GRAIN DEALERS ACT (EXCERPT) Act 141 of 1939

285.62 Definitions.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Acknowledgment form" means a scale weight ticket, a load slip, or any other evidence of deposit issued by a grain dealer or his or her authorized representative to a depositor that identifies the farm produce being transferred from the possession of the depositor to the possession of the grain dealer.
- (b) "Allowable net assets" does not include intangible assets or assets that the department or a certified public accountant determines have no monetary value.
- (c) "Cash sale" means a sale in which the title to farm produce is transferred only after a price is decided upon before or at the time of delivery and payment for the farm produce meets 1 of the following:
- (i) Payment of the price is made to the depositor in cash or by check, money order, wire transfer, or draft within 10 days of delivery.
- (ii) Payment of the price is made by placing the amount of the price in the depositor's account and a credit statement is sent to the depositor within 10 days of delivery.
- (d) "Claimant" means a person to whom a grain dealer owes a financial obligation for farm produce or who is entitled to the farm produce delivered to the grain dealer or the proceeds of the farm produce.
- (e) "Collateral warehouse receipt" means a warehouse receipt issued to a financial institution by a grain dealer for unencumbered grain owned by that grain dealer.
 - (f) "Department" means the department of agriculture.
 - (g) "Depositor" means either of the following:
- (i) A person who delivers farm produce to a licensed grain dealer for storage, processing, shipment, or sale and has title to the farm produce at the time of delivery.
- (ii) A person who owns or who is legal holder of an acknowledgment form or warehouse receipt issued by a licensed grain dealer for farm produce.
 - (h) "Director" means the director of the department or his or her designee.
- (i) In a farm produce transaction, "disposition" means a cash sale or other transfer of farm produce or placement of farm produce on a warehouse receipt or price later agreement.
- (j) "Facility" means an edifice, silo, tank, bin, crib, interstice, or protected enclosed structure, or more than 1 edifice, silo, tank, bin, crib, interstice, or protected enclosed structure located contiguous to each other, used to receive, deposit, or store farm produce in bulk.
 - (k) "Failure" of a licensee or grain dealer means any of the following:
 - (i) Inability of a licensee or grain dealer to financially satisfy claimants.
 - (ii) A public declaration of insolvency by a licensee or grain dealer.
 - (l) "Farm produce" means 1 or more of dry edible beans, soybeans, small grains, cereal grains, or corn.
- (m) "Farm produce handled" means the number of bushels or hundredweight of farm produce that a licensee receives or is otherwise obligated for in a fiscal period.
 - (n) "Farm produce handling" means any of the following:
 - (i) Engaging or participating in the business of purchasing farm produce.
 - (ii) Operating a grain elevator for the receiving, storing, shipping, or processing of farm produce.
 - (iii) Receiving farm produce into a facility under a price later agreement.
- (o) "Farm produce trucker" means a person engaged in the business of hauling farm produce that issues price later agreements or acknowledgment forms, transfers warehouse receipts, or is responsible for payment to a depositor, but that does not own a facility.
- (p) "Financial institution" means a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and that maintains a principal office or branch office located in this state, or a national bank for cooperatives subject to the farm credit act of 1971, Public Law 92-181, 85 Stat. 583.
- (q) "Grain bank" or "feed bank" means farm produce stored on a nonnegotiable warehouse receipt that the owner intends to periodically, partially withdraw.
- (r) "Grain dealer" means a person engaged in the business of receiving, buying, exchanging, selling, or storing farm produce in this state. The term includes a farm produce trucker, grain merchandiser, or processor. The term does not include a person solely engaged in 1 of the following:
 - (i) Selling farm produce produced by the person.
 - (ii) Buying farm produce in a cash sale to feed the person's livestock or poultry.
- (iii) If the person handled less than 30,000 bushels of farm produce in the person's preceding fiscal year and in the person's current fiscal year, buying farm produce in a cash sale.

- (iv) Purchasing farm produce from a person other than the grower or producer of the farm produce in a cash sale.
 - (v) Contracting for land or services to produce seed for sowing or propagation.
- (s) "Grain merchandiser" means a person engaged in the business of receiving, buying, exchanging, selling, or taking title to farm produce and who is responsible for payment to a depositor but does not operate a truck or a facility.
- (t) "License" means a license issued by the department to a grain dealer in the manner provided under this act. The term includes a permit issued under section 6.
 - (u) "Licensee" means a grain dealer licensed under this act.
- (v) "Open storage" means the storage of farm produce for 30 days or less under an acknowledgment form that does not contain a designation of a specific transaction type.
- (w) "Operating within this state" includes the transfer of physical possession or title of farm produce from an owner to a person within the boundaries of this state.
- (x) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, cooperative organization, or other legal entity.
- (y) "Price later agreement" means a written or electronically transmitted agreement between a depositor and a grain dealer where the grain dealer receives title to farm produce and the depositor retains the option to price the farm produce after delivery based on conditions in the agreement.
- (z) "Processing" means drying, cleaning, packaging, or otherwise changing the physical characteristics of farm produce.
- (aa) "Processor" means a person engaged in processing farm produce and storing the farm produce for a period of 24 hours or more.
- (bb) "Receiving point" means a facility where farm produce is received, weighed, and stored and an acknowledgment form is issued.
- (cc) With respect to a financial statement, "reviewed" means performing inquiry and analytical procedures that provide an accountant with a reasonable basis for expressing limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the statement for it to conform with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (dd) "Revocation" means the removal of a grain dealer's license under this act in accordance with the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. The term does not include a suspension of a grain dealer's license under this act.
- (ee) "Shortage" means that a grain dealer does not have a sufficient amount of farm produce by class and quality to cover the grain dealer's outstanding warehouse receipt obligations for that farm produce.
 - (ff) "Storage" means the deposit of farm produce in trust with a grain dealer by a depositor.
- (gg) "Temporary facility" means a facility that does not have a receiving point and is used by a licensee to store farm produce.
- (hh) "Warehouse receipt" means a written or electronically transmitted receipt issued by a grain dealer to a depositor at the time the grain dealer accepts farm produce for storage. A warehouse receipt is 1 of the following:
- (i) A negotiable warehouse receipt if it states that the grain dealer will deliver the farm produce to the bearer of the receipt or to the order of a person named in the receipt.
 - (ii) A nonnegotiable warehouse receipt if it does not satisfy subparagraph (i).

History: 1939, Act 141, Eff. Sept. 29, 1939;—CL 1948, 285.62;—Am. 1963, Act 180, Eff. Sept. 6, 1963;—Am. 1976, Act 259, Imd. Eff. Aug. 12, 1976;—Am. 1978, Act 154, Imd. Eff. May 22, 1978;—Am. 1979, Act 206, Imd. Eff. Jan. 8, 1980;—Am. 1982, Act 33, Eff. Sept. 12, 1982;—Am. 1988, Act 365, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 1988;—Am. 1992, Act 238, Imd. Eff. Nov. 12, 1992;—Am. 1996, Act 311, Imd. Eff. June 24, 1996;—Am. 2002, Act 80, Eff. Mar. 31, 2003.

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 33 of 1982 provides: "This amendatory act shall take effect 6 months after it has been enacted into law and shall apply only to licenses issued or renewed after the effective date."