UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE (EXCERPT) Act 174 of 1962

440.7102 Uniform commercial code; documents of title; definitions.

Sec. 7102. (1) As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Bailee" means a person that by a warehouse receipt, bill of lading, or other document of title acknowledges possession of goods and contracts to deliver them.
 - (b) "Carrier" means a person that issues a bill of lading.
- (c) "Consignee" means a person named in a bill of lading to which or to whose order the bill promises delivery.
- (d) "Consignor" means a person named in a bill of lading as the person from which the goods have been received for shipment.
- (e) "Delivery order" means a record that contains an order to deliver goods directed to a warehouseman, carrier, or other person that in the ordinary course of business issues warehouse receipts or bills of lading.
- (f) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
- (g) "Goods" means all things that are treated as movable for the purposes of a contract for storage or transportation.
- (h) "Issuer" means a bailee that issues a document of title or, in the case of an unaccepted delivery order, the person that orders the possessor of goods to deliver. The term includes any person for which an agent or employee purports to act in issuing a document if the agent or employee has real or apparent authority to issue documents, even if the issuer did not receive any goods, the goods were misdescribed, or in any other respect the agent or employee violated the issuer's instructions.
- (i) "Person entitled under the document" means the holder, in the case of a negotiable document of title, or the person to which delivery of the goods is to be made by the terms of, or pursuant to instructions in a record under, a nonnegotiable document of title.
- (j) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
 - (k) "Sign" means any of the following, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
 - (i) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol.
 - (ii) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or process.
 - (1) "Shipper" means a person that enters into a contract of transportation with a carrier.
 - (m) "Warehouse" means a person engaged in the business of storing goods for hire.
 - (2) All of the following definitions from other articles apply to this article:
 - (a) "Contract for sale" as defined in section 2106.
 - (b) "Lessee in the ordinary course of business" as defined in section 2A103.
 - (c) "Receipt of goods" as defined in section 2103.
- (3) Article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this article.

History: 1962, Act 174, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964;—Am. 2012, Act 87, Eff. July 1, 2013.