

UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 174 of 1962

440.3602 Discharge; payment; "signed" defined.

Sec. 3602.

(1) Subject to subsection (5), an instrument is paid to the extent payment is made by or on behalf of a party obliged to pay the instrument, and to a person entitled to enforce the instrument.

(2) Subject to subsection (5), a note is paid to the extent payment is made by or on behalf of a party obliged to pay the note to a person that formerly was entitled to enforce the note only if at the time of the payment the party obliged to pay has not received adequate notification that the note has been transferred and that payment is to be made to the transferee. A notification is adequate only if it is signed by the transferor or the transferee; reasonably identifies the transferred note; and provides an address at which payments subsequently are to be made. Upon request, a transferee shall seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the note has been transferred. Unless the transferee complies with the request, a payment to the person that formerly was entitled to enforce the note is effective for purposes of subsection (3) even if the party obliged to pay the note has received a notification under this subsection.

(3) Subject to subsection (5), to the extent of a payment under subsections (1) and (2), the obligation of the party obliged to pay the instrument is discharged even though payment is made with knowledge of a claim to the instrument under section 3306 by another person.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), a transferee, or any party that has acquired rights in the instrument directly or indirectly from a transferee, including any party that has acquired those rights and that has rights as a holder in due course, is deemed to have notice of any payment that is made under subsection (2) after the date that the note is transferred to the transferee but before the party obliged to pay the note receives adequate notification of the transfer.

(5) The obligation of a party to pay the instrument is not discharged under subsections (1) to (4) if either of the following applies:

(a) A claim to the instrument under section 3306 is enforceable against the party receiving payment and (i) payment is made with knowledge by the payor that payment is prohibited by injunction or similar process of a court of competent jurisdiction, or (ii) in the case of an instrument other than a cashier's check, teller's check, or certified check, the party making payment accepted, from the person having a claim to the instrument, indemnity against loss resulting from refusal to pay the person entitled to enforce the instrument.

(b) The person making payment knows that the instrument is a stolen instrument and pays a person it knows is in wrongful possession of the instrument.

(6) As used in this section, "signed", with respect to a record that is not a writing, includes the attachment to or logical association with the record of an electronic symbol, sound, or process with the present intent to adopt or accept the record.

History: 1962, Act 174, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964 ;-- Am. 1993, Act 130, Eff. Sept. 30, 1993 ;-- Am. 2014, Act 101, Imd. Eff. Apr. 10, 2014