(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 1218)

(COMPANION TO LSB 1073HV BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY)

Passed Senate, Date _____ Passed House, Date _____ Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____ Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to revising the uniform commercial code, by 2 providing for warehouse receipts, bills of lading, and other 3 documents of title. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 5 TLSB 1073SV 82 6 da/je/5

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1 1 DIVISION T 1 2 REVISION TO UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE 3 ARTICLE 7 1 Section 1. Section 554.7101, Code 2007, is amended to read 1 4 1 5 as follows: 554.7101 SHORT TITLE. б 554.7101 SHORT TITLE. This Article shall be known and may be cited as Uniform 1 1 7 1 8 Commercial Code == Documents of Title. Sec. 2. Section 554.7102, Code 2007, is amended to read as 1 9 1 10 follows: 554.7102 DEFINITIONS AND INDEX OF DEFINITIONS. 1 11 In this Article, unless the context otherwise requires:
 a. "Bailee" means the <u>a</u> person who that by a warehouse 1 12 1 13 1 14 receipt, bill of lading, or other document of title 1 15 acknowledges possession of goods and contracts to deliver 1 16 them. 1 17 b. "Carrier" means a person that issues a bill of lading. "Consignee" means the <u>a</u> person named in a bill <u>of</u> 1 18 <u>c.</u> <u>19 lading</u> to whom which or to whose order the bill promises 1 20 delivery. 21 $\frac{1}{22}$ <u>d.</u> "Consignor" means the <u>a</u> person named in a bill <u>22 lading</u> as the person from <u>whom</u> <u>which</u> the goods have been 1 21 "Consignor" means the <u>a</u> person named in a bill <u>of</u> 1 23 received for shipment. 1 24 d. e. "Delivery order" means a written record that 1 25 contains an order to deliver goods directed to a warehouse 1 26 operator, carrier, or other person who that in the ordinary 1 27 course of business issues warehouse receipts or bills of 1 28 lading. 1 29 e. "Document" means document of title as defined in the 1 30 general definitions in Article 1 (section 554.1201). 1 31 f. "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance <u>1 32 of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.</u> 1 33 <u>g.</u> "Goods" means all things which that are treated as 1 34 movable for the purposes of a contract of for storage or 1 35 transportation. 1 g. <u>h.</u> "Issuer" means a bailee who that issues a document 2 except that in relation to of title or, in the case of an 2 2 3 unaccepted delivery order, it means the person who that orders 4 the possessor of goods to deliver. Issuer The term includes 5 any a person for whom which an agent or employee purports to 2 2 2 2 6 act in issuing a document if the agent or employee has real or 7 apparent authority to issue documents, notwithstanding that 8 even if the issuer received no did not receive any goods, or 2 2 9 that the goods were misdescribed, or that in any other respect 2 2 10 the agent or employee violated that agent's or employee's the issuer's instructions. 11 2 12 i. "Person entitled under the document" means the holder. 13 in the case of a negotiable document of title, or the person 14 to which delivery of the goods is to be made by the terms of

or pursuant to instructions in a record under, a nonnegotiable 2 16 document of title. "Record" means information that is inscribed on a 2 17 j. 2 18 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other 2 19 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 2 20 k. "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or <u>adopt a record:</u> (1) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or (2) to attach to or logically associate with the record an 2 22 2 23 24 electronic sound, symbol, or process. 2 25 1. "Shipper" means a person that enters into a contract of transportation with a carrier. 26 h. m. "Warehouse operator" is "Warehouse" means a person 2 27 2 28 engaged in the business of storing goods for hire. 2 29 2. Other definitions applying to this Article or to 2 30 specified Parts thereof, and the sections in which they appear 2 31 are: 2 32 "Duly negotiate" 2 33 "Person entitled under 34 the document" Section 554.7403(4) 2 2 35 3. Definitions in other Articles applying to this Article 3 1 and the sections in which they appear are: 2 3 <u>a.</u> "Contract for sale" Section 554.2106 "Overseas" 3 3 Section 554.2323 b. "Lessee in ordinary course 3 4 5 of business" Section 554.13103 "Receipt" of goods 3 6 <u>c.</u> Section 554.2103 3. In addition, Article 1 contains general definitions 3 7 4. 3 8 and principles of construction and interpretation applicable 3 9 throughout this Article. Sec. 3. Section 554.7103, Code 2007, is amended to read as 3 10 3 11 follows: 3 12 554.7103 RELATION OF ARTICLE TO TREATY, OR STATUTE, 3 13 TARIFF, CLASSIFICATION OR REGULATION. 1. To the extent that This Article is subject to any 3 14 3 15 treaty or statute of the United States, or regulatory statute 3 16 of this state or tariff, classification or regulation filed or 17 issued pursuant thereto to the extent that the treaty, २ 18 statute, or regulatory statute is applicable, the provisions 3 19 of this Article are subject thereto. 2. This Article does not modify or repeal any law prescribing the form or content of a document of title or the 3 20 21 3 22 services or facilities to be afforded by a bailee, or 23 otherwise regulating a bailee's business in respects not 24 specifically treated in this Article. However, violation of 25 such a law does not affect the status of a document of title 3 26 that otherwise is within the definition of a document of 27 title. 28 <u>3. This Article modifies, limits, and supersedes the</u> Commission of the second 3 3 28 29 federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce 30 Act (15 U.S.C. } 7001, et seq.) but does not modify, limit, or 31 supersede } 101(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. } 7001(c)) or ٦ 32 authorize électronic delivery of any of the notices described 33 in } 103(b) of that Act (15 U.S.C. } 7003(b)). 3 33 in } 103(b) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 4. To the extent there is a conflict between chapter 554D, 3 34 the "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act", and this Article, 35 4 this Article governs. Sec. 4. Section 554.7104, Code 2007, is amended to read as 4 4 3 follows: 4 4 554.7104 NEGOTIABLE AND NONNEGOTIABLE WAREHOUSE RECEIPT, 4 5 BILL OF LADING OR OTHER DOCUMENT OF TITLE. 1. A warehouse receipt, bill of lading or other Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a document of title is 4 6 4 7 4 8 negotiable a. if by its terms the goods are to be delivered to bearer 4 9 4 10 or to the order of a named person; or. 4 11 b. where recognized in overseas trade, if it runs to a 4 12 named person or assigns. 2. Any other A document of title other than the one 4 13 <u>14 described in subsection 1</u> is nonnegotiable. A bill of lading 4 4 15 in which it is stated that states that the goods are consigned 4 16 to a named person is not made negotiable by a provision that 4 17 the goods are to be delivered only against a written an order 4 18 in a record signed by the same or another named person. <u>3. A document of title is nonnegotiable if, at the time it</u> is issued, the document has a conspicuous legend, however 4 19 20 4 4 21 expressed, that it is nonnegotiable. 4 22 Sec. 5. Section 554.7105, Code 2007, is amended to read as 4 23 follows: 4 2.4 554.7105 CONSTRUCTION AGAINST NEGATIVE IMPLICATION 4 25 <u>REISSUANCE IN ALTERNATIVE MEDIUM</u>.

4 2.6 The omission from either Part 2 or Part 3 of this 4 27 Article of a provision corresponding to a provision made in 4 28 the other Part does not imply that a corresponding rule of law 4 29 is not applicable. Upon request of a person entitled under an 4 30 electronic document of title, the issuer of the electronic 4 31 document may issue a tangible document of title as a 4 32 substitute for the electronic document if: 4 33 a. the person entitled under the electronic document 34 surrenders control of the document to the issuer; and 4 4 35 b. the tangible document when issued contains a statement that it is issued in substitution for the electronic document. 2. Upon issuance of a tangible document of title in 5 5 2 substitution for an electronic document of title in accordance 5 4 with subsection 1: 5 5 the electronic document ceases to have any effect or а. <u>6 validity; and</u> b. the person that procured issuance of the tangible 5 8 document warrants to all subsequent persons entitled under the 5 9 tangible document that the warrantor was a person entitled 5 10 under the electronic document when the warrantor surrendered 5 control of the electronic document to the issuer. 3. Upon request of a person entitled under a tangible 5 12 5 13 document of title, the issuer of the tangible document may 5 14 issue an electronic document of title as a substitute for the 5 15 tangible document if: a. the person entitled under the tangible document 5 16 5 17 surrenders possession of the document to the issuer; and 18 <u>b. the electronic document when issued contains a</u> 19 statement that it is issued in substitution for the tangible 5 18 <u>5 20 document.</u> 4. Upon issuance of an electronic document of title in substitution for a tangible document of title in accordance 5 21 5 23 with subsection 3: a. the tangible document ceases to have any effect or 5 24 validity; and 5 26 b. the person that procured issuance of the electronic 27 document warrants to all subsequent persons entitled under the 5 28 electronic document that the warrantor was a person entitled 29 under the tangible document when the warrantor surrendered 5 30 possession of the tangible document to the issuer. 5 31 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.7106 CONTROL OF ELECTRONIC 5 32 DOCUMENT OF TITLE. 5 33 1. A person has control of an electronic document of title 34 if a system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests 5 5 35 in the electronic document reliably establishes that person as 1 the person to which the electronic document was issued or б б 2 transferred. 6 2. A system satisfies subsection 1, and a person is deemed 4 to have control of an electronic document of title, if the 6 б 5 document is created, stored, and assigned in such a manner б 6 that: a single authoritative copy of the document exists б 7 a. б 8 which is unique, identifiable, and, except as otherwise 9 provided in paragraphs "d", "e", and "f", unalterable; 6 6 10 b. the authoritative copy identifies the person asserting 6 11 control as: (1) the person to which the document was issued; or(2) if the authoritative copy indicates that the document 6 12 6 13 6 14 has been transferred, the person to which the document was 6 15 most recently transferred; c. the authoritative copy is communicated to and 6 16 6 17 maintained by the person asserting control or its designated 6 18 custodian; d. copies or amendments that add or change an identified 6 19 6 20 assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only with the 6 21 consent of the person asserting control; 6 22 e. each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a 6 23 copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the 6 24 authoritative copy; and any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily 6 25 f. 6 26 identifiable as authorized or unauthorized. 6 27 Sec. 7. Section 554.7201, Code 2007, is amended to read as 6 28 follows: 554.7201 WHO PERSON THAT MAY ISSUE A WAREHOUSE RECEIPT == 6 29 6 30 STORAGE UNDER GOVERNMENT BOND. 31 1. A warehouse receipt may be issued by any warehouse 6 6 32 operator. 6 33 2. Where If goods, including distilled spirits and 6 34 agricultural commodities, are stored under a statute requiring 6 35 a bond against withdrawal or a license for the issuance of 1 receipts in the nature of warehouse receipts, a receipt issued

7 2 for the goods has like effect as is deemed to be a warehouse 3 receipt even though if issued by a person who that is the 7 7 4 owner of the goods and is not a warehouse operator 7 Sec. 8. Section 554.7202, Code 2007, is amended to read as 7 6 follows: 7 554.7202 FORM OF WAREHOUSE RECEIPT == ESSENTIAL TERMS == 7 8 OPTIONAL TERMS EFFECT OF OMISSION. 7 1. A warehouse receipt need not be in any particular form. 9 7 10 2. Unless a warehouse receipt embodies within its written or printed terms provides for each of the following, the 7 11 7 12 warehouse operator is liable for damages caused to a person 13 <u>injured</u> by the <u>its</u> omission to a person injured thereby: 7 14 a. <u>a statement of</u> the location of the warehouse <u>facility</u> 7 15 where the goods are stored; 7 16 b. the date of issue of the receipt; 7 17 c. the consecutive number unique identification code of 7 18 the receipt; 7 19 d. a statement whether the goods received will be 7 20 delivered to the bearer, to a specified <u>named</u> person, or to a 7 21 specified <u>named</u> person or that person's its order; 7 22 e. the rate of storage and handling charges, except that 23 where unless goods are stored under a field warehousing 7 7 24 arrangement, in which case a statement of that fact is 7 25 sufficient on a nonnegotiable receipt; 7 26 f. a description of the goods or of the packages 7 27 containing them; 7 28 g. the signature of the warehouse operator, which may be made by the warehouse operator's authorized <u>or its</u> agent; 29 7 h. if the receipt is issued for goods of which that the 7 30 7 31 warehouse operator is owner owns, either solely, or jointly, 7 32 or in common with others, <u>a statement of</u> the fact of such that 7 33 ownership; and 7 i. a statement of the amount of advances made and of 34 35 liabilities incurred for which the warehouse operator claims a 1 lien or security interest<u> (section 554.7209). If</u> <u>unless</u> the 7 8 2 precise amount of such advances made or of such liabilities 8 8 3 incurred is, at the time of the issue of the receipt, is 8 4 unknown to the warehouse operator or to the warehouse 8 5 operator's its agent who issues it that issued the receipt, in 6 which case a statement of the fact that advances have been 8 7 made or liabilities incurred and the purpose thereof of the 8 advances or liabilities is sufficient. 8 8 3. A warehouse operator may insert in the its receipt any 8 9 8 10 other terms which that are not contrary to the provisions of 8 11 this chapter and do not impair the warehouse operator's its 8 12 obligation of delivery (section 554.7403) under section <u>13 554.7403</u> or <u>its</u> duty of care (section 554.7204) <u>under section</u> <u>14 554.7204</u>. Any contrary provisions shall be <u>provision is</u> 8 8 8 15 ineffective. 8 16 Sec. 9. Section 554.7203, Code 2007, is amended to read as 8 17 follows: 554.7203 LIABILITY FOR NONRECEIPT OR MISDESCRIPTION. 8 18 8 19 A party to or purchaser for value in good faith of a 8 20 document of title, other than a bill of lading relying in 8 21 either case, that relies upon the description therein of the 8 22 goods in the document may recover from the issuer damages 8 23 caused by the nonreceipt or misdescription of the goods, 8 24 except to the extent that: 1. the document conspicuously indicates that the issuer 8 25 8 26 does not know whether any <u>all or</u> part or all of the goods in 8 27 fact were received or conform to the description, as where 8 28 <u>such as the case in which</u> the description, as where 8 29 or labels or kind, quantity, or condition, or the receipt or 8 30 description is qualified by "contents, condition, and quality 8 31 unknown", "said to contain", or the like, words of similar 8 32 import, if <u>such the</u> indication be is true; or 8 33 2. the party or purchaser otherwise has notice of the nonreceipt or misdescription. Sec. 10. Section 554.7204, Code 2007, is amended to read 8 34 8 35 9 as follows: 9 554.7204 DUTY OF CARE == CONTRACTUAL LIMITATION OF 2 WAREHOUSE OPERATOR'S WAREHOUSE'S LIABILITY. 1. A warehouse operator is liable for damages for loss of 9 3 9 4 9 5 or injury to the goods caused by the warehouse operator's its 9 6 failure to exercise such care in with regard to them as the 9 goods that a reasonably careful person would exercise under 8 like <u>similar</u> circumstances <u>but unless</u>. <u>Unless</u> otherwise 9 agreed, the warehouse operator is not liable for damages which 9 9 9 10 that could not have been avoided by the exercise of such that 9 11 care. 9 12 2. Damages may be limited by a term in the warehouse

9 13 receipt or storage agreement limiting the amount of liability 9 14 in case of loss or damage, and setting forth a specific 15 liability per article or item, or value per unit of weight, 9 16 beyond which the warehouse operator shall is not be liable; 9 17 provided, however, that such liability may on written. Such a 9 18 limitation is not effective with respect to the warehouse's 9 19 liability for conversion to its own use. On request of the 9 20 bailor in a record at the time of signing such the storage 9 21 agreement or within a reasonable time after receipt of the 9 22 warehouse receipt, the warehouse's liability may be increased 9 23 on part or all of the goods thereunder, in which covered by 9 24 the storage agreement or the warehouse receipt. In this 9 25 event, increased rates may be charged based on such an 9 26 increased valuation, but that no such increase shall be 27 permitted contrary to a lawful limitation of liability 9 9 28 contained in the warehouse operator's tariff, if any of the 9 <u>29 goods</u>. No such limitation is effective with respect to the 9 30 warehouse operator's liability for conversion to the warehouse 9 31 operator's own use. 9 32 3. Reasonable provisions as to the time and manner of 9 33 presenting claims and instituting commencing actions based on 9 34 the bailment may be included in the warehouse receipt or 9 35 tariff storage agreement. 4. This section does not modify or repeal any provision under chapter 203, 203C, or 203D. 10 1 10 10 3 Sec. 11. Section 554.7205, Code 2007, is amended to read 10 4 as follows: 10 5 554.7205 TITLE UNDER WAREHOUSE RECEIPT DEFEATED IN CERTAIN 10 CASES. 6 A buyer in the ordinary course of business of fungible 10 7 10 8 goods sold and delivered by a warehouse operator who that is also in the business of buying and selling such goods takes 10 9 10 10 the goods free of any claim under a warehouse receipt even 10 11 though it if the receipt is negotiable and has been duly 10 12 negotiated. 10 13 Sec. 12. Section 554.7206, Code 2007, is amended to read 10 14 as follows: 10 15 554.7206 TERMINATION OF STORAGE AT WAREHOUSE OPERATOR'S 10 16 WAREHOUSE'S OPTION. 10 17 1. A warehouse operator may on notifying, by giving notice 10 to the person on whose account the goods are held and any 18 10 19 other person known to claim an interest in the goods . may 10 20 require payment of any charges and removal of the goods from 10 21 the warehouse at the termination of the period of storage 10 22 fixed by the document, of title or, if $\frac{1}{100}$ a period is $\frac{1}{100}$ 23 fixed, within a stated period not less than thirty days after 10 24 the notification warehouse gives notice. If the goods are not 10 25 removed before the date specified in the notification notice, 10 26 the warehouse operator may sell them in accordance with the -10 27 provisions of the pursuant to section on enforcement of a 10 28 warehouse operator's lien (section 554.7210) 554.7210. 10 29 2. If a warehouse operator in good faith believes that the 10 30 goods are about to deteriorate or decline in value to less 10 31 than the amount of the warehouse operator's its lien within 10 32 the time prescribed provided in subsection 1 for notification, 10 33 advertisement and sale and section 554.7210, the warehouse 10 34 operator may specify in the notification notice given under <u>10</u> 11 35 subsection 1 any reasonable shorter time for removal of the goods and in case, if the goods are not removed, may sell them 1 11 2 at public sale held not less than one week after a single 11 3 advertisement or posting. 11 If, as a result of a quality or condition of the goods 4 3. 5 of which the warehouse operator had no did not have notice at 11 6 the time of deposit, the goods are a hazard to other property, 7 or to the warehouse <u>facilities</u>, or to <u>other</u> persons, the 8 warehouse operator may sell the goods at public or private 11 11 11 11 9 sale without advertisement or posting on reasonable 11 10 notification to all persons known to claim an interest in the 11 11 goods. If the warehouse, operator after a reasonable effort, 11 12 is unable to sell the goods the warehouse operator, it may 11 13 dispose of them in any lawful manner and shall <u>does not</u> incur 11 14 no liability by reason of such that disposition. 11 15 4. The <u>A</u> warehouse operator must <u>shall</u> deliver the goods 11 16 to any person entitled to them under this Article upon due11 17 demand made at any time prior to before sale or other 11 18 disposition under this section. 11 19 5. The <u>A</u> warehouse operator may satisfy the warehouse operator's its lien from the proceeds of any sale or 11 20 11 21 disposition under this section but must shall hold the balance 11 22 for delivery on the demand of any person to whom which the 11 23 warehouse operator would have been bound to deliver the goods.

Section 554.7207, Code 2007, is amended to read 11 24 Sec. 13. 11 25 as follows: GOODS MUST BE KEPT SEPARATE == FUNGIBLE GOODS. 11 26 554.7207 11 27 1. Unless the warehouse receipt otherwise provides 11 28 otherwise, a warehouse operator must shall keep separate the 11 29 goods covered by each receipt so as to permit at all times 11 30 identification and delivery of those goods except that. 11 31 However, different lots of fungible goods may be commingled. <u>1</u>1 11 32 2. Fungible If different lots of fungible goods so are 11 33 commingled, the goods are owned in common by the persons 11 entitled thereto and the warehouse operator is severally 34 11 35 liable to each owner for that owner's share. Where If because of overissue, a mass of fungible goods is insufficient 12 1 12 to meet all the receipts which the warehouse operator has 2 12 issued against it, the persons entitled include all holders to 3 whom which overissued receipts have been duly negotiated. 12 4 12 Section 554.7208, Code 2007, is amended to read 5 Sec. 14. 12 6 as follows: 554.7208 ALTERED WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS. 12 where If a blank in a negotiable tangible warehouse receipt has been filled in without authority, a <u>good=faith</u> purchaser for value and without notice of the <u>want lack</u> of authority may 12 8 12 9 12 10 12 11 treat the insertion as authorized. Any other unauthorized 12 12 alteration leaves any tangible or electronic warehouse receipt 12 13 enforceable against the issuer according to its original 12 14 tenor. 12 15 Sec. 15. Section 554.7209, Code 2007, is amended to read 12 16 as follows: 12 17 554.7209 LIEN OF WAREHOUSE OPERATOR. 12 18 1. A warehouse operator has a lien against the bailor on 12 19 the goods covered by a warehouse receipt or storage agreement 12 20 or on the proceeds thereof in the warehouse operator's its 12 21 possession for charges for storage or transportation 12 22 (including, including demurrage and terminal charges) charges, 12 23 insurance, labor, or <u>other</u> charges, present or future, in 12 24 relation to the goods, and for expenses necessary for 12 25 preservation of the goods or reasonably incurred in their sale 12 26 pursuant to law. If the person on whose account the goods are 12 27 held is liable for like similar charges or expenses in 12 28 relation to other goods whenever deposited and it is stated in 12 29 the <u>warehouse</u> receipt <u>or storage agreement</u> that a lien is 12 30 claimed for charges and expenses in relation to other goods 12 31 the warehouse operator also has a lien against that person the 12 32 goods covered in the warehouse receipt or storage agreement or 12 33 on the proceeds thereof in its possession for such those 12 34 charges and expenses, whether or not the other goods have been 12 35 delivered by the warehouse operator. But However, as against a person to whom which a negotiable warehouse receipt is duly 13 2 negotiated, a warehouse operator's warehouse's lien is limited 13 13 3 to charges in an amount or at a rate specified on in the 4 <u>warehouse</u> receipt or, if no charges are so specified, then to 5 a reasonable charge for storage of the <u>specific</u> goods covered 13 13 6 by the receipt subsequent to the date of the receipt. 13 13 7 2. The <u>A</u> warehouse operator may also reserve a security 13 8 interest against the bailor for a the maximum amount specified 9 on the receipt for charges other than those specified in 13 13 10 subsection 1, such as for money advanced and interest. Such as 13 11 The security interest is governed by the Article on Secured 13 12 Transactions (Article 9) 9. Such a 13 13 13 3. a. A warehouse operator's warehouse's lien for charges 13 14 and expenses under subsection 1 or a security interest under 13 15 subsection 2 is also effective against any person who that so 13 16 entrusted the bailor with possession of the goods that a 13 17 pledge of them by the bailor to a good faith good=faith 13 18 purchaser for value would have been valid but. However, the 13 19 lien or security interest is not effective against a person as -13 20 to whom the that before issuance of a document confers no right of title had a legal interest or perfected security interest in the goods covered by it under section 554.7503. 13 21 13 13 23 and that did not: 13 24 a. deliver or entrust the goods or any document of title <u>13 25</u> 13 26 covering the goods to the bailor or the bailor's nominee with: (1) actual or apparent authority to ship, store, or sell; 25 (2) power to obtain delivery under section 554.7403; or 13 27 (3) power of disposition under sections 554.2403, 554.13304, subsection 2, 554.13305, subsection 2, 554.9320, or 13 28 13 29 13 30 554.9321, subsection 3, or other statute or rule of law; or 13 31 acquiesce in the procurement by the bailor or its <u>b.</u> 13 32 nominee of any document. b. 4. A warehouse operator's warehouse's lien on 13 33 13 34 household goods for charges and expenses in relation to the

13 35 goods under subsection 1 is also effective against all persons if the depositor was the legal possessor of the goods at the 14 1 2 time of deposit. "Household In this subsection, "household 14 goods" means furniture, furnishings and, or personal effects used by the depositor in a dwelling. 14 3 14 4 4. 5. A warehouse operator loses the warehouse operator's 14 5 14 6 its lien on any goods which the warehouse operator that it voluntarily delivers or unjustifiably refuses to deliver. 14 7 14 8 Sec. 16. Section 554.7210, Code 2007, is amended to read 14 9 as follows: 14 10 554.7210 ENFORCEMENT OF WAREHOUSE OPERATOR'S WAREHOUSE'S 14 11 LTEN. 14 12 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a 14 13 warehouse operator's warehouse's lien may be enforced by 14 14 public or private sale of the goods, in block bulk or in 14 15 parcels packages, at any time or place and on any terms which 14 16 <u>that</u> are commercially reasonable, after notifying all persons 14 17 known to claim an interest in the goods. Such The 14 18 notification must include a statement of the amount due, the 14 19 nature of the proposed sale, and the time and place of any 14 20 public sale. The fact that a better price could have been 14 21 obtained by a sale at a different time or in a different 14 22 method <u>different</u> from that selected by the warehouse operator 14 23 is not of itself sufficient to establish that the sale was not 14 24 made in a commercially reasonable manner. If the The 14 25 warehouse operator either sells in a commercially reasonable <u>14</u> 26 manner if the warehouse sells the goods in the usual manner in 14 27 any recognized market therefor, or if the warehouse operator 14 28 sells at the price current in such that market at the time of 14 29 the warehouse operator's sale, or if the warehouse operator 30 has otherwise sold sells in conformity with commercially 14 14 31 reasonable practices among dealers in the type of goods sold, -14 32 the warehouse operator has sold in a commercially reasonable -1433 manner. A sale of more goods than apparently necessary to be 14 34 offered to insure ensure satisfaction of the obligation is not 14 35 commercially reasonable_ except in cases covered by the 15 1 preceding sentence. 2 15 2. A warehouse operator's may enforce its lien on goods. 3 other than goods stored by a merchant in the course of the 15 -154 merchant's its business may be enforced only as follows, only <u> 15</u> 5 if the following requirements are satisfied: 15 6 a. All persons known to claim an interest in the goods 15 7 must be notified. 15 b. The notification must be delivered in person or sent by 8 -15 9 registered or certified letter to the last known address of 10 any person to be notified. -15c. b. The notification must include an itemized statement 15 11 15 12 of the claim, a description of the goods subject to the lien, 15 13 a demand for payment within a specified time not less than ten 15 14 days after receipt of the notification, and a conspicuous 15 15 statement that unless the claim is paid within that time the 15 16 goods will be advertised for sale and sold by auction at a 15 17 specified time and place. 15 18 d. <u>c.</u> The sale must conform to the terms of the 15 19 notification. e. d. The sale must be held at the nearest suitable place 15 20 15 21 to that where the goods are held or stored. 15 22 f. e. After the expiration of the time given in the 15 23 notification, an advertisement of the sale must be published 15 24 once a week for two weeks consecutively in a newspaper of 15 25 general circulation where the sale is to be held. The 15 26 advertisement must include a description of the goods, the 15 27 name of the person on whose account they the goods are being 15 28 held, and the time and place of the sale. The sale must take 15 29 place at least fifteen days after the first publication. If 15 30 there is no newspaper of general circulation where the sale is 15 31 to be held, the advertisement must be posted at least ten days 15 32 before the sale in not $\frac{1}{1}$ than six conspicuous places 15 33 in the neighborhood of the proposed sale. 15 34 Before any sale pursuant to this section, any person 3. 15 35 claiming a right in the goods may pay the amount necessary to 16 1 satisfy the lien and the reasonable expenses incurred under in _16 complying with this section. In that event, the goods must may not be sold, but must be retained by the warehouse 16 3 16 4 operator subject to the terms of the receipt and this Article. 16 4. The <u>A</u> warehouse operator may buy at any public sale 5 held pursuant to this section. 16 6 16 7 5. A purchaser in good faith of goods sold to enforce a 16 8 warehouse operator's warehouse's lien takes the goods free of 16 9 any rights of persons against whom which the lien was valid, 16 10 despite the warehouse's noncompliance by the warehouse

16 11 operator with the requirements of with this section. 16 12 6. The <u>A</u> warehouse operator may satisfy the warehouse -16 13 operator's its lien from the proceeds of any sale pursuant to 16 14 this section but must shall hold the balance, if any, for 16 15 delivery on demand to any person to whom which the warehouse 16 16 operator would have been bound to deliver the goods. 16 17 16 18 7. The rights provided by this section shall be are in addition to all other rights allowed by law to a creditor against the creditor's a debtor. 16 19 8. Where If a lien is on goods stored by a merchant in the 16 20 16 21 course of the merchant's its business, the lien may be enforced in accordance with either subsection 1 or 2. 16 22 16 23 9. The <u>A</u> warehouse operator is liable for damages caused 16 24 by failure to comply with the requirements for sale under this 16 25 section and, in case of willful violation, is liable for 16 26 conversion. 16 27 Sec. 17. 16 28 as follows: Section 554.7301, Code 2007, is amended to read LIABILITY FOR NONRECEIPT OR MISDESCRIPTION == 16 29 554.7301 16 30 "SAID TO CONTAIN" == "SHIPPER'S WEIGHT, LOAD, AND COUNT" == 16 31 IMPROPER HANDLING. 16 32 1. A consignee of a nonnegotiable bill who of lading which 16 33 has given value in good faith, or a holder to whom which a 16 34 negotiable bill has been duly negotiated, relying in either -16 35 case upon the description therein of the goodsau <u>in the bill</u> or 1 upon the date therein shown in the bill, may recover from the 17 2 issuer damages caused by the misdating of the bill or the 17 17 3 nonreceipt or misdescription of the goods, except to the 17 4 extent that the document bill indicates that the issuer does 17 5 not know whether any part or all of the goods in fact were 6 received or conform to the description, as where <u>such as in a</u> <u>7 case in which</u> the description is in terms of marks or labels 17 <u>17</u> 17 8 or kind, quantity, or condition or the receipt or description 17 9 is qualified by "contents or condition of contents of packages 17 10 unknown", "said to contain", "shipper's weight, load, and 17 11 count", or the like words of similar import, if such that 17 12 indication be is true. 17 13 2. When If goods are loaded by an the issuer who is a $\frac{17 14}{17}$ common carrier, the <u>of a bill of lading;</u> 17 15 a. the issuer must shall count the packages of goods if 17 16 package freight shipped in packages and ascertain the kind and 17 17 quantity if shipped in bulk freight. In such cases; and b. words such as "shipper's weight, load, and count", or 17 18 17 19 other words of similar import indicating that the description 17 20 was made by the shipper are ineffective except as to freight was made by the shipper are ineffective except as to freight goods concealed by in packages. 17 21 17 22 3. When If bulk freight is goods are loaded by a shipper 17 23 who that makes available to the issuer of a bill of lading 17 24 adequate facilities for weighing such freight those goods, an 17 25 the issuer who is a common carrier must shall ascertain the 17 26 kind and quantity within a reasonable time after receiving the 17 27 written shipper's request of the shipper in a record to do so. 17 28 In such cases that case, "shipper's weight" or other words of 17 29 like purport similar import are ineffective. 4. The issuer may of a bill of lading, by inserting including in the bill the words "shipper's weight, load, and 17 30 17 31 17 32 count", or other words of like purport similar import, may 17 33 indicate that the goods were loaded by the shipper+, and, if 17 34 such that statement be is true, the issuer shall is not be 17 35 liable for damages caused by the improper loading. But their <u>However</u>, omission <u>of such words</u> does not imply liability for such damages <u>caused by improper loading</u>. 18 1 18 2 5. The A shipper shall be deemed to have guaranteed 18 3 18 4 guarantees to the an issuer the accuracy at the time of 5 shipment of the description, marks, labels, number, kind, 6 quantity, condition, and weight, as furnished by the shipper+, 18 18 18 7 and the shipper shall indemnify the issuer against damage 18 8 caused by inaccuracies in such those particulars. The This right of the issuer to such indemnity shall in no way does not 18 9 18 10 limit the issuer's responsibility and <u>or</u> liability under the 18 11 contract of carriage to any person other than the shipper. 18 12 Sec. 18. Section 554.7302, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 18 13 18 14 554.7302 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING AND SIMILAR DOCUMENTS OF 18 15 TITLE. 18 16 The issuer of a through bill of lading, or other 1. 18 17 document of title embodying an undertaking to be performed in 18 18 part by persons a person acting as its agents agent or by 18 19 connecting carriers a performing carrier, is liable to anyone 18 20 <u>any person</u> entitled to recover on the <u>bill or other</u> document 18 21 for any breach by such <u>the</u> other persons <u>person</u> or by a

-18-22 connecting the performing carrier of its obligation under the 18 23 bill or other document but. However, to the extent that the 18 24 bill or other document covers an undertaking to be performed 18 25 overseas or in territory not contiguous to the continental 18 26 United States or an undertaking including matters other than 18 27 transportation, this liability for breach by the other person 18 28 or the performing carrier may be varied by agreement of the 18 29 parties. 2. Where If goods covered by a through bill of lading or 18 30 18 31 other document of title embodying an undertaking to be 18 32 performed in part by persons a person other than the issuer 18 33 are received by any such that person, that the person is 18 34 subject, with respect to that person's its own performance 18 35 while the goods are in that person's its possession, to the 1 obligation of the issuer. That The person's obligation is 2 discharged by delivery of the goods to another such person 19 19 19 3 pursuant to the bill or other document, and does not include 19 4 liability for breach by any other such persons person or by 19 5 the issuer. 19 3. The issuer of such \underline{a} through bill of lading or other 6 19 document shall be of title described in subsection 1 is 7 8 entitled to recover from the connecting performing carrier, or 19 19 9 such other person in possession of the goods when the breach 19 10 of the obligation under the <u>bill or other</u> document occurred, -19 11 <u>the</u>: 19 12 <u>the</u> amount it may be required to pay to anyone <u>any</u> a. 19 13 person entitled to recover on the <u>bill or other</u> document 19 14 therefor for the breach, as may be evidenced by any receipt, 19 15 judgment, or transcript thereof, of judgment; and 19 16 b. the amount of any expense reasonably incurred by it the <u>19 17 issuer</u> in defending any action brought <u>commenced</u> by anyon <u>19 18 person</u> entitled to recover on the <u>bill or other</u> document issuer in defending any action brought commenced by anyone any 19 19 therefor for the breach. 19 20 Sec. 19. Section 554.7303, Code 2007, is amended to read 19 21 as follows: 19 22 554.7303 DIVERSION == RECONSIGNMENT == CHANGE OF 19 23 INSTRUCTIONS. 19 24 1. Unless the bill of lading otherwise provides, the a 19 25 carrier may deliver the goods to a person or destination other 19 26 than that stated in the bill or may otherwise dispose of the 19 27 goods, without liability for misdelivery, on instructions 19 28 from<u>:</u> 19 29 the holder of a negotiable bill; or a. 19 30 b. the consignor on a nonnegotiable bill notwithstanding, 19 31 even if the consignee has given contrary instructions from the 19 32 consignee; or 19 33 c. the consignee on a nonnegotiable bill in the absence of 19 34 contrary instructions from the consignor, if the goods have 19 35 arrived at the billed destination or if the consignee is in 20 1 possession of the tangible bill or in control of the <u>20</u> 20 <u>electronic bill</u>; or d. the consignee on a nonnegotiable bill if the consignee 3 4 is entitled as against the consignor to dispose of them the 20 <u>20</u> 20 <u>5 goods</u>. Unless such instructions described in subsection 1 are 6 2. 7 noted on included in a negotiable bill of lading, a person to 20 20 8 whom which the bill is duly negotiated can may hold the bailee according to the original terms. 20 9 20 10 Sec. 20. Section 554.7304, Code 2007, is amended to read 20 11 as follows: TANGIBLE BILLS OF LADING IN A SET. 20 12 554.7304 20 13 1. Except where as customary in overseas international 20 14 transportation, a <u>tangible</u> bill of lading <u>must may</u> not be 20 15 issued in a set of parts. The issuer is liable for damages 20 16 caused by violation of this subsection. 2. Where If a tangible bill of lading is lawfully drawn 20 17 20 18 issued in a set of parts, each of which is numbered contains an identification code and is expressed to be valid only if the goods have not been delivered against any other part, the 20 19 20 20 20 21 whole of the parts constitute constitutes one bill. 3. Where If a tangible negotiable bill of lading is lawfully issued in a set of parts and different parts are 20 22 20 23 20 24 negotiated to different persons, the title of the holder to 20 25 whom which the first due negotiation is made prevails as to 20 26 both the document <u>of title</u> and the goods even though <u>if</u> any 20 27 later holder may have received the goods from the carrier in 20 28 good faith and discharged the carrier's obligation by 20 29 surrender of the later holder's surrendering its part. 20 30 4. Any A person who that negotiates or transfers a single 20 31 part of a tangible bill of lading drawn issued in a set is 20 32 liable to holders of that part as if it were the whole set.

20 33 5. The bailee is obliged to shall deliver in accordance 20 34 with Part 4 of this Article against the first presented part 20 35 of a tangible bill of lading lawfully drawn issued in a set. Such delivery <u>Delivery</u> in this manner discharges the bailee's obligation on the whole bill. 21 21 2 21 Sec. 21. Section 554.7305, Code 2007, is amended to read 3 21 4 as follows: 21 DESTINATION BILLS 5 554.7305 1. Instead of issuing a bill of lading to the consignor at 21 6 21 7 the place of shipment, a carrier, may at the request of the 21 8 consignor, may procure the bill to be issued at destination or 21 9 at any other place designated in the request. 21 10 2. Upon request of anyone any person entitled as against 21 11 the <u>a</u> carrier to control the goods while in transit and on 21 12 surrender of <u>possession or control of</u> any outstanding bill of 21 13 lading or other receipt covering such the goods, the issuer_ 21 14 subject to section 554.7105, may produce a subsci 21 15 be issued at any place designated in the request. subject to section 554.7105, may procure a substitute bill to Sec. 22. Section 554.7307, Code 2007, is amended to read 21 16 21 17 as follows: 21 18 554.7307 LIEN OF CARRIER. 1. A carrier has a lien on the goods covered by a bill of 21 19 21 20 lading <u>or on the proceeds thereof in its possession</u> for 21 21 charges subsequent to <u>after</u> the date of its <u>the carrier</u> S 22 receipt of the goods for storage or transportation (including, 21 23 including demurrage and terminal charges, and for 21 21 24 expenses necessary for preservation of the goods incident to 21 25 their transportation or reasonably incurred in their sale 21 26 pursuant to law. But However, against a purchaser for value 21 27 of a negotiable bill of lading, a carrier's lien is limited to 21 28 charges stated in the bill or the applicable tariffs $\overline{7}$ or $\underline{1}$ if 21 29 no charges are stated, then to a reasonable charge. 21 30 2. A lien for charges and expenses under subsection 1 on 21 31 goods which that the carrier was required by law to receive 21 32 for transportation is effective against the consignor or any 21 33 person entitled to the goods unless the carrier had notice 21 34 that the consignor lacked authority to subject the goods to 35 such those charges and expenses. Any other lien under 1 subsection 1 is effective against the consignor and any person 21 22 22 2 who that permitted the bailor to have control or possession of 22 3 the goods unless the carrier had notice that the bailor lacked 22 4 such authority. 22 3. A carrier loses the carrier's its lien on any goods 5 2.2 6 which the carrier that it voluntarily delivers or which the -22 carrier unjustifiably refuses to deliver. Section 554.7308, Code 2007, is amended to read 22 8 Sec. 23. 22 9 as follows: 22 10 ENFORCEMENT OF CARRIER'S LIEN. 554.7308 22 11 1. A carrier's lien <u>on goods</u> may be enforced by public or 22 12 private sale of the goods, in bloc bulk or in parcels 22 13 packages, at any time or place and on any terms which that are 22 14 commercially reasonable, after notifying all persons known to 22 15 claim an interest in the goods. Such The notification must 22 16 include a statement of the amount due, the nature of the 22 17 proposed sale, and the time and place of any public sale. The 22 18 fact that a better price could have been obtained by a sale at 22 19 a different time or in a different method different from that 22 20 selected by the carrier is not of itself sufficient to 22 21 establish that the sale was not made in a commercially 22 22 reasonable manner. If The carrier sells goods in a 22 23 commercially reasonable manner if the carrier either sells the 22 24 goods in the usual manner in any recognized market therefor. 22 25 or if the carrier sells at the price current in such that 22 26 market at the time of the carrier's sale, or if the carrier 27 has otherwise sold sells in conformity with commercially -22 22 28 reasonable practices among dealers in the type of goods sold 22 29 the carrier has sold in a commercially reasonable manner. 22 30 sale of more goods than apparently necessary to be offered to 22 31 ensure satisfaction of the obligation is not commercially 22 32 reasonable, except in cases covered by the preceding sentence. 22 33 2. Before any sale pursuant to this section, any person 22 34 claiming a right in the goods may pay the amount necessary to 22 35 satisfy the lien and the reasonable expenses incurred under in _23 complying with this section. In that event, the goods must <u>may</u> not be sold, but must be retained by the carrier, subject to the terms of the bill <u>of lading</u> and this Article. 23 2 23 3 23 4 3. The <u>A</u> carrier may buy at any public sale pursuant to 23 5 this section. 4. A purchaser in good faith of goods sold to enforce a 23 6 23 7 carrier's lien takes the goods free of any rights of persons 23 8 against whom which the lien was valid, despite the carrier's

23 9 noncompliance by the carrier with the requirements of with 23 10 this section. 5. The <u>A</u> carrier may satisfy the carrier's <u>its</u> lien from 23 11 23 12 the proceeds of any sale pursuant to this section but must 23 13 shall hold the balance, if any, for delivery on demand to any 23 14 person to whom which the carrier would have been bound to 23 15 deliver the goods. 23 16 6. The rights provided by this section shall be are in addition to all other rights allowed by law to a creditor 23 17 23 18 against the creditor's a debtor. 23 19 7. A carrier's lien may be enforced in accordance with 23 20 pursuant to either subsection 1 or the procedure set forth in subsection 2 of section 554.7210, subsection 2. 23 21 23 22 8. The A carrier is liable for damages caused by failure to comply with the requirements for sale under this section 23 23 23 24 and, in case of willful violation, is liable for conversion. 23 25 Section 554.7309, Code 2007, is amended to read Sec. 24. 23 26 as follows: 23 27 554.7309 DUTY OF CARE == CONTRACTUAL LIMITATION OF 23 28 CARRIER'S LIABILITY. 23 29 1. A carrier who that issues a bill of lading, whether 23 30 negotiable or nonnegotiable must, shall exercise the degree of 23 31 care in relation to the goods which a reasonably careful 23 32 person would exercise under like similar circumstances. This 23 33 subsection does not repeal or change affect any law or 23 34 statute, regulation, or rule of law which that imposes 23 35 liability upon a common carrier for damages not caused by its 24 1 negligence. 24 2 2. Damages may be limited by a provision term in the bill 24 of lading or in a transportation agreement that the carrier's 4 liability shall may not exceed a value stated in the document 5 bill or transportation agreement if the carrier's rates are 24 2.4 24 6 dependent upon value and the consignor by the carrier's tariff 24 7 is afforded an opportunity to declare a higher value $\frac{1}{2}$ or a -248 value as lawfully provided in the tariff, or where no tariff 9 is filed and the consignor is otherwise advised of such the -2424 10 opportunity; but no. However, such a limitation is not 24 11 effective with respect to the carrier's liability for 24 12 conversion to its own use. 24 13 3. Reasonable provisions as to the time and manner of 24 14 presenting claims and instituting commencing actions based on 24 15 the shipment may be included in a bill of lading or tariff <u>a</u> 24 16 transportation agreement 24 17 Section 554.7401, Code 2007, is amended to read Sec. 25. 24 18 as follows: 24 19 554.7401 IRREGULARITIES IN ISSUE OF RECEIPT OR BILL OR 24 20 CONDUCT OF ISSUER. 24 21 The obligations imposed by this Article on an issuer apply 24 22 to a document of title regardless of the fact that even if: 24 23 1. the document may does not comply with the requirements 24 24 of this Article or of any other law statute, rule, or 24 25 regulation regarding its issue issuance, form, or content; or 24 26 2. the issuer may have violated laws regulating the 24 27 conduct of the issuer's its business; or 24 28 3. the goods covered by the document were owned by the 24 29 bailee at the time when the document was issued; or 24 30 4. the person issuing the document does not come within 31 the definition of <u>is not a</u> warehouse operator if it <u>but the</u> <u>32 document</u> purports to be a warehouse receipt. 24 31 24 24 33 Sec. 26. Section 554.7402, Code 2007, is amended to read 24 34 as follows: 24 35 554.7402 DUPLICATE RECEIPT OR BILL DOCUMENT OF TITLE == 25 1 OVERISSUE. 2 25 Neither a \underline{A} duplicate nor <u>or</u> any other document of title 3 purporting to cover goods already represented by an 4 outstanding document of the same issuer confers <u>does not</u> 25 25 25 5 confer any right in the goods, except as provided in the case 25 6 of <u>tangible</u> bills <u>of lading</u> in a set <u>of parts</u>, overissue of 25 7 documents for fungible goods, and substitutes for lost, 25 8 stolen, or destroyed documents, or substitute documents issued 9 pursuant to section 554,7105. But the The issuer is liable 25 25 10 for damages caused by the issuer's its overissue or failure to 25 11 identify a duplicate document as such by <u>a</u> conspicuous 25 12 notation on its face. 25 13 Sec. 27. Section 554.7403, Code 2007, is amended to read 25 14 as follows: 25 15 554.7403 OBLIGATION OF WAREHOUSE OPERATOR OR CARRIER 25 16 <u>BAILEE</u> TO DELIVER == EXCUSE. 25 17 1. The <u>A</u> bailee must <u>shall</u> deliver the goods to a person 25 18 entitled under the a document who of title if the person 25 19 complies with subsections 2 and 3, unless and to the extent

25 20 that the bailee establishes any of the following: 25 21 a. delivery of the goods to a person whose receipt was 25 22 rightful as against the claimant; 25 23 b. damage to or delay, loss, or destruction of the goods 25 24 for which the bailee is not liable, but the burden of -25 25 establishing negligence in such cases is on the person -25 26 entitled under the document; 25 27 c. previous sale or other disposition of the goods in 25 28 lawful enforcement of a lien or on the warehouse operator's <u>a</u> 29 warehouse's lawful termination of storage; _____25 25 30 d. the exercise by a seller of the seller's its right to 25 31 stop delivery pursuant to the provisions of the Article on -25 32 Sales (section 554.2705) section 554.2705 or by a lessor of <u>25 33</u> 25 34 33 its right to stop delivery pursuant to section 554.13526; 34 e. a diversion, reconsignment, or other disposition 25 35 pursuant to the provisions of this Article (section 554.7303) or tariff regulating such right section 554.7303; -26 26 2 f. release, satisfaction or any other fact affording a 26 3 personal defense against the claimant; or 26 4 g. any other lawful excuse. Ž. 26 A person claiming goods covered by a document of title 5 6 must shall satisfy the bailee's lien where if the bailee so 26 26 7 requests or where if the bailee is prohibited by law from 8 delivering the goods until the charges are paid. 26 3. Unless the <u>a</u> person claiming <u>the goods</u> is <u>one a person</u> 26 9 26 10 against whom which the document confers no of title does not <u>confer a</u> right under section 554.7503, subsection 1, that: 26 11 26 12 <u>a. the person must claiming under a document shall</u> 26 13 surrender possession or control of any outstanding negotiable 26 14 document covering the goods for cancellation or notation 26 15 <u>indication</u> of partial deliveries any outstanding negotiable 26 16 document covering the goods, and the bailee must cancel the -26 17 document or conspicuously note the partial delivery thereon or -26 18 be liable to any person to whom the document is duly -26 <u>19 negotiated.; and</u> 26 20 b. the bailee shall cancel the document or conspicuously 26 21 indicate in the document the partial delivery or the bailee is 26 22 liable to any person to which the document is duly negotiated. 4. "Person entitled under the document" means holder 26 23 -26 24 the case of a negotiable document, or the person to whom -26 25 delivery is to be made by the terms of or pursuant to written -26 26 instructions under a nonnegotiable document. 26 27 Sec. 28. Section 554.7404, Code 2007, is amended to read 26 28 as follows: 26 29 554.7404 NO LIABILITY FOR GOOD FAITH GOOD=FAITH DELIVERY 26 30 PURSUANT TO RECEIPT OR BILL DOCUMENT OF TITLE. 26 31 A bailee who that in good faith including observance of reasonable commercial standards has received goods and 2.6 32 26 33 delivered or otherwise disposed of them the goods according to 26 34 the terms of the <u>a</u> document of title or pursuant to this 26 35 Article is not liable therefor. This rule applies even though 27 1 <u>for the goods even if:</u> 2 <u>1.</u> the person from whom which the bailee received the 3 goods had no did not have authority to procure the document or 27 2 27 27 4 to dispose of the goods and even though; or 27 5 2. the person to whom which the bailee delivered the goods 6 had no did not have authority to receive them the goods. 7 Sec. 29. Section 554.7501, Code 2007, is amended to read 27 27 27 8 as follows: 27 9 554.7501 FORM OF NEGOTIATION AND REQUIREMENTS OF "DUE 27 10 NEGOTIATION" DUE NEGOTIATION. 27 11 1. A The following rules apply to a negotiable tangible 27 12 document of title running: 27 13 a. If the document's original terms run to the order of a 27 14 named person, the document is negotiated by that the named 27 15 person's endorsement indorsement and delivery. After that the <u>27 16 named</u> person's endorsement indorsement in blank or to bearer, 27 17 any person can may negotiate it the document by delivery 27 18 alone. 27 19 2.... a. <u>b.</u> A negotiable document of title is also -27 20 negotiated by delivery alone when by its If the document's 27 21 original terms it runs run to bearer, it is negotiated by _27 22 delivery alone. 27 23 b. c. When a document running If the document's original 27 24 terms run to the order of a named person and to to define a 27 25 to the named person, the effect is the same as if the document terms run to the order of a named person and it is delivered 27 26 had been negotiated. 27 27 3. <u>d.</u> Negotiation of <u>a negotiable</u> <u>the</u> document of title 27 28 after it has been endorsed <u>indorsed</u> to a specified <u>named</u> 27 29 person requires endorsement indorsement by the special -27 30 endorsee as well as <u>named person and</u> delivery.

27 31 A negotiable document of title is "duly negotiated" 4.e. 32 when "duly negotiated" if it is negotiated in the manner 27 27 33 stated in this section subsection to a holder who that 27 34 purchases it in good faith, without notice of any defense 27 35 against or claim to it on the part of any person, and for 28 1 value, unless it is established that the negotiation is not in 28 2 the regular course of business or financing or involves 28 3 receiving the document in settlement or payment of a money 28 4 monetary obligation. 28 5 2. The following rules apply to a negotiable electronic 28 6 document of title: 28 7 a. If the document's original terms run to the order of a 28 8 named person or to bearer, the document is negotiated by 28 9 28 10 28 11 9 delivery of the document to another person. Indorsement by 10 the named person is not required to negotiate the document. b. If the document's original terms run to the order of 28 named person and the named person has control of the document, 13 the effect is the same as if the document had been negotiated. 14 <u>c. A document is duly negotiated if it is negotiated in</u> 28 28 14 28 15 the manner stated in this subsection to a holder that 16 purchases it in good faith, without notice of any defense 17 against or claim to it on the part of any person, and for <u>28</u> <u>28</u> 17 28 18 value, unless it is established that the negotiation is not 28 19 the regular course of business or financing or involves taking 28 20 delivery of the document in settlement or payment of a 28 21 monetary obligation. 28 22 5. <u>3.</u> Endorsement <u>Indorsement</u> of a nonnegotiable document 28 23 <u>of title</u> neither makes it negotiable nor adds to the 28 24 transferee's rights. 28 25 6. 4. The naming in a negotiable bill <u>of lading</u> of a 28 26 person to be notified of the arrival of the goods does not 28 27 limit the negotiability of the bill <u>nor or</u> constitute notice 28 28 to a purchaser thereof of the bill of any interest of such 28 29 that person in the goods. 28 30 Sec. 30. Section 554.7502, subsection 1, unnumbered 28 31 paragraph 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: Subject to the following section and to the provisions of section sections 554.7205 on fungible goods and 554.7503, a 28 32 -28 33 28 34 holder to whom which a negotiable document of title has been 28 35 duly negotiated acquires thereby: Sec. 31. Section 554.7502, subsection 1, paragraph d, Code 29 29 2 2007, is amended to read as follows: 29 d. the direct obligation of the issuer to hold or deliver 3 29 4 the goods according to the terms of the document free of any 29 5 defense or claim by the issuer except those arising under the 6 terms of the document or under this Article. In, but in the 29 29 7 case of a delivery order_ the bailee's obligation accrues only 8 upon <u>the bailee's</u> acceptance <u>of the delivery order</u> and the 9 obligation acquired by the holder is that the issuer and any 29 29 29 10 endorser indorser will procure the acceptance of the bailee. 29 11 Sec. 32. Section 554.7502, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 29 12 amended to read as follows: 2. Subject to the following section 554.7503, title and 29 13 29 14 rights so acquired by due negotiation are not defeated by any 29 15 stoppage of the goods represented by the document <u>of title</u> or 29 16 by surrender of <u>such the</u> goods by the bailee, and are not 29 17 impaired even though if: 29 18 <u>a.</u> the <u>due</u> negotiation or any prior <u>due</u> negotiation constituted a breach of duty or even though; 29 19 29 20 b. any person has been deprived of possession of the a 29 21 negotiable tangible document or control of a negotiable electronic document by misrepresentation, fraud, accident, 29 22 29 23 mistake, duress, loss, theft, or conversion, or even though 29 24 <u>c.</u> a previous sale or other transfer of the goods or 29 25 document has been made to a third person. 29 26 Section 554.7503, Code 2007, is amended to read Sec. 33. 29 27 as follows: 29 28 554.7503 DOCUMENT OF TITLE TO GOODS DEFEATED IN CERTAIN 29 29 CASES. 29 30 1. A document of title confers no right in goods against a 29 31 person who that before issuance of the document had a legal 29 32 interest or a perfected security interest in them and who 33 neither in the goods and that did not: -29-29 34 a. delivered deliver or entrusted them entrust the goods 29 35 or any document of title covering them the goods to the bailor or the bailor's nominee with: 30 1 30 2 (1) actual or apparent authority to ship, store, or sell or with; 30 3 (2) power to obtain delivery under this Article (section 30 4 30 4.7403) section 554.7403; or with 30 6 (3) power of disposition under this chapter (sections

<u>554</u> 30 7 sections 554.2403 and 554.9320), 554.9320, 8 subsection 3, 554.13304, subsection 2, or 554.13305, 30 30 <u>9 subsection 2,</u> or other statute or rule of law; nor or 30 10 b. acquiesced acquiesce in the procurement by the bailor 30 11 or the bailor's its nominee of any document of title. 30 12 2. Title to goods based upon an unaccepted delivery order 30 13 is subject to the rights of anyone any person to whom which a 30 14 negotiable warehouse receipt or bill of lading covering the 30 15 goods has been duly negotiated. Such a That title may be 30 16 defeated under the next section 554.7504 to the same extent as the rights of the issuer or a transferee from the issuer. 3. Title to goods based upon a bill of lading issued to a 30 17 30 18 30 19 freight forwarder is subject to the rights of anyone any 30 20 person to whom which a bill issued by the freight forwarder is 30 21 duly negotiated; but. However, delivery by the carrier in 30 22 accordance with Part 4 of this Article pursuant to its own 30 23 bill of lading discharges the carrier's obligation to deliver. 30 24 Sec. 34. Section 554.7504, Code 2007, is amended to read 30 25 as follows: 30 26 RIGHTS ACQUIRED IN THE ABSENCE OF DUE NEGOTIATION 554.7504 30 27 == EFFECT OF DIVERSION == SELLER'S STOPPAGE OF DELIVERY. 1. A transferee of a document of title, whether negotiable 30 28 30 29 or nonnegotiable, to whom which the document has been 30 30 delivered but not duly negotiated, acquires the title and 30 31 rights which the transferee's that its transferor had or had 30 32 actual authority to convey. 30 33 2. In the case of a <u>transfer of a</u> nonnegotiable document 30 34 <u>of title</u>, until but not after the bailee receives notification 30 35 <u>notice</u> of the transfer, the rights of the transferee may be 31 1 defeated: 31 a. by those creditors of the transferor who could treat 31 3 the sale transfer as void under section 554.2402 or 554.13308; 31 4 or 31 5 b. by a buyer from the transferor in ordinary course of business if the bailee has delivered the goods to the buyer or 31 6 31 7 received notification of the buyer's rights; or 8 c. by a lessee from the transferor in ordinary course of 9 business if the bailee has delivered the goods to the lessee 31 8 31 31 10 or received notification of the lessee's rights; or 31 11 <u>d.</u> as against the bailee, by good faith good=faith 31 12 dealings of the bailee with the transferor. 31 13 3. A diversion or other change of shipping instructions by 31 14 the consignor in a nonnegotiable bill of lading which causes 31 15 the bailee not to deliver the goods to the consignee defeats 31 16 the consignee's title to the goods if they the goods have been 31 17 delivered to a buyer in ordinary course of business or a ______ 18 lessee in ordinary course of business and, in any event, 31 19 defeats the consignee's rights against the bailee. 31 20 4. Delivery of the goods pursuant to a nonnegotiable 31 21 document of title may be stopped by a seller under section 31 22 554.2705, and or a lessor under section 554.13526, subject to 31 23 the requirement requirements of due notification there -31 24 provided in those sections. A bailee honoring that honors the 31 25 seller's or lessor's instructions is entitled to be 31 26 indemnified by the seller or lessor against any resulting loss 31 27 or expense. 31 28 Sec. 35. Section 554.7505, Code 2007, is amended to read 31 29 as follows: 31 30 554.7505 554.7505 ENDORSER INDORSER NOT A GUARANTOR FOR OTHER 31 31 PARTIES. 32 The endorsement indorsement of a <u>tangible</u> document of title 33 issued by a bailee does not make the <u>endorser</u> <u>indorser</u> liable 31 32 31 31 34 for any default by the bailee or by previous endorsers 31 35 indorsers. 32 Sec. 36. Section 554.7506, Code 2007, is amended to read 1 32 2 as follows: 32 3 554.7506 DELIVERY WITHOUT ENDORSEMENT INDORSEMENT == RIGHT 32 4 TO COMPEL ENDORSEMENT INDORSEMENT. 32 The transferee of a negotiable tangible document of title 5 32 has a specifically enforceable right to have the transferee's 6 32 <u>its</u> transferor supply any necessary endorsement <u>indorsement</u>, 7 32 8 but the transfer becomes a negotiation only as of the time the endorsement indorsement is supplied. Sec. 37. Section 554.7507, Code 2007, is amended to read 32 9 32 10 32 11 as follows: 554.7507 32 12 WARRANTIES ON NEGOTIATION OR TRANSFER DELIVERY OF 32 13 RECEIPT OR BILL DOCUMENT OF TITLE. Where If a person negotiates or transfers delivers a document of title for value otherwise than as a mere 32 14 32 15 32 16 intermediary under the next following section 554.7508, then 32 17 unless otherwise agreed that person, the transferor, in

18 addition to any warranty made in selling or leasing the goods, 32 19 warrants to that person's its immediate purchaser only in -32 20 addition to any warranty made in selling the goods that: a. <u>1.</u> that the document is genuine; and b. <u>2.</u> that that person has no the transferor does not 32 21 32 22 <u>23 have</u> knowledge of any fact which that would impair its the 32 <u>32 24 document's</u> validity or worth; and 32 25 c. <u>3.</u> that that person's the c. <u>3.</u> that that person's the negotiation or transfer 32 26 delivery is rightful and fully effective with respect to the 32 27 title to the document and the goods it represents. 32 28 Sec. 38. Section 554.7508, Code 2007, is amended to read 32 29 as follows: WARRANTIES OF COLLECTING BANK AS TO DOCUMENTS OF 32 30 554.7508 32 TITLE. 31 32 32 A collecting bank or other intermediary known to be 32 33 entrusted with documents of title on behalf of another or with 32 34 collection of a draft or other claim against delivery of 32 35 documents warrants by such the delivery of the documents only 1 its own good faith and authority. This rule applies even 33 2 though if the collecting bank or other intermediary has 33 33 3 purchased or made advances against the claim or draft to be 4 collected. 33 5 33 Sec. 39. Section 554.7509, Code 2007, is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 554.7509 33 33 554.7509 RECEIPT OR BILL: WHEN ADEQUATE COMPLIANCE WITH 33 8 COMMERCIAL CONTRACT. 33 9 The question whether <u>Whether</u> a document <u>of title</u> is 33 10 adequate to fulfill the obligations of a contract for sale, <u>33</u> 11 <u>contract for lease</u>, or the conditions of a <u>letter of</u> credit is 33 12 governed determined by the Articles on Sales (Article 2) and 13 on Letters of Credit (Article 5) Article 2, 5, or 13. 14 Sec. 40. Section 554.7601, Code 2007, is amended to read - 33 33 14 33 15 as follows: 33 16 554.7601 LOST AND MISSING, STOLEN, OR DESTROYED DOCUMENTS 33 17 <u>OF TITLE</u>. 33 18 1. If a document has been of title is lost, stolen, or 33 19 destroyed, a court may order delivery of the goods or issuance 33 20 of a substitute document and the bailee may without liability 33 21 to any person comply with such the order. If the document was 33 22 negotiable, a court may not order delivery of the goods or 33 23 issuance of a substitute document without the claimant must -33 24 post claimant's posting security approved by the court to -33 25 indemnify unless it finds that any person who that may suffer 33 26 loss as a result of nonsurrender of possession or control of 33 27 the document is adequately protected against the loss. If the 33 28 document was not negotiable, such security the court may be -33 29 required at the discretion of the court require security. The 33 30 court may also in its discretion order payment of the bailee's 33 31 reasonable costs and counsel <u>attorney's</u> fees <u>in any action</u> 33 32 under this subsection. 33 33 2. A bailee who that, without a court order, delivers 33 34 goods to a person claiming under a missing negotiable document 33 35 of title is liable to any person injured thereby, and if. If 34 1 the delivery is not in good faith becomes, the bailee is 34 2 liable for conversion. Delivery in good faith is not 3 conversion if made in accordance with a filed classification 34 -344 or tariff or, where no classification or tariff is filed, if 34 5 the claimant posts security with the bailee in an amount at 6 least double the value of the goods at the time of posting to 34 34 7 indemnify any person injured by the delivery who which files a 34 8 notice of claim within one year after the delivery. 34 9 3. If a warehouse receipt has been lost or destroyed, the -34 10 warehouse operator shall issue a duplicate upon receipt of: 34 11 a. An affidavit that the warehouse receipt has been lost $-34 \ 12$ or destroyed. 34 13 b. A bond in an amount at least double the value of the -34 14 goods at the time of posting the bond, to indemnify any person -34 15 injured by issuance of the duplicate warehouse receipt who -34 16 files a notice of claim within one year after delivery of the -34 17 goods. 34 18 A duplicate warehouse receipt shall be plainly marked to -34 19 indicate that it is a duplicate. A receipt plainly marked as -34 20 a duplicate is a representation and warranty by the warehouse -34 21 operator that the duplicate receipt is an accurate copy of an -34 22 original receipt properly issued and uncanceled at the date of -34 23 the issue of the duplicate, but shall impose upon the -34 24 warehouse operator no other liability. 34 25 A warehouse operator who in good faith delivers goods to 34 26 the holder of a duplicate receipt issued in accordance with -34 27 this subsection is liable to any person injured by the -34 28 delivery, but only to the extent of the security posted in

-34 29 accordance with paragraph "b" of this subsection. 4. If a warehouse receipt has been lost or destroyed, the 34 30 -34 31 depositor may either remove the goods from the warehouse or 34 32 sell the goods to the warehouse operator after executing a -34 33 lost warehouse receipt release on a form prescribed by the -34 34 department of agriculture and land stewardship. The form 34 35 shall include an affidavit stating that the warehouse receipt -35 1 has been lost or destroyed, and the depositor's undertaking to -35 2 indemnify the warehouse operator for any loss incurred as a -35 3 result of the loss or destruction of the warehouse receipt. -35 4 The form shall be filed with the department of agriculture and -35-<u>5 land stewardship.</u> 35 6 5. If a warehouse receipt has been lost or destroyed by a 7 warehouse operator after delivery of the goods or purchase of 35 -35 8 the goods by the warehouse operator, the warehouse operator 35 9 shall execute and file with the department of agriculture and -35 10 land stewardship a notarized affidavit stating that the -35 11 warehouse receipt has been lost or destroyed by the warehouse -35 12 operator after delivery or purchase of the goods by the -35 13 warehouse operator. The form of the affidavit shall be -35 14 prescribed by the department of agriculture and land -35 15 stewardship. 35 16 Sec. 41. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.7601A LOST, STOLEN, OR 35 17 DESTROYED DOCUMENTS == ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. 35 18 1. a. If a warehouse receipt has been lost, stolen, or 35 19 destroyed, the warehouse shall issue a duplicate upon receipt 35 20 of: 35 21 (1) an affidavit that the warehouse receipt has been lost, 35 22 stolen, or destroyed. 35 23 (2) a bond in an amount at least double the value of the 35 24 goods at the time of posting the bond, to indemnify any person 35 25 injured by issuance of the duplicate warehouse receipt who 35 26 files a notice of claim within one year after delivery of the 35 27 goods. 35 28 b. A duplicate warehouse receipt shall be plainly marked 35 29 to indicate that it is a duplicate. A receipt plainly marked 35 30 as a duplicate is a representation and warranty by the 35 31 warehouse that the duplicate receipt is an accurate copy of an 35 32 original receipt properly issued and uncanceled at the date of 35 33 the issue of the duplicate, but shall not impose upon the 35 34 warehouse other liability. 35 35 c. A warehouse which in good faith delivers goods to the 36 1 holder of a duplicate receipt issued in accordance with this 2 subsection is liable to any person injured by the delivery, 36 3 but only to the extent of the security posted in accordance 4 with paragraph "b" of this subsection. 36 36 36 5 2. If a warehouse receipt has been lost, stolen, or 6 destroyed, the depositor may either remove the goods from the 7 warehouse facility or sell the goods to the warehouse after 36 36 36 8 executing a lost warehouse receipt release on a form 36 9 prescribed by the department of agriculture and land 36 10 stewardship. The form shall include an affidavit stating that 36 11 the warehouse receipt has been lost or destroyed, and the 36 12 depositor's undertaking to indemnify the warehouse for any 36 13 loss incurred as a result of the loss or destruction of the 36 14 warehouse receipt. The form shall be filed with the 36 15 department of agriculture and land stewardship. 36 16 3. If a warehouse receipt has been lost or destroyed by a 36 17 warehouse after delivery of the goods or purchase of the goods 36 18 by the warehouse, the warehouse shall execute and file with 36 19 the department of agriculture and land stewardship a notarized 36 20 affidavit stating that the warehouse receipt has been lost or 36 21 destroyed by the warehouse after delivery or purchase of the 36 22 goods by the warehouse. The form of the affidavit shall be 36 23 prescribed by the department of agriculture and land 36 24 stewardship. 36 25 Sec. 42. Section 554.7602, Code 2007, is amended to read 36 26 as follows: 36 27 554.7602 ATTACHMENT OF JUDICIAL PROCESS AGAINST GOODS 554.7602 36 28 COVERED BY A NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT OF TITLE. Except where the Unless a document of title was originally 36 29 36 30 issued upon delivery of the goods by a person who had no that did not have power to dispose of them, no a lien attaches does 36 31 <u>36 32 not attach</u> by virtue of any judicial process to goods in the 36 33 possession of a bailee for which a negotiable document of 36 34 title is outstanding unless possession or control of the 36 35 document be is first surrendered to the bailee or its the 37 <u>1 document's</u> negotiation <u>is</u> enjoined, and the. The bailee shall 2 <u>may</u> not be compelled to deliver the goods pursuant to process 37 37 3 until possession or control of the document is surrendered to 4 the bailee or impounded by to the court. One who purchases \underline{A} 37

purchaser of the document for value without notice of the 6 process or injunction takes free of the lien imposed by 37 37 7 judicial process. 37 8 Sec. 43. Section 554.7603, Code 2007, is amended to read 37 9 as follows: 37 10 554.7603 CONFLICTING CLAIMS == INTERPLEADER. If more than one person claims title to or possession of 37 11 37 12 the goods, the bailee is excused from delivery until the 37 13 bailee has had a reasonable time to ascertain the validity of 37 14 the adverse claims or to bring commence an action to compel 37 15 all claimants to interplead and may compel such interpleader, 37 16 for interpleader. The bailee may assert an interpleader -37-37 17 either in defending an action for nondelivery of the $goods_7$ or 37 18 by original action, whichever is appropriate. 37 19 Sec. 44. Section 554.10104, Code 2007, is repealed. 37 20 Sec. 45. APPLICABILITY. This Act applies to a document of 37 21 title that is issued or a bailment that arises on or after the 37 22 effective date of this Act. This Act does not apply to a 37 23 document of title that is issued or a bailment that arises 37 24 before the effective date of this Act even if the document of 37 25 title or bailment would be subject to this Act if the document 37 26 of title had been issued or bailment had arisen on or after 37 27 the effective date of this Act. This Act does not apply to a 37 28 right of action that has accrued before the effective date of 37 29 this Act 37 30 SAVINGS CLAUSE. A document of title issued or a Sec. 46. 37 31 bailment that arises before the effective date of this Act and 37 32 the rights, obligations, and interests flowing from that 37 33 document or bailment are governed by any statute or other rule 37 34 amended or repealed by this Act as if amendment or repeal had 37 35 not occurred and may be terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced under that statute or other rule. 38 1 38 2 DIVISION II COORDINATING AMENDMENTS 38 3 38 4 PART A 38 ARTICLE 1 5 Sec. 47. Section 554.1201, subsections 5, 6, 10, 14, 15, 20, 25, 26, 27, 38, and 45, Code 2007, are amended to read as 38 6 38 7 38 8 follows: 5. "Bearer" means the <u>a</u> person <u>in control of a negotiable</u> 38 9 <u>38 10 electronic document of title or a person</u> in possession of an 38 11 instrument, <u>a negotiable tangible</u> document of title, or <u>a</u> 38 12 certificated security payable to bearer or endorsed in blank. 6. "Bill of lading" means a document of title evidencing 38 13 38 14 the receipt of goods for shipment issued by a person engaged 38 15 in the business of <u>directly or indirectly</u> transporting or 38 16 forwarding goods, and includes an airbill. "Airbill" means a 17 document serving for air transportation as a bill of lading -38 -38 18 does for marine or rail transportation, and includes an air -38 19 consignment note or air waybill. The term does not include a 38 20 warehouse receipt. 10. "Conspicuous": A, with reference to a term or clause 38 21 <u>-38 22 is conspicuous when it is, means</u> so written, displayed, or <u>38 23 presented</u> that a reasonable person against whom which it is to <u>38</u> 38 24 operate ought to have noticed it. Whether a term is 38 25 "conspicuous" or not is a decision for the court. Conspicuous 38 26 terms include the following: 38 27 <u>a.</u> A printed <u>a</u> heading in capitals (as: "Nonnegotiable -38 28 Bill of Lading") is conspicuous equal to or greater in size <u>38 29 than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or</u> 38 30 color to the surrounding text of the same or lesser size; and <u>b.</u> Language language in the body of a form is "conspicuous" if it is <u>record or display</u> in larger or other 38 31 38 32 -38 33 contrasting type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting 38 <u>38 34 type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size,</u> <u>38 35 or set off from surrounding text of the same size by symbols</u> 39 1 or other marks that call attention to the language. But in a 39 2 telegram any stated term is "conspicuous". Whether a term or -39-3 clause is "conspicuous" or not is for decision by the court. 39 4 14. "Delivery" with respect to an electronic document of 5 title means voluntary transfer of control and with respect to 6 instruments, <u>tangible</u> documents of title, chattel paper, or 7 certificated securities means voluntary transfer of _ 39 39 39 39 8 possession. 39 9 15. "Document of title" includes bill of lading, dock - 39 10 warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt or order for the -39 11 delivery of goods, and also any other document which means a <u>39</u> 12 record that 39 13 a. in the regular course of business or financing is 39 14 treated as adequately evidencing that the person in possession 39 15 or control of it the record is entitled to receive, control,

39 16 hold, and dispose of the document record and the goods it the <u>39 17 record</u> covers <u>and</u> 39 18 b. that purports to be issued by or addressed to a bailee 39 19 and to cover goods in the bailee's possession which are either 39 20 identified or are fungible portions of an identified mass. 39 21 The term includes a bill of lading, transport document, dock 39 22 warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt, and order for 39 23 delivery of goods. 39 24 To be a An electronic document of title means a document of 39 25 title evidenced by a record consisting of information stored 39 26 in an electronic medium. A tangible document of title means a 39 27 document must purport to be issued by or addressed to of title <u>39 28 evidenced by</u> a bailee and purport to cover goods in the - 39 29 bailee's possession which are either identified or are - 39 30 fungible portions of an identified mass record consisting of 39 31 information that is inscribed on a tangible medium. 39 32 "Holder", with respect to a negotiable instrument, 20. 39 33 means: <u>a.</u> the person in possession if the of a negotiable 39 34 39 35 instrument that is payable either to bearer or, in the case of -1 an instrument payable to an identified person, if the -40-40-2 identified that is the person is in possession -: 40 3 <u>b.</u> "Holder" with respect to the person in possession of a 40 4 <u>negotiable tangible</u> document of title means the person in 40 5 possession if the goods are deliverable <u>either</u> to bearer or to 40 6 the order of the person in possession; or 40 c. the person in control of a negotiable electronic 7 <u>40</u> 40 8 document of title. 9 25. A Subject to subsection 27, a person has "notice" of a 40 10 fact when if the person a. the person has actual knowledge of it; or b. the person has received a notice or notification of it; 40 11 40 12 40 13 or 40 14 c. from all the facts and circumstances known to the 40 15 person at the time in question, the person has reason to know 40 16 that it exists. PARAGRAPH DIVIDED. A person "knows" or has "knowledge" of 40 17 40 18 a fact when that the person has actual knowledge of it. 40 19 "Discover" or "learn" or a word or phrase of similar import 40 20 refers to knowledge rather than to reason to know. The time 40 21 and circumstances under which a notice or notification may 40 22 cease to be effective are not determined by this chapter. 40 23 26. A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or 40 24 notification to another person by taking such steps as may be 40 25 reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary 40 26 course, whether or not such the other person actually comes to 40 27 know of it. A Subject to subsection 27, a person "receives" a 40 28 notice or notification when 40 29 a. it comes to that person's attention; or 40 30 b. it is duly delivered in a form reasonable under the 40 circumstances at the place of business through which the 31 40 32 contract was made or at any other place another location held 40 33 out by that person as the place for receipt of such 40 34 communications. 40 35 27. Notice, knowledge, or a notice or notification 41 1 received by an organization is effective for a particular 41 2 transaction from the time when it is brought to the attention 3 of the individual conducting that transaction, and in any 4 event, from the time when it would have been brought to that 5 the individual's attention if the organization had exercised 41 41 41 41 6 due diligence. An organization exercises due diligence if it 41 7 maintains reasonable routines for communicating significant 41 8 information to the person conducting the transaction and there 9 is reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence 41 41 10 does not require an individual acting for the organization to 41 11 communicate information unless such communication is part of 41 12 that the individual's regular duties or unless the individual 41 13 has reason to know of the transaction and that the transaction 41 14 would be materially affected by the information. 41 15 38. "Send" in connection with any writing, record, or 41 16 notice means: 41 17 to deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission by <u>a.</u> 41 18 any other usual means of communication with postage or cost of 41 19 transmission provided for and properly addressed and, in the 41 20 case of an instrument, to an address specified thereon or 41 21 otherwise agreed, or if there be none to any address 41 22 reasonable under the circumstances-; or 41 23 b. The receipt of in any writing other way to cause to be received any record or notice within the time at which it 41 24 41 25 would have arrived if properly sent has the effect of a proper 41 26 sending.

41 27 45. "Warehouse receipt" means a receipt document of title 41 28 issued by a person engaged in the business of storing goods 41 29 for hire. 41 30 PART B 41 31 ARTICLE 2 41 32 Sec. 48. Section 554.2103, subsection 3, Code 2007, is 41 33 amended to read as follows: 3. The "Control" as provided in section 554.7106 and the 41 34 41 35 following definitions in other Articles apply to this Article: 42 "Check" Section 554.3104 1 Section 554.7102 42 2 "Consignee" 42 3 "Consignor" Section 554.7102 "Consumer goods" 42 4 Section 554.9102 42 5 "Dishonor" Section 554.3502 Section 554.3104 "Draft" 42 6 Sec. 49. 42 7 Section 554.2104, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 42 8 amended to read as follows: 2. "Financing agency" means a bank, finance company or 42 9 42 10 other person who in the ordinary course of business makes 42 11 advances against goods or documents of title or who by 42 12 arrangement with either the seller or the buyer intervenes in 42 13 ordinary course to make or collect payment due or claimed 42 14 under the contract for sale, as by purchasing or paying the 42 15 seller's draft or making advances against it or by merely 42 16 taking it for collection whether or not documents of title 42 17 accompany or are associated with the draft. "Financing 42 18 agency" includes also a bank or other person who similarly 42 19 intervenes between persons who are in the position of seller 42 20 and buyer in respect to the goods (section 554.2707). Section 554.2310, Code 2007, is amended to read 42 21 Sec. 50. 42 22 as follows: 42 23 554.2310 OPEN TIME FOR PAYMENT OR RUNNING OF CREDIT == 42 24 AUTHORITY TO SHIP UNDER RESERVATION. 42 25 Unless otherwise agreed 42 26 a. payment is due at the time and place at which the buyer is to receive the goods even though the place of shipment is 42 27 42 28 the place of delivery; and 42 29 b. if the seller is authorized to send the goods the 42 30 seller may ship them under reservation, and may tender the 42 31 documents of title, but the buyer may inspect the goods after their arrival before payment is due unless such inspection is inconsistent with the terms of the contract (section 42 32 42 33 42 34 554.2513); and 42 35 if delivery is authorized and made by way of documents С. 43 1 of title otherwise than by subsection "b" then payment is due 43 2 regardless of where the goods are to be received (i) at the 3 time and place at which the buyer is to receive delivery of 43 4 the <u>tangible</u> documents regardless of where the goods are <u>or</u> 5 (ii) at the time the buyer is to be received receive delivery 43 43 43 6 of the electronic documents and at the seller's place of 43 business or if none, the seller's residence; and d. where the seller is required or authorized to ship the 43 8 43 9 goods on credit the credit period runs from the time of 43 10 shipment but postdating post=dating the invoice or delaying 43 11 its dispatch will correspondingly delay the starting of the 43 12 credit period. 43 13 Sec. 51. Section 554.2323, subsection 2, unnumbered 43 14 paragraph 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 43 15 Where in a case within subsection 1 a tangible bill of 43 16 lading has been issued in a set of parts, unless otherwise 43 17 agreed if the documents are not to be sent from abroad the 43 18 buyer may demand tender of the full set; otherwise only one 43 19 part of the bill of lading need be tendered. Even if the 43 20 agreement expressly requires a full set 43 21 Sec. 52. Section 554.2401, subsection 3, paragraphs a and 43 22 b, Code 2007, are amended to read as follows: a. if the seller is to deliver a <u>tangible</u> document of 43 23 43 24 title, title passes at the time when and the place where the 43 25 seller delivers such documents <u>and if the seller is to deliver</u> 26 an electronic document of title, title passes when the seller 43 43 27 delivers the document; or 43 28 b. if the goods are at the time of contracting already 43 29 identified and no documents of title are to be delivered, 43 30 title passes at the time and place of contracting. 43 31 Sec. 53. Section 554.2503, subsection 4, paragraph b, Code 43 32 2007, is amended to read as follows: 43 33 b. tender to the buyer of a nonnegotiable document of 43 34 title or of a written direction to record directing the bailee 43 35 to deliver is sufficient tender unless the buyer seasonably 44 1 objects, and except as otherwise provided in Article 9 receipt 2 by the bailee of notification of the buyer's rights fixes 44

44 3 those rights as against the bailee and all third persons; but 4 risk of loss of the goods and of any failure by the bailee to 44 44 5 honor the nonnegotiable document of title or to obey the 6 direction remains on the seller until the buyer has had a 44 44 7 reasonable time to present the document or direction, and a 44 8 refusal by the bailee to honor the document or to obey the 9 direction defeats the tender. 44 44 10 Sec. 54. Section 554.2503, subsection 5, paragraph b, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: b. tender through customary banking channels is sufficient 44 11 44 12 44 13 and dishonor of a draft accompanying or associated with the 44 14 documents constitutes nonacceptance or rejection. Sec. 55. Section 554.2505, subsection 1, paragraph b, Code 44 15 44 16 2007, is amended to read as follows: 44 17 b. a nonnegotiable bill of lading to the seller or the 44 18 seller's nominee reserves possession of the goods as security 44 19 but except in a case of conditional delivery (subsection 2 of 44 20 section 554.2507) a nonnegotiable bill of lading naming the 44 21 buyer as consignee reserves no security interest even though 44 22 the seller retains possession or control of the bill of 44 23 lading. 44 24 Sec. 56. Section 554.2505, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 44 25 amended to read as follows: 44 26 2. When shipment by the seller with reservation of a 44 27 security interest is in violation of the contract for sale it 44 28 constitutes an improper contract for transportation within the 44 29 preceding section but impairs neither the rights given to the 44 30 buyer by shipment and identification of the goods to the 44 31 contract nor the seller's powers as a holder of a negotiable 44 32 document <u>of title</u>. 44 33 Sec. 57. Section 554.2506, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 44 34 amended to read as follows: 2. The right to reimbursement of a financing agency which 44 35 1 has in good faith honored or purchased the draft under 2 commitment to or authority from the buyer is not impaired by 45 45 3 subsequent discovery of defects with reference to any relevant 45 45 4 document which was apparently regular on its face. 5 Sec. 58. Section 554.2509, subsection 2, paragraphs a and 6 c, Code 2007, are amended to read as follows: 45 45 45 7 a. on the buyer's receipt of <u>possession or control of</u> a 8 negotiable document of title covering the goods; or 9 c. after the buyer's receipt of <u>possession or control</u> 45 45 of a 45 10 nonnegotiable document of title or other written direction to 45 11 deliver <u>in a record</u>, as provided in subsection 4 "b" of 45 12 section 554.2503<u>, subsection 4, paragraph "b"</u>. Sec. 59. Section 554.2605, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 45 13 45 14 amended to read as follows: 45 15 2. Payment against documents made without reservation of 45 16 rights precludes recovery of the payment for defects apparent 45 17 on the face of in the documents. 45 18 45 19 Sec. 60. Section 554.2705, subsection 2, paragraph c, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 45 20 c. such acknowledgment to the buyer by a carrier by 45 21 reshipment or as <u>a</u> warehouse operator; or 45 22 Sec. 61. Section 554.2705, subsection 3, paragraph c, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 45 23 45 24 c. If a negotiable document of title has been issued for 45 25 goods the bailee is not obliged to obey a notification to 45 26 until surrender of possession or control of the document. goods the bailee is not obliged to obey a notification to stop 45 27 PART C 45 28 ARTICLE 4 Sec. 62. Section 554.4104, subsection 3, Code 2007, is 45 29 45 30 amended to read as follows: 3. The "Control" as provided in section 554.7106 and the 45 31 following definitions in other Articles apply to this Article: "Acceptance" Section 554.3409 45 32 45 33 "Acceptance" 45 34 "Alteration" Section 554.3407 45 35 "Cashier's check" Section 554.3104 "Certificate of deposit" Section 554.3104 46 1 46 2 "Certified check" Section 554.3409 3 46 "Check" Section 554.3104 46 4 "Good faith" Section 554.3103 Section 554.3302 46 5 "Holder in due course" 46 6 "Instrument" Section 554.3104 46 7 "Notice of dishonor" Section 554.3503 Section 554.3103 46 8 "Order" 46 9 "Ordinary care" Section 554.3103 46 10 "Person entitled 46 11 to enforce" Section 554.3301 46 12 "Presentment" Section 554.3501 "Promise" 46 13 Section 554.3103

46 14 "Prove" 46 15 "Teller's check" Section 554.3103 Section 554.3104 46 16 "Unauthorized signature" Section 554.34 46 17 Sec. 63. Section 554.4210, subsection 3, unnumbered 46 18 paragraph 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: Section 554.3403 Receipt by a collecting bank of a final settlement for an 46 19 46 20 item is a realization on its security interest in the item, 46 21 accompanying documents, and proceeds. So long as the bank 46 22 does not receive final settlement for the item or give up 46 23 possession of the item or <u>possession or control of the</u> 46 24 accompanying documents for purposes other than collection, the 46 25 security interest continues to that extent and is subject to 46 26 Article 9, but: 46 27 PART D 46 28 ARTICLE 8 46 29 Sec. 64. Section 554.8103, Code 2007, is amended by adding 46 30 the following new subsection: 46 31 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 7. A document of title is not a financial 46 32 asset unless section 554.8102, subsection 1, paragraph "i", 46 33 subparagraph (3) applies. 46 34 PART E 46 35 ARTICLE 9 47 1 Sec. 65. Section 554.9102, subsection 2, Code 2007,
47 2 amended to read as follows:
47 3 2. DEFINITIONS IN OTHER ARTICLES. The "Control" as Sec. 65. Section 554.9102, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 47 4 provided in section 554.7106 and the following definitions in 47 5 other Articles apply to this Article: 47 6 "Applicant" Section 554.5102 47 7 Section 554.5102 "Beneficiary" "Broker" "Certificated security" 47 8 47 9 Section 554.8102 Section 554.8102 47 10 Section 554.3104 "Clearing corporation" "Contract for sale" "Customer" 47 11 Section 554.8102 Section 554.2106 Section 554.4104 47 12 47 13 47 14 "Entitlement holder" Section 554.8102 47 15 47 16 "Financial asset" Section 554.8102 "Holder in due course" "Issuer" (with respect Section 554.3302 47 17 47 18 to a letter of credit or 47 19 letter=of=credit right) Section 554.5102 47 20 "Issuer" (with respect 47 21 to a security) Section 554.8201 47 22 <u>"Issuer" (with respect</u> 47 23 to documents of title) <u>Section 554.7102</u> Section 554.13103 4724"Lease"4725"Lease agreement"4726"Lease contract"4727"Leasehold interest" Section 554.13103 Section 554.13103 Section 554.13103 Section 554.13103 Section 554.13103 47 28 "Lessee" 47 29 "Lessee in ordinary 47 30 course of business" Section 554.13103 47 31 "Lessor" Section 554.13103 47 32 "Lesson 47 33 interest" "Lessor's residual Section 554.13103 nterest"Section 554.1313"Letter of credit"Section 554.5102"Merchant"Section 554.2104"Negotiable instrument"Section 554.3104"Nominated person"Section 554.5102 47 34 "Letter of credit" 47 35 48 1 48 2 "Nominated person" "Note" "Proceeds of a letter 48 3 Section 554.3104 48 4 "Procee 48 5 of credit" Section 554.5114 48 6 "Prove" 48 7 "Sale" Section 554.3103 48 7 48 8 Section 554.2106 "Securities account" "Securities intermediary" "Security" "Security certificate" "Security entitlement" Section 554.8102 48 9 48 10 "Security"
48 11 "Security certificate"
48 12 "Security entitlement" 48 13 "Uncertificated security" Section 554.8102 48 13 "Uncertificated security" Section 554.8102 48 14 Sec. 66. Section 554.9203, subsection 2, paragraph c, 48 15 subparagraph (4), Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 48 16 (4) the collateral is deposit accounts, electronic chattel 48 17 paper, investment property, or letter=of=credit rights, or 48 18 electronic documents, and the secured party has control under 48 19 section <u>554.7106</u>, 554.9104, 554.9105, 554.9106, or 554.9107 48 20 pursuant to the debtor's security accement 48 20 pursuant to the debtor's security agreement. 48 21 Sec. 67. Section 554.9207, subsection 3, unnumbered 48 22 paragraph 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 48 23 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a secured 48 24 party having possession of collateral or control of collateral

48 25 under section 554.7106, 554.9104, 554.9105, 554.9106, or 48 26 554.9107: 48 27 Sec. 68. Section 554.9208, subsection 2, 48 28 e, Code 2007, are amended to read as follows: Section 554.9208, subsection 2, paragraphs d and 48 29 d. a secured party having control of investment property 48 30 under section 554.8106, subsection 4, paragraph "b", or 48 31 section 554.9106, subsection 2, shall send to the securities 48 32 intermediary or commodity intermediary with which the security 48 33 entitlement or commodity contract is maintained an 48 34 authenticated record that releases the securities intermediary 48 35 or commodity intermediary from any further obligation to comply with entitlement orders or directions originated by the 49 1 2 49 secured party; and 49 e. a secured party having control of a letter=of=credit 4 right under section 554.9107 shall send to each person having 49 49 5 an unfulfilled obligation to pay or deliver proceeds of the 49 6 letter of credit to the secured party an authenticated release 49 7 from any further obligation to pay or deliver proceeds of the 8 letter of credit to the secured party-; and 49 49 9 f. a secured party having control of an electronic 49 10 document shall: 49 11 (1) give control of the electronic document to the debtor 49 12 its designated custodian; (2) if the debtor designates a custodian that is the 49 13 49 designated custodian with which the authoritative copy of 14the 49 15 electronic document is maintained for the secured party, 49 16 communicate to the custodian an authenticated record releasing <u>49 17 the designated custodian from any further obligation to comply</u> 49 18 with instructions originated by the secured party and 49 19 instructing the custodian to comply with instructions 49 <u>20 originated by the debtor; and</u> 21 <u>(3) take appropriate action to enable the debtor or its</u> 49 21 _49 22 designated custodian to make copies of or revisions to the 49 23 authoritative copy which add or change an identified assignee 49 24 of the authoritative copy without the consent of the secured 49 25 party. 49 26 Sec. 69. Section 554.9301, subsection 3, unnumbered 49 27 paragraph 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, while 49 28 tangible negotiable documents, goods, instruments, money, or tangible chattel paper is located in a jurisdiction, the local 49 29 49 30 49 31 law of that jurisdiction governs: Section 554.9310, subsection 2, paragraphs e and 49 32 Sec. 70. 49 33 h, Code 2007, are amended to read as follows: 49 34 e. in certificated securities, documents, goods, or instruments which is perfected without filing, control, or possession under section 554.9312, subsection 5, 6, or 7; 49 35 50 1 50 2 h. in deposit accounts, electronic chattel paper, electronic documents, investment property, or letter=of=credit 50 3 50 4 rights which is perfected by control under section 554.9314; Sec. 71. Section 554.9312, subsection 5, Code 2007, is 50 5 amended to read as follows: 50 6 50 5. TEMPORARY PERFECTION == NEW VALUE. A security interest 50 8 in certificated securities, negotiable documents, or 50 9 instruments is perfected without filing or the taking of 50 10 possession or control for a period of twenty days from the 50 11 time it attaches to the extent that it arises for new value 50 12 given under an authenticated security agreement. 50 13 Sec. 72. Section 554.9313, subsection 1, Code 2007, is 50 14 amended to read as follows: 50 15 1. PERFECTION BY POSSESSION OR DELIVERY. Except as 50 16 otherwise provided in subsection 2, a secured party may 50 17 perfect a security interest in tangible negotiable documents, 50 18 goods, instruments, money, or tangible chattel paper by taking 50 19 possession of the collateral. A secured party may perfect a 50 20 security interest in certificated securities by taking 50 21 delivery of the certificated securities under section 50 22 554.8301. 50 23 Sec. 73. Section 554.9314, subsections 1 and 2, Code 2007, 50 24 are amended to read as follows: 50 25 1. PERFECTION BY CONTROL. A security interest in 50 26 investment property, deposit accounts, letter=of=credit 50 27 rights, or electronic chattel paper<u>, or electronic documents</u> 50 28 may be perfected by control of the collateral under section 50 29 554.7106, 554.9104, 554.9105, 554.9106, or 554.9107. 50 30 2. SPECIFIED COLLATERAL == TIME OF PERFECTION BY CONTROL 50 31 == CONTINUATION OF PERFECTION. A security interest in deposit 50 32 accounts, electronic chattel paper, or letter=of=credit 50 33 rights, or electronic documents is perfected by control under 50 34 section <u>554.7106</u>, 554.9104, 554.9105, or 554.9107 when the 50 35 secured party obtains control and remains perfected by control

1 only while the secured party retains control. 2 Sec. 74. Section 554.9317, subsections 2 and 4, Code 2007, 51 51 2 3 are amended to read as follows: 51 2. BUYERS THAT RECEIVE DELIVERY. Except as otherwise 51 4 51 5 provided in subsection 5, a buyer, other than a secured party, 6 of tangible chattel paper, <u>tangible</u> documents, goods, 7 instruments, or a security certificate takes free of a 8 security interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives 51 51 51 9 value and receives delivery of the collateral without 51 51 10 knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and 51 11 before it is perfected. 4. LICENSEES AND BUYERS OF CERTAIN COLLATERAL. 51 12 A licensee 51 13 of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured 51 14 party, of accounts, electronic chattel paper, <u>electronic</u> 51 15 documents, general intangibles, or investment property other 51 16 than a certificated security takes free of a security interest 51 17 if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the 51 18 security interest and before it is perfected. 51 19 Sec. 75. Section 554.9338, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 51 20 amended to read as follows: 51 21 2. a purchaser, other than a secured party, of the 51 22 collateral takes free of the security interest or agricultural 51 21 51 23 lien to the extent that, in reasonable reliance upon the 51 24 incorrect information, the purchaser gives value and, in the 51 25 case of <u>tangible</u> chattel paper, <u>tangible</u> documents, goods, 51 26 instruments, or a security certificate, receives delivery of 51 27 the collateral. 51 28 Sec. 76. Section 554.9601, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 51 29 amended to read as follows: 2. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SECURED PARTY IN POSSESSION OR 51 30 51 31 CONTROL. A secured party in possession of collateral or 51 32 control of collateral under section <u>554.7106</u>, 554.9104, 51 33 554.9105, 554.9106, or 554.9107 has the rights and duties 51 34 provided in section 554.9207. 51 35 PART F 52 ARTICLE 13 Sec. 77. Section 554.13103, subsection 1, paragraphs a and o, Code 2007, are amended to read as follows: a. "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person 2 52 52 3 52 4 5 who in good faith and without knowledge that the sale to the 52 6 person is in violation of the ownership rights or security 7 interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the goods, 52 52 52 8 buys in ordinary course from a person in the business of 52 9 selling goods of that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. 52 10 "Buying" may be for cash or by exchange of other property or 52 11 on secured or unsecured credit and includes receiving 52 12 acquiring goods or documents of title under a preexisting 52 13 contract for sale but does not include a transfer in bulk or 52 14 as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money 52 15 debt. 52 16 "Lessee in ordinary course of business" means a person ο. 52 17 who in good faith and without knowledge that the lease to the 52 18 person is in violation of the ownership rights or security 52 19 interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the goods 52 20 leases in ordinary course from a person in the business of 52 21 selling or leasing goods of that kind but does not include a 52 22 pawnbroker. "Leasing" may be for cash or by exchange of other 52 23 property or on secured or unsecured credit and includes 52 24 receiving acquiring goods or documents of title under a 52 25 preexisting lease contract but does not include a transfer in 52 26 bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of 52 27 a money debt. 52 28 Sec. 78. Section 554.13514, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 52 29 amended to read as follows: 52 30 2. A lessee's failure to reserve rights when paying rent 52 31 or other consideration against documents precludes recovery of 52 32 the payment for defects apparent on the face of in the 52 33 documents. 52 34 79. Section 554.13526, subsection 2, paragraph c, Sec. 52 35 Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 53 c. such an acknowledgment to the lessee by a carrier via 1 reshipment or as warehouser a warehouse. 53 2 53 PART G MISCELLANEOUS 53 - 4 53 5 Sec. 80. Section 203C.17, subsection 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 53 6 53 7 1. Any grain which has been received at any licensed 53 8 warehouse for which the actual sale price is not fixed and 53 9 proper documentation made or payment made shall be construed 53 10 to be grain held for storage within the meaning of this 53 11 chapter. Grain may be held in open storage or placed on

53 12 warehouse receipt. A warehouse receipt shall be issued for 53 13 all grain held in open storage within one year from the date 53 14 of delivery to the warehouse, unless the depositor has signed 53 15 a statement that the depositor does not desire a warehouse 53 16 receipt. A warehouse receipt shall be issued upon request by 53 17 the depositor. The warehouse operator's tariff shall apply 53 18 for any grain that is retained in open storage or under 53 19 warehouse receipt. 53 20 Sec. 81. Section 203C.18, Code 2007, is amended to read as 53 21 follows: 53 22 203C.18 ISSUANCE OF WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS == ISSUANCE, 23 PRINTING, AND ELECTRONIC FILING. 53 53 24 1. For all agricultural products that become storage in a 53 25 licensed warehouse, warehouse receipts signed by the licensed 53 26 warehouse operator or the operator's authorized agent shall be 53 27 issued by the licensed warehouse operator. Such warehouse 53 28 receipts shall be in the form required or permitted by uniform 53 29 commercial code, sections 554.7202 and 554.7204, provided, 53 30 however, that each receipt issued for agricultural products, 53 31 in addition to the matters specified in uniform commercial 53 32 code, section 554.7202 shall embody in its written or printed 53 33 terms: 53 34 1. The receiving and loadout charges which will be <u>a.</u> 53 35 made by the warehouse operator. 2. b. The grade or other class of the agricultural 54 1 54 2 products received and the standard or description in 54 3 accordance with which such classification has been made; 54 4 provided that such grade or other class shall be stated 5 according to the official standard of the United States 54 54 6 applicable to such agricultural products as the same may be 7 fixed and promulgated; provided, further, that until such 8 official standards of the United States for any agricultural 54 54 54 9 product or products have been fixed and promulgated, the grade 54 10 or other class thereof may be stated in accordance with any 54 11 recognized standard or in accordance with such rules and 54 12 regulations not inconsistent herewith as may be prescribed by 54 13 the secretary of agriculture of the United States. 54 14 3. c. A statement that the receipt is issued subject to 54 15 the Iowa warehouse Act and the rules and regulations 54 16 prescribed pursuant to the Act. 54 17 4. <u>d.</u> Such other terms and conditions as may be required 54 18 by rules of the department. 54 19 2. Warehouses that are not licensed pursuant to this 54 20 chapter or by the United States government shall not issue 54 21 warehouse receipts for agricultural products. The original copy of every warehouse receipt shall be 54 22 -54 23 imprinted with the signature of the secretary of agriculture 54 24 prior to issuance. 3. Forms for warehouse receipts shall only be printed by a 54 25 54 26 person approved by the department. A form for a warehouse 54 27 receipt shall be printed in accordance with specifications set 54 28 forth by the department. A form for a warehouse receipt that receipt shall be printed in accordance with specifications set 54 29 is unused at the time that a warehouse operator's license is 54 30 canceled, suspended, revoked, or terminated shall be 54 31 surrendered to the department. 54 32 4. The department may adopt rules to allow for the 54 33 issuance of electronic warehouse receipts by a provider who is 54 34 a person approved by the department to maintain a secure 54 35 electronic central filing system of electronic records 55 1 including warehouse receipts and who is independent of outside influence or bias in action or appearance. Sec. 82. Section 203C.19, Code 2007, is amended to read as 55 55 3 55 4 follows: 55 203C.19 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO WAREHOUSE 5 55 6 RECEIPTS == LOST RECEIPTS. 55 7 1. Insofar as not inconsistent with the provisions of this 55 8 chapter, original or duplicate receipts issued by licensed 55 9 warehouse operators shall be deemed to have been issued under 55 10 the provisions of uniform commercial code, chapter 554, 55 11 article 7. 55 12 2. Duplicates and releases for lost, destroyed, or stolen 55 13 warehouse receipts may be issued only in accordance with the 55 14 provisions of section sections 554.7601 and 554.7601A. 55 15 EXPLANATION 55 16 BACKGROUND. This bill amends Article 7 of the Uniform 55 17 Commercial Code governing warehouse receipts, bills of lading, 55 18 and other documents of title. The amendments derive from a 55 19 model act with comments as prepared by the national conference 55 20 of commissioners on uniform state laws and the American law 55 21 institute. According to the model act's preface, the 55 22 provisions of the model act are to further develop electronic

55 23 documents of title in light of state, federal and 55 24 international developments. The preface continues by stating 55 25 that each section has been reviewed to determine its 55 26 suitability given modern practice, the need for medium and 55 27 gender neutrality, and modern statutory drafting. 55 28 CONFORMITY WITH THE MODEL ACT. The bill adopts the changes 55 29 made by the model act, with certain limited exceptions 55 30 consistent with the current format and style of Iowa's version 55 31 of the Uniform Commercial Code, which are limited to 55 32 numbering, capitalization, citations, the use of dashes rather 55 33 than semicolons in headnotes, and the use of gender=neutral 55 34 language in conformance with Code section 2.33. Otherwise, 55 35 the bill follows language and punctuation as recommended in the model act, even when contrary to normal drafting practice (e.g., retaining the model act's use of the term "may not" 56 56 2 3 rather than the preferred "shall not" or "must not" in 4 amendments to Code sections 554.7210, 554.7304, 554.7308, 5 554.7309, 554.7601, and 554.7602). The bill also retains a 56 56 56 6 nonconforming provision, Code section 554.7601, providing for 7 lost and missing documents. Subsections 3 and 4, unique to 56 56 Iowa, provide for lost or destroyed warehouse receipts and the 56 8 9 regulation of warehouse receipts by the department of 56 56 10 agriculture and land stewardship (see also the department's 56 11 regulation of warehouses under Code chapter 203C). The bill 56 12 organizes these unique subsections into new Code section 56 13 554.7601A to alert the reader that the provisions are not 56 14 based on model legislation. 56 15 STRUCTURE. The bill is divided into two divisions. 56 16 Division I amends provisions in Article 7 and Division II 56 17 provides for conforming changes to provisions outside of 56 18 Article 7. The bill does not alter the structure of Article 7 56 19 which is divided into a number of parts including: Part 1 56 20 which provides general provisions, including definitions, Part 56 21 2 which provides special provisions for warehouse receipts, 56 22 and Part 3 which provides special provisions for bills of 56 23 lading. The remaining parts provide for both warehouse 56 24 receipts and bills of lading. Part 4 provides for general 56 25 obligations, Part 5 provides for negotiation and transfer 56 26 arrangements, and Part 6 provides for miscellaneous 56 27 provisions. 56 27 provisions. 56 28 AMENDMENTS. The bill amends Code section 554.1201 which 56 29 includes definitions for "bearer", "bill of lading", 56 30 "delivery", "document of title", "holder", and "warehouse 56 31 receipt". In Code section 554.7102 the term "warehouse 56 32 operator" is replaced by "warehouse" and the term "warehouse" 56 33 is replaced with the term "warehouse facility". The bill 56 34 provides new definitions for "good faith", "record", "sign" 56 35 and "shipper". The changes to the definitions, in part, 1 authorize the use of electronic records, and allow a person 57 57 2 (bailee) to issue an electronic document of title in the 3 regular course of business or financing, and which may 4 evidence that a person who is in control of the record is 57 57 5 entitled to receive, control, hold, and dispose of the record 57 57 6 and the goods the record covers. 57 The bill divides records into electronic and tangible 8 documents of title. The bill includes a new section which 57 57 9 addresses the "control" of an electronic document of title 57 10 which is closely connected to the "Uniform Electronic 57 11 Transactions Act" (Code chapter 554D). According to the 57 12 comments, "control" of an electronic document of title is the 57 13 equivalent to possession and indorsement of a tangible 57 14 (written) document of title. The bill also provides that 57 15 parties may substitute an electronic document of title for an 57 16 already=issued paper document (Code section 554.7105). If 57 17 general, the rules applicable for electronic documents of 57 18 title are the same or similar to the rules for tangible In 57 19 documents of title. Where a difference is meant to apply, the 57 20 provision refers only to one type of document without 57 21 mentioning the other. As with tangible negotiable documents 57 22 of title, electronic negotiable documents of title may be 57 23 negotiated and duly negotiated (Code section 554.7501). 57 24 The bill amends Code sections to include a number of other 57 25 changes, which include: 1. Eliminating references to tariffs or filed 57 26 57 27 classifications which were made according to the comments to 57 28 account for the deregulation of the affected industries (see 57 29 Code sections 554.7103 and 554.7309). 2. Providing when a document is nonnegotiable (Code 57 30 57 31 section 554.7104). 57 32 3. Specifying when the Article's provisions apply only to 57 33 warehouse receipts or only bills of lading.

57 34 4. Eliminating the current provisions in Code section 57 35 554.7105, and replacing it with a new provision providing for 1 the reissuance of a document in an alternative medium. 58 58 5. Providing that particular terms need not be included in 2 58 3 a document to create a valid warehouse receipt (Code section 58 4 554.7202). 58 5 6. Broadening the ability of a warehouse to provide an 6 effective limitation of liability in a warehouse receipt or 58 58 7 storage agreement in accordance with commercial practice (Code 58 8 section 554.7204). 58 9 7. Allowing a warehouse to obtain a lien on goods covered 58 10 by a storage agreement and providing for rules of priority among creditors (Code section 554.7209). 58 11 58 12 8. Amending the usage of provisions relating to shipping 58 13 practices (Code sections 554.7301 and 554.7302). 58 14 9. Providing for the extent of a carrier's lien (Code 58 15 section 554.7307). 58 16 10. Adding references to provisions for leasing arrangements under Article 2A, codified in Iowa as Article 13 58 17 58 18 (Code sections 554.7503, 554.7504, and 554.7509). 58 19 11. Providing that a warranty made by negotiation or 58 20 delivery of a document of title applies only in the case of a 58 21 voluntary transfer of possession or control of the document 58 22 (Code section 554.7507). 58 23 12. Providing when a 12. Providing when a court may order protection against 58 24 loss involving the delivery of goods or the issuance of a 58 25 substitute document (Code section 554.7601). 58 26 13. Providing for the issuance of warehouse receipts, and 58 27 authorizing the department of agriculture and land stewardship 58 28 to provide for forms for warehouse receipts and the filing of 58 29 electronic warehouse receipts. 58 30 LSB 1073SV 82 58 31 da:rj/je/5.1