

§ 28:4—105. “Depository bank”; “intermediary bank”; “collecting bank”; “payor bank”; “presenting bank”; “remitting bank”

In this article unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) “Depository bank” means the first bank to which an item is transferred for collection even though it is also the payor bank;
- (b) “Payor bank” means a bank by which an item is payable as drawn or accepted;
- (c) “Intermediary bank” means any bank to which an item is transferred in course of collection except the depository or payor bank;
- (d) “Collecting bank” means any bank handling the item for collection except the payor bank;
- (e) “Presenting bank” means any bank presenting an item except a payor bank;
- (f) “Remitting bank” means any payor or intermediary bank remitting for an item.

§ 28:4—106. Separate office of a bank

A branch or separate office of a bank is a separate bank for the purpose of computing the time within which and determining the place at or to which action may be taken or notices or orders shall be given under this article and under article 3. The receipt of any notice or order by or the knowledge of one branch or separate office of a bank is not actual or constructive notice to or knowledge of any other branch or office of the same bank and does not impair the right of another branch or office to be a holder in due course of an item.

§ 28:4—107. Time of receipt of items

(1) For the purpose of allowing time to process items, prove balances and make the necessary entries on its books to determine its position for the day, a bank may fix an afternoon hour of two P.M. or later as a cut-off hour for the handling of money and items and the making of entries on its books.

(2) Any item or deposit of money received on any day after a cut-off hour so fixed or after the close of the banking day may be treated as being received at the opening of the next banking day.

§ 28:4—108. Delays

(1) Unless otherwise instructed, a collecting bank in a good faith effort to secure payment may, in the case of specific items and with or without the approval of any person involved, waive, modify or extend time limits imposed or permitted by this subtitle for a period not in excess of an additional banking day without discharge of secondary parties and without liability to its transferor or any prior party.

(2) Delay by a collecting bank or payor bank beyond time limits prescribed or permitted by this subtitle or by instructions is excused if caused by interruption of communication facilities, suspension of payments by another bank, war, emergency conditions or other circumstances beyond the control of the bank provided it exercises such diligence as the circumstances require.

§ 28:4—109. Process of posting

The “process of posting” means the usual procedure followed by a payor bank in determining to pay an item and in recording the payment including one or more of the following or other steps as determined by the bank:

- (a) verification of any signature;
- (b) ascertaining that sufficient funds are available;
- (c) affixing a “paid” or other stamp;
- (d) entering a charge or entry to a customers’ account;
- (e) correcting or reversing an entry or erroneous action with respect to the item.

**PART 2—COLLECTION OF ITEMS: DEPOSITORY AND
COLLECTING BANK**

§ 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”

(1) Unless a contrary intent clearly appears and prior to the time that a settlement given by a collecting bank for an item is or becomes final (subsection (3) of section 28:4—211 and sections 28:4—212 and 28:4—213) the bank is an agent or