## §4-1507. Choice of law

- (1). The following rules apply unless the affected parties otherwise agree or subsection (3) applies.
- (a). The rights and obligations between the sender of a payment order and the receiving bank are governed by the law of the jurisdiction in which the receiving bank is located. [PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]
- (b). The rights and obligations between the beneficiary's bank and the beneficiary are governed by the law of the jurisdiction in which the beneficiary's bank is located. [PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]
- (c). The issue of when payment is made pursuant to a funds transfer by the originator to the beneficiary is governed by the law of the jurisdiction in which the beneficiary's bank is located. [PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]

[PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]

(2). If the parties described in subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) have made an agreement and selected the law of a particular jurisdiction to govern rights and obligations between them, the law of that jurisdiction governs those rights and obligations whether or not the payment order or the funds transfer bears a reasonable relation to that jurisdiction.

[PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]

- (3). A funds transfer system rule may select the law of a particular jurisdiction to govern the rights and obligations:
  - (a). Between participating banks with respect to payment orders transmitted or processed through the system; or [PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]
  - (b). Of some or all parties to a funds transfer, any part of which is carried out by means of the system. [PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]

A choice of law made pursuant to paragraph (a) is binding on participating banks. A choice of law made pursuant to paragraph (b) is binding on the originator, other sender or a receiving bank having notice that the funds transfer system may be used in the funds transfer and notice of the choice of law by the system, when the originator, other sender or receiving bank issued or accepted a payment order. The beneficiary of a funds transfer is bound by the choice of law if, when the funds transfer is initiated, the beneficiary has notice that the funds transfer system may be used in the funds transfer and notice of the choice of law by the system. The law of a jurisdiction selected pursuant to this subsection may govern, whether or not that law bears a reasonable relation to the matter in issue.

[PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]

- (4). In the event of inconsistency between an agreement under subsection (2) and a choice-of-law rule under subsection (3), the agreement under subsection (2) prevails. [PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]
- **(5).** If a funds transfer is made by use of more than one funds transfer system and there is inconsistency between the choice-of-law rules of the systems, the matter in issue is governed by the law of the selected jurisdiction that has the most significant relationship to the matter in issue.

[PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1991, c. 812, §2 (NEW).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Regular and First Special Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through November

Generated 10.30.2023 1. 2023. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.