



Depositary Bank RDC Risk: The RDC Indemnity and Holder in Due Course

**ECCHO**°

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#### **BOFD Warranties**

#### UCC warranties 3-417, 4-208

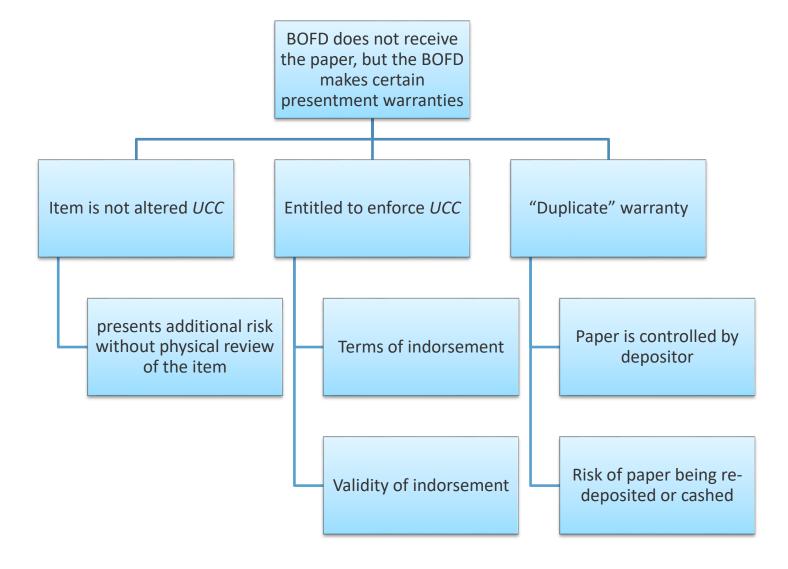
- "entitled to enforce"
- The draft has not been altered
- No knowledge that the signature of the drawer is unauthorized

# Regulation CC §229.34(a)(ii): no "double debit" warranty

 No person will receive a transfer, presentment, or return of, or otherwise be charged for an electronic check or electronic returned check, the original check, a substitute check, or a paper or electronic representation of a substitute check such that the person will be asked to make payment based on a check it has already paid.



#### RDC BOFD Risk





# **BOFD Warranty Risks**

BOFD "duplicate check" warranty

BOFD warrants it is "entitled to enforce"

BOFD risks warranty/indemnity claim if another bank received the paper and suffered a loss due to return/adjustment of item



# RDC Indemnity (229.34(f))

#### Purpose of Indemnity:

- To protect subsequent depositary bank that received deposit of paper check from loss when check is returned unpaid due to duplicate RDC item
- To encourage RDC banks to implement good RDC deposit practices

#### Addresses Risk:

Customer retains original check and may intentionally or mistakenly deposit paper check in another bank

RDC bank's potential liability rises when it permits customer to truncate check and deposit image



# RDC Indemnity Rule Text (229.34(f))

- (1) The indemnity described in paragraph (f)(2) of this section is provided by a depositary bank that—
- (i) Is a truncating bank under § 229.2(eee)(2) because it accepts deposit of an electronic image or other electronic information related to an original check;
- (ii) Does not receive the original check;
- (iii) Receives settlement or other consideration for an electronic check or substitute check related to the original check; and
- (iv) Does not receive a return of the check unpaid.
- (2) A bank described in paragraph (f)(1) of this section shall indemnify, as set forth in §229.34(i), a depositary bank that accepts the original check for deposit **for losses incurred by that depositary bank** if the loss is due to the check having already been paid.
- (3) A depositary bank may not make an indemnity claim under paragraph (f)(2) of this section if the original check it accepted for deposit bore a restrictive indorsement inconsistent with the means of deposit.



# Indorsements UCC 3-205, 206

#### Blank

- Payee indorses with name only
  - Becomes a bearer instrument

#### Special

- Indorsement identifies a person to whom the check is payable
  - Indorsed by payee, made payable to another person

#### **Anomalous**

 Indorsed by person who is not the named payee

#### Restrictive

- Indorsement limiting payment to particular condition
  - "for deposit only"



# RDC Indemnity: BOFD Terms to Receive the Indemnity

Depositary bank must receive the original check for deposit

 Indemnified depositary bank does not have to send the original check for payment; can send image or IRD to paying bank

Restrictive indorsement may negate indemnity

 If depositary bank accepted for deposit an item contrary to terms of the indorsement

Depositary bank must suffer a loss due to a chargeback due to the check having already been paid

Does not indemnify customer

• RDC bank can allocate loss per customer agreement

Does not indemnify other banks in the collection process



# RDC Indemnity: Amount of Liability

Amount of loss up to the amount of settlement

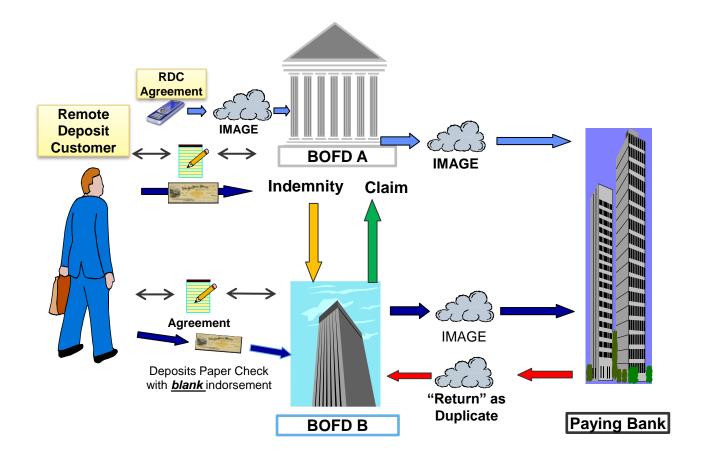
No consequential damages

Comparative negligence defense available to RDC bank

Plus interest and expenses (including costs & reasonable attorney's fees)

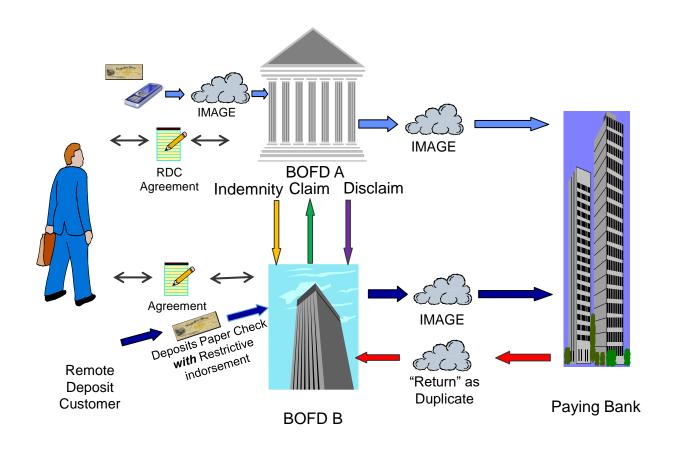


# **RDC Indemnity Claim**





# RDC Indemnity: Restrictive Indorsement Disclaim





#### **RDC BOFD Risk Considerations**

# **UCC** warranties

- "entitled to enforce"
  - Properly indorsed
- Not altered

# Regulation CC warranties & indemnities

- No "double debit"
- RDC indemnity
- ECI indemnity



# RDC Deposit Agreement Considerations

## Add RDC indemnity language

 Consider addressing RDC customer's liability for duplicate negotiation of the RDC deposited item

# Consider addressing a restrictive indorsement requirement

• "for mobile deposit to XYZ Bank"

# Consider restricting certain types of checks from remote deposit

• US Treasury, US Postal Money Orders, etc.



#### **RDC** Considerations

#### Review customer qualifications for RDC deposit

- Length of relationship
- History of account activity
- Credit history, etc.

#### Consider enforcing restrictive indorsement

• i.e. "for mobile deposit only to XYZ Bank"

#### Establish controls to review submitted RDC items

Indorsement review

#### Establish daily/weekly deposit limits

- Item limit
- Deposit limit



#### Holder in Due Course: *UCC 3-302*

#### Person that accepted the *paper* check

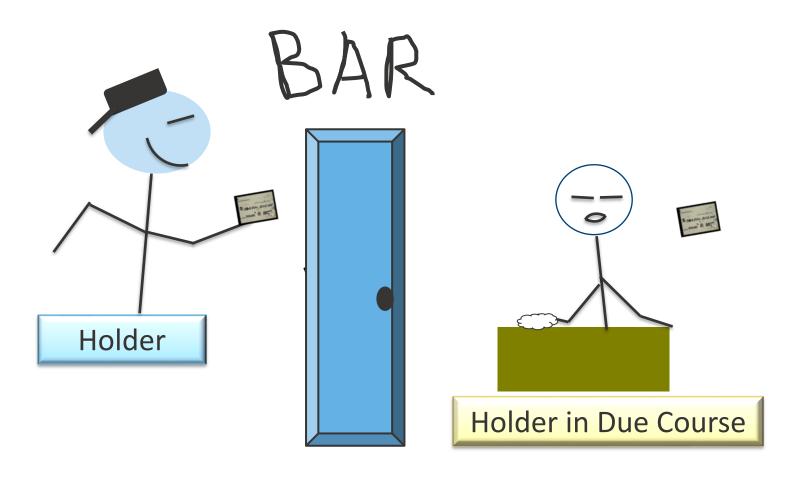
- For value
- In good faith
- Without notice that the check is overdue or has been dishonored
- Without notice that the check contains an unauthorized signature or has been altered
- Without notice of any claim to the check or that any party has a defense or claim

#### May enforce the check against the drawer

May result in the drawer paying the same check twice



# A guy walks into a bar . . .



. . . and cashes a check



#### Holder

UCC 1-201(21) "Holder" means: (A) the person in possession of a negotiable instrument that is payable either to bearer or to an identified person that is the person in possession



# Holder and Holder in Due Course (HIDC): UCC 3-302

HIDC

Holder who has possession, that:

Without knowledge of claims against it

Took the item in good Faith

Without notice signature was unauthorized or item altered

> Without notice the item is overdue or has been dishonored

Took item for value



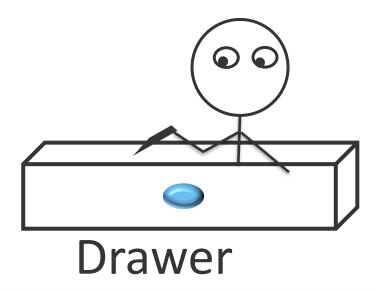
# Holder in Due Course (HIDC): UCC 3-302

Financial intermediary, such as BOFD, Collecting Bank, check casher, etc. should not be affected by disputes between the Drawer and Payee of check regarding the underlying transaction

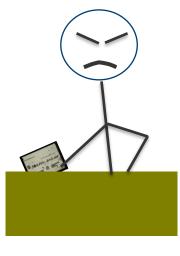
Can make HIDC claim back to Drawer



# **HIDC** Rights



DRAWER: Means a person who signs a draft and orders payment (an owner of the checking account)



HIDC



#### So what do I do...?

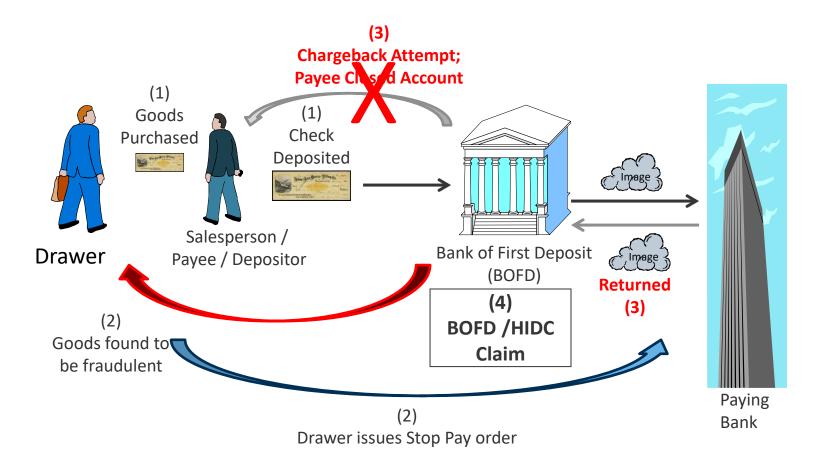
...when Holder in Due Course demands payment from the **Paying Bank** 

- If the Paying Bank is not the <u>drawer</u>
  - It is not subject to HIDC claim

- ...when my account holder is getting demands for payment from the HIDC
- Drawer is subject to HIDC claim
- Stopping a check payment does not cancel the obligation of the drawer
- Drawer and HIDC must resolve outside of banking channels



#### Holder In Due Course: UCC 3-302



- Depositary Bank (BOFD) is Holder In Due Course
  - Can make claim back to Drawer



## Wait, can a BOFD be a Holder in Due Course?

#### IF the BOFD

Took the *paper* item in good Faith

Took item for value

Without notice the item is *overdue* or has been dishonored

Without notice signature was unauthorized or item altered

Without knowledge of claims against it

AND the check is returned and **BOFD** cannot recover from depositor

BOFD can make a Holder in Due Course claim against the drawer



# So how is this a *Good* thing?

HIDC is protected from any dispute between drawer and payee (PAID), and protected from any default by drawer (NSF, Account Closed, etc.)

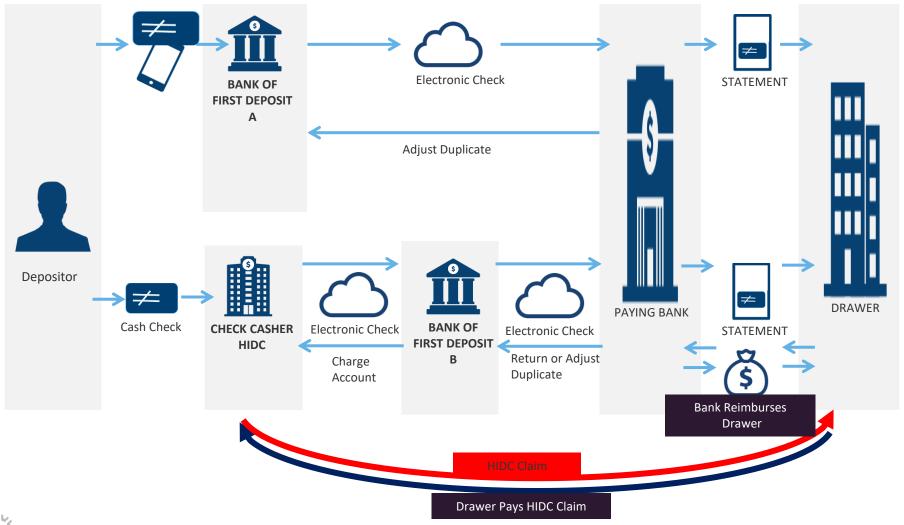
#### Risks to Drawer

 Not released from obligation to HIDC despite disputes between drawer and payee or inability to pay

Financial Intermediary has recourse



### **HIDC Scenario**





# HIDC and Remote Deposit Capture

A Paying Bank pays the same check twice

Accepted by BOFD A as RDC deposit

Accepted <u>in</u>
paper by check
casher or BOFD B

Without a restrictive indorsement

Drawer's account is charged twice for the same check

Reg CC 229.34 (ii) "duplicate check" warranty

 No will be asked to pay a check that has already been paid Drawer makes a claim against Paying Bank

Paying Bank must honor Reg CC warranty

Reimburses drawer



# So what happens when I adjust?

The depositor of the paper check may have holder in due course rights, and bring a holder in due course claim against the drawer after the duplicate check is returned/adjusted

• IF indorsement on the paper does not restrict the means and method of negotiation (i.e. for Remote Deposit only)

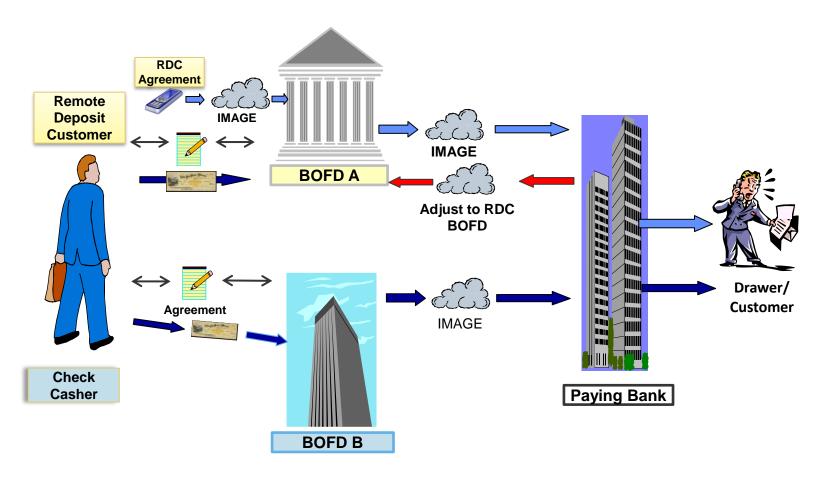
> Adjusting the duplicate check that was deposited via RDC will debit the source

- The depositing customer who caused the duplicate
- The BOFD who provided the delivery service that facilitated the duplicate

Either duplicate check can be adjusted as 'PAID' if exchanged via FRB or 'Duplicate' if exchanged under ECCHO Rules



# **Duplicates: Adjustments**



When your customer tells you about a duplicate, what's the best thing to do here?



# And by the way . . . §229.30 Paying Bank's Responsibility for return of checks: Expeditious return

A paying bank returns a check in an expeditious manner if it

- Returns check such that the check would normally be received by the depositary bank not later than 2:00 p.m. (local time of the depositary bank)
  - By the second business day following the banking day on which the check was presented to the paying bank
  - Notice of return for items >\$5,000 must be provided
    - Expeditious return can serve as notice

229.34 (d)(2) These warranties are not made with respect to checks drawn on the Treasury of the United States, U.S. Postal Service money orders, or checks drawn on a state or a unit of general local government that are not payable through or at a bank.



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