SB 355-1 (LC 205) 1/17/19 (CMT/ps)

Requested by SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 355

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, line 4, after "40.210," insert "73.0417, 2 74.2080,".

3 On page 19, after line 22, insert:

4 **"SECTION 20a.** ORS 73.0417 is amended to read:

5 "73.0417. (1) If an unaccepted draft is presented to the drawee for payment 6 or acceptance and the drawee pays or accepts the draft, the person obtaining 7 payment or acceptance, at the time of presentment, and a previous transferor 8 of the draft, at the time of transfer, warrant to the drawee making payment 9 or accepting the draft in good faith that:

"(a) The warrantor is, or was, at the time the warrantor transferred the draft, a person entitled to enforce the draft or authorized to obtain payment or acceptance of the draft on behalf of a person entitled to enforce the draft; "(b) The draft has not been altered;

"(c) The warrantor has no knowledge that the signature of the drawer ofthe draft is unauthorized; and

"(d) If the draft is a demand draft, creation of the draft according to the
 terms on its face was authorized by the person identified as drawer.

18 "(2) A drawee making payment may recover from any warrantor damages 19 for breach of warranty equal to the amount paid by the drawee less the 20 amount the drawee received or is entitled to receive from the drawer because 21 of the payment. In addition, the drawee is entitled to compensation for expenses and loss of interest resulting from the breach. The right of the drawee to recover damages under this subsection is not affected by any failure of the drawee to exercise ordinary care in making payment. If the drawee accepts the draft, breach of warranty is a defense to the obligation of the acceptor. If the acceptor makes payment with respect to the draft, the acceptor is entitled to recover from any warrantor for breach of warranty the amounts stated in this subsection.

"(3) If a drawee asserts a claim for breach of warranty under subsection (1) of this section based on an unauthorized indorsement of the draft or an alteration of the draft, the warrantor may defend by proving that the indorsement is effective under ORS 73.0404 or 73.0405 or the drawer is precluded under ORS [73.0405] **73.0406** or 74.4060 from asserting against the drawee the unauthorized indorsement or alteration.

"(4) If a dishonored draft is presented for payment to the drawer or an
 indorser or any other instrument is presented for payment to a party obliged
 to pay the instrument, and payment is received, the following rules apply:

"(a) The person obtaining payment and a prior transferor of the instrument warrant to the person making payment in good faith that the warrantor is, or was, at the time the warrantor transferred in the instrument, a person entitled to enforce the instrument or authorized to obtain payment on behalf of a person entitled to enforce the instrument.

"(b) The person making payment may recover from any warrantor for
breach of warranty an amount equal to the amount paid plus expenses and
loss of interest resulting from the breach.

<sup>25</sup> "(5) The warranties stated in subsections (1) and (4) of this section cannot <sup>26</sup> be disclaimed with respect to checks. Unless notice of a claim for breach of <sup>27</sup> warranty is given to the warrantor within 30 days after the claimant has <sup>28</sup> reason to know of the breach and the identity of the warrantor, the liability <sup>29</sup> of the warrantor under subsection (2) or (4) of this section is discharged to <sup>30</sup> the extent of any loss caused by the delay in giving notice of the claim.

SB 355-1 1/17/19 Proposed Amendments to SB 355 "(6) A claim for relief for breach of warranty under this section accrues
when the claimant has reason to know of the breach.

3 "(7) A demand draft is a check, as defined in ORS 73.0104 (6).

"(8) If the warranty in subsection (1)(d) of this section is not given by a
transferor under applicable conflict of law rules, then the warranty is not
given to that transferor when that transferor is a transferee.

7 **"NOTE:** Corrects statutory reference in (3).

8 "SECTION 20b. ORS 74.2080 is amended to read:

9 "74.2080. (1) If an unaccepted draft is presented to the drawee for payment 10 or acceptance and the drawee pays or accepts the draft, the person obtaining 11 payment or acceptance, at the time of presentment, and a previous transferor 12 of the draft, at the time of transfer, warrant to the drawee that pays or ac-13 cepts the draft in good faith that:

"(a) The warrantor is, or was, at the time the warrantor transferred the
draft, a person entitled to enforce the draft or authorized to obtain payment
or acceptance of the draft on behalf of a person entitled to enforce the draft;
"(b) The draft has not been altered;

"(c) The warrantor has no knowledge that the signature of the purporteddrawer of the draft is unauthorized; and

"(d) If the draft is a demand draft, creation of the draft according to the
terms on its face was authorized by the person identified as drawer.

"(2) A drawee making payment may recover from a warrantor damages for 22breach of warranty equal to the amount paid by the drawee less the amount 23the drawee received or is entitled to receive from the drawer because of the 24payment. In addition, the drawee is entitled to compensation for expenses 25and loss of interest resulting from the breach. The right of the drawee to 26recover damages under this subsection is not affected by any failure of the 27drawee to exercise ordinary care in making payment. If the drawee accepts 28the draft: 29

30 "(a) Breach of warranty is a defense to the obligation of the acceptor; and

"(b) If the acceptor makes payment with respect to the draft, the acceptor is entitled to recover from a warrantor for breach of warranty the amounts stated in this subsection.

"(3) If a drawee asserts a claim for breach of warranty under subsection (1) of this section based on an unauthorized indorsement of the draft or an alteration of the draft, the warrantor may defend by proving that the indorsement is effective under ORS 73.0404 or 73.0405 or the drawer is precluded under ORS [73.0405] **73.0406** or 74.4060 from asserting against the drawee the unauthorized indorsement or alteration.

"(4) If a dishonored draft is presented for payment to the drawer or an 10 indorser or any item is presented for payment to a party obliged to pay the 11 item, and the item is paid, the person obtaining payment and a prior 12 transferor of the item warrant to the person making payment in good faith 13 that the warrantor is, or was, at the time the warrantor transferred the item, 14 a person entitled to enforce the item or authorized to obtain payment on 15 behalf of a person entitled to enforce the item. The person making payment 16 may recover from any warrantor for breach of warranty an amount equal to 17 the amount paid plus expenses and loss of interest resulting from the breach. 18 "(5) The warranties stated in subsections (1) and (4) of this section cannot 19 be disclaimed with respect to checks. Unless notice of a claim for breach of 20warranty is given to the warrantor within 30 days after the claimant has 21reason to know of the breach and the identity of the warrantor, the 22warrantor is discharged to the extent of any loss caused by the delay in 23giving notice of the claim. 24

"(6) A claim for relief for breach of warranty under this section accrues
when the claimant has reason to know of the breach.

(7) A demand draft is a check, as defined in ORS 73.0104 (6).

"(8) If the warranty in subsection (1)(d) of this section is not given by a
transferor under applicable conflict of law rules, then the warranty is not
given to that transferor when that transferor is a transferee.

<sup>1</sup> "**NOTE:** Corrects statutory reference in (3).".

 $\mathbf{2}$