i) the 26 29 present value, as of the date of the commencement of the term 26 30 of the new lease agreement, of the rent under the new lease 26 31 agreement applicable to that period of the new lease term 26 32 which is comparable to the then remaining term of the original 26 33 lease agreement minus the present value as of the same date of 26 34 the total rent for the then remaining lease term of the 26 35 original lease agreement, and (ii) any incidental or consequential damages, less expenses saved in consequence of the lessor's default.

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

1. Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages 6 liquidated in the lease agreement (section 554.13504) or otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties 8 (sections  $\frac{554.1102}{1000}$ , subsection 3,  $\frac{554.1302}{1000}$  and  $\frac{554.13503}{1000}$ ), if 9 a lessee elects not to cover or a lessee elects to cover and 10 the cover is by lease agreement that for any reason does not 27 11 qualify for treatment under section 554.13518, subsection 2, 27 12 or is by purchase or otherwise, the measure of damages for 27 13 nondelivery or repudiation by the lessor or for rejection or 27 14 revocation of acceptance by the lessee is the present value, 27 15 as of the date of the default, of the then market rent minus 27 16 the present value as of the same date of the original rent, 27 17 computed for the remaining lease term of the original lease 27 18 agreement, together with incidental and consequential damages, 27 19 less expenses saved in consequence of the lessor's default.

27 20 Sec. 38. Section 554.13527, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 27 21 amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages 2. . 27 23 liquidated in the lease agreement (section 554.13504) or 27 24 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties 27 25 (sections <del>554.1102</del>, subsection 3, <u>554.1302</u> and <u>554.13503</u>), if 27 26 the disposition is by lease agreement substantially similar to 27 the original lease agreement and the new lease agreement is 27 28 made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, 27 29 the lessor may recover from the lessee as damages (i) accrued 30 and unpaid rent as of the date of the commencement of the term 31 of the new lease agreement, (ii) the present value, as of the 27 32 same date, of the total rent for the remaining lease term of 27 33 the original lease agreement minus the present value, as of

27 34 the same date, of the rent under the new lease agreement 27 35 applicable to that period of the new lease term which is 1 comparable to the then remaining term of the original lease 28 agreement, and (iii) any incidental damages allowed under section 554.13530, less expenses saved in consequence of the 2.8 28 4 lessee's default. Sec. 39. Section 554.13528, subsection 1, Code 2007, is 28 amended to read as follows: 28 6 28 1. Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages 2.8 8 liquidated in the lease agreement (section 554.13504) or 28 9 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties 28 10 (sections <del>554.1102</del>, subsection 3, <u>554.1302</u> and 554.13503), if 28 11 a lessor elects to retain the goods or a lessor elects to 28 12 dispose of the goods and the disposition is by lease agreement 28 13 that for any reason does not qualify for treatment under 28 14 section 554.13527, subsection 2, or is by sale or otherwise, 28 15 the lessor may recover from the lessee as damages for a 28 16 default of the type described in section 554.13523, subsection 28 17 1, or section  $55\overline{4.13523}$ , subsection 3, paragraph "a", or, if 28 18 agreed, for other default of the lessee, (i) accrued and 28 19 unpaid rent as of the date of default if the lessee has never 28 20 taken possession of the goods, or, if the lessee has taken 28 21 possession of the goods, as of the date the lessor repossesses 28 22 the goods or an earlier date on which the lessee makes a 28 23 tender of the goods to the lessor, (ii) the present value as 28 24 of the date determined under clause (i) of the total rent for 28 25 the then remaining lease term of the original lease agreement 28 26 minus the present value as of the same date of the market rent 28 27 at the place where the goods are located computed for the same 28 28 lease term, and (iii) any incidental damages allowed under 28 29 section 554.13530, less expenses saved in consequence of the 28 30 lessee's default. 28 31 PART I 28 32 PROVISIONS OUTSIDE THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE 28 33 Sec. 40. Section 3.3, Code 2007, is amended to read as 28 34 follows: 28 35 3.3 HEADNOTES AND HISTORICAL REFERENCES. 29 Proper headnotes may be placed at the beginning of a 2 section of a bill or a Code section, and at the end of a Code 29 29 3 section there may be placed a reference to the section number 4 of the Code, or any Iowa Act from which the matter of the Code 5 section was taken. However, except as provided in for the 29 29 29 6 uniform commercial code, pursuant to section 554.1109 29 554.1107, neither said headnotes nor said historical shall not 29 29 be considered as part of the law as enacted. Historical 9 references shall be considered as a part of the law as 29 10 enacted. 29 11 Sec. 41. Section 537.3603, subsection 6, Code 2007, is 29 12 amended to read as follows: 29 13 6. A lease or agreement which constitutes a security 29 14 interest as defined in section 554.1201, subsection 37 2 29 15 Sec. 42. Section 554D.104, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code 29 16 2007, is amended to read as follows: 29 17 h. Chapter 554 other than articles 2 and 13 and sections 554.1107 and 554.1206 section 554.1306.

DIVISION III <del>-29</del> 29 19 29 20 CONTINGENT PROVISIONS 29 21 Sec. 43. Section 554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 14, 15, 20, 29 22 and 45, Code 2007, are amended to read as follows: 29 23 5. e. "Bearer" means the a person in control of a negotiable electronic document of title or a person in 29 25 possession of an a negotiable instrument, negotiable tangible 29 26 document of title, or certificated security that is payable to 29 27 bearer or endorsed indorsed in blank.
29 28 6. f. "Bill of lading" means a document of title
29 29 evidencing the receipt of goods for shipment issued by a 29 30 person engaged in the business of <u>directly</u> or <u>indirectly</u> 29 31 transporting or forwarding goods, and includes an airbill. -29 "Airbill" means a document serving for air transportation as a 32 <del>29</del> 33 bill of lading does for marine or rail transportation, and -2.934 includes an air consignment note or air waybill. The term 35 does not include a warehouse receipt.

1 14. o. "Delivery", with respect to instruments an
2 electronic document of title means voluntary transfer of 29 30 3 control and with respect to an instrument, documents a 4 tangible document of title, or chattel paper, or certificated 5 securities means voluntary transfer of possession. 30 6 15. p. "Document of title" includes bill of lading, dock 7 warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt or order for the 8 delivery of goods, and also any other document which means a 30

9 record (i) that in the regular course of business or financing

```
30 11 possession or control of it the record is entitled to receive,
 30 12 control, hold, and dispose of the document record and the
 30 13 goods it the record covers and (ii) that purports to be issued
 30 14 by or addressed to a bailee and to cover goods in the bailee's
 30 15 possession which are either identified or are fungible
    16 portions of an identified mass. The term includes a bill 17 lading, transport document, dock warrant, dock receipt,
30 18 warehouse receipt, and order for delivery of goods. To be a
    19 document of title a document must purport to be issued by or
30 20 addressed to a bailee and purport to cover goods in the
30 21 bailee's possession which are either identified or are
30 22 fungible portions of an identified mass. An electronic
30 23 document of title means a document of title evidence by a 30 24 record consisting of information stored in an electronic
30 25 medium. A tangible document of title means a document of
    26 title evidenced by a record consisting of information that
 30
    <u>27 inscribed on a tangible medium.</u>
 30 28
           <del>20.</del> u.
                     "Holder", with respect to a negotiable instrument,
 30 29 means:
 30 30
           (1) the person in possession if the of a negotiable
30 31 instrument that is payable either to bearer or, in the case of
30 32 an instrument payable to an identified person, if the
    33 identified that is the person is in possession:
34 (2) "Holder" with respect to a document of title means the
<del>30</del>
 30 34
30 35 person in possession of a negotiable tangible document of
       title if the goods are deliverable either to bearer or to the
31
     2 order of the person in possession-; or
31 3
          (3) the person in control of a negotiable electronic
31
31
     4 document of title.

5 45. ap. "Warehouse receipt" means a receipt document of
          45. ap.
31
       title issued by a person engaged in the business of storing
    7 goods for hire.
           Sec. 44.
                      CONFLICTING PROVISIONS.
 31
     8
           1. If the House File successor to House Study Bill 140, or
 31
31 10 a Senate File companion to the House File, which revises
 31 11 chapter 554, article 7, of the uniform commercial code, is
 31 12
       enacted in the 2007 Regular Session, notwithstanding section
 31 13 4.8, all of the following apply:
       a. The amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 14, 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as enacted in this division of this Act, prevail over conflicting amendments to section
 31 14
 31 15
 31 16
 31 17
        554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 14, 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as
 31 18 enacted in division I of this Act.
 31 19 b. The amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 25, 26, 31 20 and 27, as enacted in division I of this Act, prevail over
 31 21
        conflicting amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 25,
       26, and 27, Code 2007, as enacted in the House File successor
 31 22
 31 23 to House Study Bill 140, or a Senate File companion to the
 31 24 House File.
 31 25 c. The amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 31 26 14, 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as enacted in this division of
 31 27 this Act, prevail over conflicting amendments to section
 31 28 554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 14, 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007,
 31 29
        enacted in the House File successor to House Study Bill 140,
 31 30 or a Senate File companion to the House File.
 31 31
           2. If the House File successor to House Study Bill 140, or
 31 32 a Senate File companion to the House File, which revises 31 33 chapter 554, article 7, of the uniform commercial code, is not
 31 34 enacted in the 2007 Regular Session, notwithstanding section
 31
    35 4.8, the amendments to section 554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 14,
 32
        15, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as enacted in division I of this
     2 Act, prevail over conflicting amendments to section 554.1201
 32
       subsections 5, 6, 14, 15, 20, and 45, Code 2007, as enacted in this division of this Act.
 32
     3
 32
 32
                                      DIVISION IV
 32
                           TRANSFERS AND RECODIFICATIONS
 32
           Sec. 45.
                       Section 554.1105, Code 2007, is transferred to
     8 section 554.1301.
 32
 32
                      Section 554.1106, Code 2007, is transferred to
          Sec. 46.
 32 10 section 554.1305.
 32 11
           Sec. 47.
                       Section 554.1107, Code 2007, is transferred to
 32 12 section 554.1306.
                      Section 554.1108, Code 2007, is transferred to
 32 13
           Sec. 48.
 32 14 section 554.1105.
           Sec. 49.
 32 15
                       Section 554.1109, Code 2007, is transferred to
 32 16 section 554.1107.
 32 17
           Sec. 50.
                      Section 554.1202, Code 2007, is transferred to
 32 18 section 554.1307.
 32 19
           Sec. 51.
                      Section 554.1203, Code 2007, is transferred to
```

32 20 section 554.1304.

30 10 is treated as adequately evidencing that the person in

```
Section 554.1204, Code 2007, is transferred to
32 21
          Sec. 52.
32 22 section 554.1205.
32 23 Sec. 53. Sect
32 24 section 554.1303.
                     Section 554.1205, Code 2007, is transferred to
32 25
          Sec. 54.
                     Section 554.1207, Code 2007, is transferred to
32 26 section 554.1308.
          Sec. 55.
32 27
                     Section 554.1208, Code 2007, is transferred to
32 28 section 554.1309.
32 29
         Sec. 56.
                    Section 554.1209, Code 2007, is transferred to
32 30 section 554.1310.
32 31 Sec. 57. COD
          Sec. 57. CODIFICATION.
1. The Code editor shall codify the following new Code
32 32
32 33 sections, as enacted in this Act, into the following Code
   34 sections, which existed immediately prior to the effective
32 35 date of this Act and which are repealed or transferred
33
      elsewhere by this Act:
33
   2
             Section 554.1102A to section 554.1102 following its
          а.
      repeal in this Act.
33
         b. Section 554.1106A to section 554.1106 following its
33
      transfer in this Act.
33
    5
33
             Section 554.1108A to section 554.1108 following its
         c.
33
   7
      transfer in this Act.
   8
33
             Section 554.1202A to section 554.1202 following its
         d.
33
    9
      transfer in this Act.
33 10
          e. Section 554.1203A to section 554.1203 following its
33 11
      transfer in this Act.
          f. Section 554.1204A to section 554.1204 followings its
33 12
33 13
      transfer in this Act.
33 14
         q. Section 554.1206A to section 554.1206 following its
33 15
      transfer in this Act.
33 16
          2. The Code editor may transfer section 554.1110 to
33 17
      section 554.1110A.
33 18
                                   DIVISION V
33 19
                                     REPEALS
33 20
                     Section 554.1102, Code 2007, is repealed.
          Sec. 58.
                     Section 554.1206, Code 2007, is repealed.
33 21
          Sec. 59.
                     Section 554.2208, Code 2007, is repealed. Section 554.13207, Code 2007, is repealed.
33 22
          Sec. 60.
33 23
                                   EXPLANATION
33 24
33 25
          This bill amends Article 1 of the Uniform Commercial Code
33 26 (UCC) codified as Code chapter 554. The Article contains
33 27
      general provisions such as definitions and rules of
33 28 construction and applicability that govern the Code chapter,
33 29 unless otherwise excluded in the Article or another Article.
33 30 The bill is based on recommendations by the national
33 31 conference of commissioners on uniform state laws and the
33 32 American law institute.
33 33 The bill addresses almost every section of Article 1, in 33 34 many cases, to make corrections in terminology and to combine
33 35 and transfer sections as part of a comprehensive
34
    1 reorganization of the Code chapter.
                                              Under the new
34
      organizational scheme, the Article is divided into three
34
    3 parts.
34
          Part 1 contains general provisions relating to the short
34
      titles for the Uniform Commercial Code and the Article, the
    6 scope of the Article, the construction of the UCC and its
34
34
      applicability, statutory construction against implied repeals,
      severability, and references to singular and plural language and gender language. A new section provides for electronic
34
34
    9
34 10 signatures under federal law.
34 11
          Part 2 provides general definitions and principles of
34 12 interpretation. For example, the bill amends the definition 34 13 of "good faith" and makes the term universally applicable
      throughout the UCC with the exception of Article 5 (governing
34 14
34 15
      letters of credit). The old definition referred to honesty in
      fact in the conduct or transaction concerned. The bill amends
34 16
34 17 the provision to require both honesty in fact and the
34 18 observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
34 19
      There are new sections providing for fair notice of facts and
34 20 construing knowledge, methods to distinguish leases (see
34 21 Article 13) from security interests (see Article 9)
34 22 determination of value, and creating a presumption for a trier
34 23 of fact. An existing provision is amended which provides for
34 24 determining reasonableness of time before taking action.
34 25
          Part 3 includes a new provision for determining territorial
34 26 applicability and the power to choose applicable law.
34 27 provisions govern how an agreement may vary the application of
```

34 28 the Code chapter. The bill amends provisions which provide 34 29 for course of dealings and usage of trade. It provides that 34 30 course of performance may be used to determine the scope and 34 31 terms of agreements, and eliminates provisions in Article 2

34 32 (governing sales) and Article 13 (governing leases) relating 34 33 to the same issue. The bill amends and transfers a number of 34 34 other provisions currently located in other parts of the 34 35 Article, including provisions relating to obligations of good 35 1 faith, the liberal administration of remedies, the right to 2 waive or renounce a claim or right following a breach, the use 35 3 of third=party documents as evidence in court, the reservation 4 of rights, the option of a party to accelerate performance, 35 35 5 and the subordination of obligations. 35 35 The bill includes alternative provisions amending 35 definitional provisions in Article 1 which will take effect 35 8 depending on whether the general assembly enacts a bill which adopts revisions to UCC Article 7 providing for records 35 9 35 10 relating to warehouse documents and documents of title.
35 11 Internal references in the bill use the Code section 35 12 numbers which will be assigned when the bill's provisions are 35 13 codified in the 2007 Code Supplement. 35 14 LSB 1072HC 82

35 15 da:rj/je/5