

**TITLE 5: UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE**  
**DIVISION 3: COMMERCIAL PAPER**

**§ 3304. Notice to Purchaser.**

(1) The purchaser has notice of a claim or defense if:

(a) The instrument is so incomplete, bears such visible evidence of forgery or alteration, or is otherwise so irregular as to call into question its validity, terms or ownership or to create an ambiguity as to the party to pay; or

(b) The purchaser has notice that the obligation of any party is voidable in whole or in part, or that all parties have been discharged.

(2) The purchaser has notice of a claim against the instrument when he has knowledge that a fiduciary has negotiated the instrument in payment of or as security for his own debt or in any transaction for his own benefit or otherwise in breach of duty.

(3) The purchaser has notice that an instrument is overdue if he has reason to know:

(a) That any part of the principal amount is overdue or that there is an uncured default in payment of another instrument of the same series; or

(b) That acceleration of the instrument has been made; or

(c) That he is taking a demand instrument after demand has been made or more than a reasonable length of time after its issue. A reasonable time for a check drawn and payable within the states and territories of the United States and the District of Columbia is presumed to be 30 days.

(4) Knowledge of the following facts does not of itself give the purchaser notice of a defense or claim:

(a) That the instrument is antedated or postdated;

(b) That it was issued or negotiated in return for an executory promise or accompanied by a separate agreement, unless the purchaser has notice that a defense or claim has arisen from the terms thereof;

(c) That any party has signed for accommodation;

(d) That an incomplete instrument has been completed, unless the purchaser has notice of any improper completion;

(e) That any person negotiating the instrument is or was a fiduciary;

(f) That there has been default in payment of interest on the instrument or in payment of any other instrument, except one of the same series.

(5) The filing or recording of a document does not of itself constitute notice within the provisions of this division to a person who would otherwise be a holder in due course.

(6) To be effective notice must be received at such time and in such manner as to give a reasonable opportunity to act on it.

**Source:** PL 3-56, § 1 (§ 3304).