

## CHAPTER 336

### UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE

336.2-725 Statute of limitations in contracts for sale.

336.4-104 Definitions and index of definitions.

336.9-403 What constitutes filing; duration of filing; effect of lapsed filing; duties of filing officer.

336.9-404 Termination statement.

336.9-405 Assignment of security interest; duties of filing officer; fees.

336.9-406 Release of collateral; duties of filing officer; fees.

336.9-407 Information from filing officer.

336.9-413 Uniform commercial code account.

#### 336.2-725 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IN CONTRACTS FOR SALE.

(1) An action for breach of any contract for sale must be commenced within four years after the cause of action has accrued. By the original agreement the parties may reduce the period of limitation to not less than one year but may not extend it.

(2) A cause of action accrues when the breach occurs, regardless of the aggrieved party's lack of knowledge of the breach. A breach of warranty occurs when tender of delivery is made, except that where a warranty explicitly extends to future performance of the goods and discovery of the breach must await the time of such performance the cause of action accrues when the breach is or should have been discovered.

(3) Where an action commenced within the time limited by subsection (1) is so terminated as to leave available a remedy by another action for the same breach such other action may be commenced after the expiration of the time limited and within six months after the termination of the first action unless the termination resulted from voluntary discontinuance or from dismissal for failure or neglect to prosecute.

(4) This section does not alter the law on tolling of the statute of limitations, nor does it apply to causes of action which have accrued before this chapter becomes effective.

The limitations in this section do not apply to actions for the breach of any contract for sale of a grain storage structure or other goods that are incorporated into an improvement to real property, except equipment and machinery. These actions are subject only to the statute of limitations set forth in section 541.051.

This section does not apply to claims against sellers of goods for damages to property caused by the goods where the property that is damaged is not the goods and the sale is not a sale between parties who are each merchants in goods of the kind.

**History:** 1993 c 305 s 1

#### 336.4-104 DEFINITIONS AND INDEX OF DEFINITIONS.

(a) In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Account" means any deposit or credit account with a bank, including a demand, time, savings, passbook, share draft, or like account, other than an account evidenced by a certificate of deposit;

(2) "Afternoon" means the period of a day between noon and midnight;

(3) "Banking day" means that part of any day, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, on which a bank is open to the public for carrying on substantially all of its banking functions;

(4) "Clearinghouse" means an association of banks or other payors regularly clearing items;

(5) "Customer" means a person having an account with a bank or for whom a bank has agreed to collect items, including a bank that maintains an account at another bank;

(6) "Documentary draft" means a draft to be presented for acceptance or payment if specified documents, certificated securities (section 336.8-102) or instructions for uncertificated securities (section 336.8-308), or other certificates, statements, or the like

are to be received by the drawee or other payor before acceptance or payment of the draft;

(7) "Draft" means a draft as defined in section 336.3-104 or an item, other than an instrument, that is an order;

(8) "Drawee" means a person ordered in a draft to make payment;

(9) "Item" means an instrument or a promise or order to pay money handled by a bank for collection or payment. The term does not include a payment order governed by article 4A or a credit or debit card slip;

(10) "Midnight deadline" with respect to a bank is midnight on its next banking day following the banking day on which it receives the relevant item or notice or from which the time for taking action commences to run, whichever is later;

(11) "Settle" means to pay in cash, by clearinghouse settlement, in a charge or credit or by remittance, or otherwise as agreed. A settlement may be either provisional or final;

(12) "Suspends payments" with respect to a bank means that it has been closed by order of the supervisory authorities, that a public officer has been appointed to take it over, or that it ceases or refuses to make payments in the ordinary course of business.

(b) Other definitions applying to this article and the sections in which they appear are:

"Agreement for electronic presentment," section 336.4-110

"Bank," section 336.4-105

"Collecting bank," section 336.4-105

"Depository bank," section 336.4-105

"Intermediary bank," section 336.4-105

"Payor bank," section 336.4-105

"Presenting bank," section 336.4-105

"Presentment notice," section 336.4-110

(c) The following definitions in other articles apply to this article:

"Acceptance," section 336.3-409

"Alteration," section 336.3-407

"Cashier's check," section 336.3-104

"Certificate of deposit," section 336.3-104

"Certified check," section 336.3-409

"Check," section 336.3-104

"Good faith," section 336.3-103

"Holder in due course," section 336.3-302

"Instrument," section 336.3-104

"Notice of dishonor," section 336.3-503

"Order," section 336.3-103

"Ordinary care," section 336.3-103

"Person entitled to enforce," section 336.3-301

"Presentment," section 336.3-501

"Promise," section 336.3-103

"Prove," section 336.3-103

"Teller's check," section 336.3-104

"Unauthorized signature," section 336.3-403

(d) In addition, article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this article.

**History:** 1993 c 257 s 47

**336.9-403 WHAT CONSTITUTES FILING; DURATION OF FILING; EFFECT OF LAPSED FILING; DUTIES OF FILING OFFICER.**

(1) Presentation for filing of a financing statement and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the statement by the filing officer constitutes filing under this article.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (6) a filed financing statement is effective for a period of five years from the date of filing. The effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses on the expiration of the five-year period unless a continuation statement is filed prior to the lapse. If a security interest perfected by filing exists at the time insolvency proceedings are commenced by or against the debtor, the security interest remains perfected until termination of the insolvency proceedings and thereafter for a period of 60 days or until expiration of the five-year period, whichever occurs later regardless of whether the financing statement filed as to that security interest is destroyed by the filing officer pursuant to subsection (3). Upon lapse the security interest becomes unperfected, unless it is perfected without filing. If the security interest becomes unperfected upon lapse, it is deemed to have been unperfected as against a person who became a purchaser or lien creditor before lapse.

(3) A continuation statement may be filed by the secured party within six months prior to the expiration of the five-year period specified in subsection (2). Any such continuation statement must be signed by the secured party, set forth the name, social security number or other tax identification number of the debtor, and address of the debtor and secured party as those items appear on the original financing statement or the most recently filed amendment, identify the original statement by file number and filing date, and state that the original statement is still effective. A continuation statement signed by a person other than the secured party of record must be accompanied by a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record and complying with subsection (2) of section 336.9-405, including payment of the required fee. Upon timely filing of the continuation statement, the effectiveness of the original statement is continued for five years after the last date to which the filing was effective whereupon it lapses in the same manner as provided in subsection (2) unless another continuation statement is filed prior to such lapse. Succeeding continuation statements may be filed in the same manner to continue the effectiveness of the original statement. Unless a statute on disposition of public records provides otherwise, the filing officer may remove a lapsed statement from the files and destroy it immediately if the officer has retained a microfilm or other photographic record, or in other cases after one year after the lapse. The filing officer shall so arrange matters by physical annexation of financing statements to continuation statements or other related filings, or by other means, that if the officer physically destroys the financing statements of a period more than five years past, those which have been continued by a continuation statement or which are still effective under subsection (6) shall be retained. If insolvency proceedings are commenced by or against the debtor, the secured party shall notify the filing officer both upon commencement and termination of the proceedings, and the filing officer shall not destroy any financing statements filed with respect to the debtor until termination of the insolvency proceedings. The security interest remains perfected until termination of the insolvency proceedings and thereafter for a period of 60 days or until expiration of the five-year period, whichever occurs later.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (7) a filing officer shall mark each statement with a file number and with the date and hour of filing and shall hold the statement or a microfilm or other photographic copy thereof for public inspection. In addition the filing officer shall index the statements according to the name of the debtor and shall note in the index the file number, the address of the debtor given in the statement, and the social security number or other tax identification number of the debtor given in the statement.

(5) The secretary of state shall prescribe uniform forms for statements and samples thereof shall be furnished to all filing officers in the state. The uniform fee for filing and indexing and for stamping a copy furnished by the secured party to show the date and place of filing:

(a) for an original financing statement or statement of continuation on a standard form prescribed by the secretary of state, is \$15 for up to two debtor names and \$15 for each additional name thereafter;

(b) for an original financing statement or statement of continuation that is not on a standard form prescribed by the secretary of state, is \$20 for up to two debtor names and \$20 for each additional name thereafter;

(c) for an amendment on a standard form prescribed by the secretary of state that does not add debtor names, is \$15;

(d) for an amendment that is not on a standard form prescribed by the secretary of state and that does not add debtor names, is \$20;

(e) for an amendment on a standard form prescribed by the secretary of state that does add debtor names, is \$15 per debtor name;

(f) for an amendment that is not on a standard form prescribed by the secretary of state that does add debtor names, is \$20 per debtor name; and

(g) for each case in which the filing is subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-402, \$5 in addition to the fee required above.

In no case will a filing officer accept more than four additional pages per financing statement for filing in the uniform commercial code records.

The secretary of state shall adopt rules for filing, amendment, continuation, termination, removal, and destruction of financing statements.

(6) If the debtor is a transmitting utility (subsection (5) of section 336.9-401) and a filed financing statement so states, it is effective until a termination statement is filed. A real estate mortgage which is effective as a fixture filing under subsection (6) of section 336.9-402 remains effective as a fixture filing until the mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the real estate.

(7) When a financing statement covers timber to be cut or covers minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-103, or is filed as a fixture filing, it shall be filed for record and the filing officer shall index it under the names of the debtor and any owner of record shown on the financing statement in the same fashion as if they were the mortgagors in a mortgage of the real estate described, and, to the extent that the law of this state provides for indexing of mortgages under the name of the mortgagee, under the name of the secured party as if the secured party were the mortgagee thereunder, or, for filing offices other than the secretary of state, where indexing is by description in the same fashion as if the financing statement were a mortgage of the real estate described.

(8) The fees provided for in this article shall supersede the fees for similar services otherwise provided for by law except in the case of security interests filed in connection with a certificate of title on a motor vehicle.

**History:** 1993 c 48 s 9; 1993 c 369 s 118

### **336.9-404 TERMINATION STATEMENT.**

(1) If a financing statement covering consumer goods is filed on or after January 1, 1977, then within one month or within ten days following written demand by the debtor after there is no outstanding secured obligation and no commitment to make advances, incur obligations or otherwise give value, the secured party must file with each filing officer with whom the financing statement was filed, a termination statement to the effect that the secured party no longer claims a security interest under the financing statement. The termination statement must set forth the name and address of the debtor and secured party as those items appear on the original financing statement or the most recently filed amendment; identify the original financing statement by file number and filing date; and be signed by the secured party. In other cases whenever there is no outstanding secured obligation and no commitment to make advances, incur obligations, or otherwise give value, the secured party must on written demand by the debtor send the debtor, for each filing officer with whom the financing statement was

filed, a termination statement to the effect that the secured party no longer claims a security interest under the financing statement, which shall be identified by file number. A termination statement signed by a person other than the secured party of record must be accompanied by a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record and complying with subsection (2) of section 336.9-405, including payment of the required fee. If the affected secured party fails to file such a termination statement as required by this subsection, or to send such a termination statement within ten days after proper demand therefor the secured party shall be liable to the debtor for \$100, and in addition for any loss caused to the debtor by such failure.

(2) On being presented with such a termination statement the filing officer must note it in the index. If a duplicate termination statement is provided, the filing officer shall return one copy of the termination statement to the secured party stamped to show the time of receipt thereof. If the filing officer has a microfilm or other photographic record of the financing statement, and of any related continuation statement, statement of assignment and statement of release, the filing officer may remove the originals from the files at any time after receipt of the termination statement, or having no such record, the filing officer may remove them from the files at any time after one year after receipt of the termination statement.

(3) There shall be no fee collected for the filing of a termination if the termination statement is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state. The fee for filing a termination statement on a form that is not the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state is \$5. If the original financing statement was subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-402, the fee prescribed by section 357.18, subdivision 1, clause (1), is also required.

**History:** 1993 c 369 s 119

### **336.9-405 ASSIGNMENT OF SECURITY INTEREST; DUTIES OF FILING OFFICER; FEES.**

(1) A financing statement may disclose an assignment of a security interest in the collateral described in the financing statement by indication in the financing statement of the name and address of the assignee or by an assignment itself or a copy thereof on the face of the statement. On presentation to the filing officer of such a financing statement the filing officer shall mark the same as provided in section 336.9-403, clause (4). The uniform fee for filing, indexing, and furnishing filing data for a financing statement so indicating an assignment shall be the same as the fee prescribed in section 336.9-403, clause (5).

(2) A secured party of record may record an assignment of all or a part of the secured party's rights under a financing statement. The assignment must be filed in the place where the original financing statement was filed. The assignment must be signed by the secured party of record. The assignment must state: (i) the name and address of the secured party of record and the debtor as those items appear on the original financing statement or the most recently filed amendment, (ii) the file number and the date of filing of the financing statement, (iii) the name and address of the assignee, and (iv) a description of the collateral assigned. A copy of the assignment is sufficient if it complies with the preceding sentence.

On presentation to the filing officer of such a statement, the filing officer shall mark such separate statement with the date and hour of the filing. The filing officer shall note the assignment on the index of the financing statement, or in the case of a fixture filing, or a filing covering timber to be cut, or covering minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-103. The filing officer shall also index the assignment under the name of the assignor as grantor and, to the extent that the law of this state provides for indexing the assignment of a mortgage under the name of the assignee, index the assignment of the financing statement under the name of the assignee.

The uniform fee for filing, indexing, and furnishing filing data about such a statement of assignment shall be \$15 for up to two debtor names and \$15 for each additional

name thereafter if the statement is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state. If the statement is in a form that is not the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state, the fee is \$20 for up to two debtor names and \$20 for each additional name thereafter. In each case where the original financing statement was subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-402, the fee prescribed by section 357.18, subdivision 1, clause (1), is also required.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an assignment of record of a security interest in a fixture contained in a mortgage effective as a fixture filing (subsection (6) of section 336.9-402) may be made only by an assignment of the mortgage in the manner provided by the law of this state other than Laws 1976, chapter 135.

(3) After the disclosure or filing of an assignment under this section, the assignee is the secured party of record.

**History:** 1993 c 369 s 120

### **336.9-406 RELEASE OF COLLATERAL; DUTIES OF FILING OFFICER; FEES.**

A secured party of record may by signed statement release all or a part of any collateral described in a filed financing statement. The statement of release is sufficient if it contains a description of the collateral being released, the name and address of the debtor and secured party as those items appear on the original financing statement or the most recently filed amendment, and identifies the original financing statement by file number and filing date. A statement of release signed by a person other than the secured party of record must be accompanied by a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record and complying with subsection (2) of section 336.9-405, including payment of the required fee. Upon being presented with such a statement of release the filing officer shall mark the statement with the hour and date of filing. The uniform fee for filing and noting such a statement of release shall be \$15 if the statement is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state. If the statement is not on the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state, the fee is \$20. If the original financing statement was subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-402, the fee prescribed by section 357.18, subdivision 1, clause (1), is also required.

**History:** 1993 c 369 s 121

### **336.9-407 INFORMATION FROM FILING OFFICER.**

(1) If the person filing any financing statement, termination statement, statement of assignment, or statement of release, furnishes the filing officer a copy thereof, the filing officer shall upon request note upon the copy the file number and date and hour of the filing of the original and deliver or send the copy to such person.

(2) Upon request of any person, the filing officer shall conduct a search of the statewide computerized uniform commercial code data base for any active financing statements naming a particular debtor. The filing officer shall report the findings as of the date and hour of the search by issuing:

(a) a certificate listing the file number, date, and hour of each filing and the names and addresses of each secured party;

(b) photocopies of those original documents on file and located in the office of the filing officer; or

(c) upon request, both the certificate and the photocopies referred to in (b).

The uniform fee for conducting the search and for preparing a certificate shall be \$15 if the request is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state. This uniform fee shall include up to ten photocopies of original documents. If the request for information is made on a form other than the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state, the fee shall be \$20 and shall include up to ten photocopies of original documents.

Another fee, at the same rate, shall also be charged for conducting a search and preparing a certificate showing federal and state tax liens on file with the filing officer naming a particular debtor.

There shall be an additional fee of \$1 per page for each financing statement or tax lien listed on the certificate and for each photocopy prepared in excess of the first ten.

Notwithstanding the fees set in this section, a natural person who is the subject of data must, upon the person's request, be shown the data without charge, and upon request be provided with photocopies of the data upon payment of no more than the actual cost of making the copies.

**History:** 1993 c 369 s 122

### 336.9-413 UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE ACCOUNT.

(a) The uniform commercial code account is established as an account in the state treasury.

(b) The filing officer with whom a financing statement, amendment, assignment, statement of release, or continuation statement is filed, or to whom a request for search is made, shall collect the filing fee and forward \$5 of that fee as a surcharge on each filing or search. By the 15th day following the end of each fiscal quarter, each county recorder shall forward the receipts from the surcharge accumulated during that fiscal quarter to the secretary of state. The surcharge does not apply to a search request made by a natural person who is the subject of the data to be searched except when a certificate is requested as a part of the search.

(c) The surcharge amounts received from county recorders and the surcharge amounts collected by the secretary of state's office must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

(d) Fees that are not expressly set by statute but are charged by the secretary of state to offset the costs of providing a service under sections 336.9-411 to 336.9-413 must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the uniform commercial code account.

(e) Fees that are not expressly set by statute but are charged by the secretary of state to offset the costs of providing information contained in the computerized records maintained by the secretary of state must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the uniform commercial code account.

(f) Money in the uniform commercial code account is continuously appropriated to the secretary of state to implement and maintain the computerized uniform commercial code filing system under section 336.9-411 and to provide electronic-view-only access to other computerized records maintained by the secretary of state.

**History:** 1993 c 369 s 123