

ARTICLE 4—BANK DEPOSITS AND COLLECTIONS

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Sec.

- 28:4—101. Short title.
- 28:4—102. Applicability.
- 28:4—103. Variation by agreement; measure of damages; certain action constituting ordinary care.
- 28:4—104. Definitions and index of definitions.
- 28:4—105. "Depository bank"; "intermediary bank"; "collecting bank"; "payor bank"; "presenting bank"; "remitting bank".
- 28:4—106. Separate office of a bank.
- 28:4—107. Time of receipt of items.
- 28:4—108. Delays.
- 28:4—109. Process of posting.

PART 2—COLLECTION OF ITEMS: DEPOSITORY AND COLLECTING BANKS

- 28:4—201. Presumption and duration of agency status of collecting banks and provisional status of credits; applicability of article; item indorsed "pay any bank".
- 28:4—202. Responsibility for collection; when action seasonable.
- 28:4—203. Effect of instructions.
- 28:4—204. Methods of sending and presenting; sending direct to payor bank.
- 28:4—205. Supplying missing indorsement; no notice from prior indorsement.
- 28:4—206. Transfer between banks.
- 28:4—207. Warranties of customer and collecting bank on transfer or presentment of items; time for claims.
- 28:4—208. Security interest of collecting bank in items, accompanying documents and proceeds.
- 28:4—209. When bank gives value for purposes of holder in due course.
- 28:4—210. Presentment by notice of item not payable by, through or at a bank; liability of secondary parties.
- 28:4—211. Media of remittance; provisional and final settlement in remittance cases.
- 28:4—212. Right of charge-back or refund.
- 28:4—213. Final payment of item by payor bank; when provisional debits and credits become final; when certain credits become available for withdrawal.
- 28:4—214. Insolvency and preference.

PART 3—COLLECTION OF ITEMS: PAYOR BANKS

- 28:4—301. Deferred posting; recovery of payment by return of items; time of dishonor.
- 28:4—302. Payor bank's responsibility for late return of item.
- 28:4—303. When items subject to notice, stop-order, legal process or setoff; order in which items may be charged or certified.

PART 4—RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PAYOR BANK AND ITS CUSTOMER

- 28:4—401. When bank may charge customer's account.
- 28:4—402. Bank's liability to customer for wrongful dishonor.
- 28:4—403. Customer's right to stop payment; burden of proof of loss.
- 28:4—404. Bank not obligated to pay check more than six months old.
- 28:4—405. Death or incompetence of customer.
- 28:4—406. Customer's duty to discover and report unauthorized signature or alteration.
- 28:4—407. Payor bank's right to subrogation on improper payment.

PART 5—COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTARY DRAFTS

- 28:4—501. Handling of documentary drafts; duty to send for presentment and to notify customer of dishonor.
- 28:4—502. Presentment of "on arrival" drafts.
- 28:4—503. Responsibility of presenting bank for documents and goods: report of reasons for dishonor; referee in case of need.
- 28:4—504. Privilege of presenting bank to deal with goods; security interest for expenses.

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

§ 28:4—101. Short title

This article shall be known and may be cited as Uniform Commercial Code—Bank Deposits and Collections.

§ 28:4—102. Applicability

(1) To the extent that items within this article are also within the scope of articles 3 and 8, they are subject to the provisions of those articles. In the event of conflict the provisions of this article govern those of article 3 but the provisions of article 8 govern those of this article.

(2) The liability of a bank for action or non-action with respect to any item handled by it for purposes of presentment, payment or collection is governed by the law of the place where the bank is located. In the case of action or non-action by or at a branch or separate office of a bank, its liability is governed by the law of the place where the branch or separate office is located.

§ 28:4—103. Variation by agreement; measure of damages; certain action constituting ordinary care

(1) The effect of the provisions of this article may be varied by agreement except that no agreement can disclaim a bank's responsibility for its own lack of good faith or failure to exercise ordinary care or can limit the measure of damages for such lack or failure; but the parties may by agreement determine the standards