

represented by the lost or destroyed receipt. Such bond shall be in a form approved for the purpose by the Secretary, or his designated representative, shall be conditioned to indemnify the warehouseman against any loss sustained by reason of the issuance of such receipt, and shall have a surety thereon a surety company which is authorized to do business, and is subject to service of process in a suit on the bond, in the state in which the warehouse is located or at least two individuals who are residents of such state and each of whom owns real property therein having a value, in excess of all exemptions and encumbrances, equal to the amount of the bond.

(c) Before issuing such new or duplicate non-negotiable receipt, obtain a written statement from the holder that the original non-negotiable receipt is lost and requires the issuance of a duplicate non-negotiable receipt.

[29 FR 15730, Nov. 24, 1964. Redesignated at 50 FR 1814, Jan. 14, 1985, and amended at 57 FR 57648, Dec. 7, 1992]

§ 736.22 Printing of receipts.

No receipt shall be issued by a licensed warehouseman unless it is:

(a) In a form prescribed by the Administrator,

(b) Upon distinctive paper or card stock specified by the Administrator,

(c) Printed by a printer with whom the United States has a subsisting agreement and bond for such printing, and

(d) On paper and/or card stock tinted with ink in the manner prescribed by the agreement under paragraph (c) of this section.

[62 FR 33540, June 20, 1997]

§ 736.23 Partial delivery of grain.

If a warehouseman delivers a part only of a lot of grain for which he has issued a negotiable receipt under the act, he shall take up and cancel such receipt and issue a new receipt in accordance with the regulations in this part for the undelivered portion of the grain. The new receipt shall show the date of issuance and also indicate the number and date of the receipt first issued.

§ 736.24 Return of receipts before delivery of grain.

Except as permitted by law or by the regulations in this part, a warehouseman shall not deliver any grain for which he has issued a negotiable receipt until the receipt has been returned to him and canceled; and shall not deliver grain for which he has issued a non-negotiable receipt until such receipt has been returned, or he has obtained from the depositor or the depositor's agent, a written order therefore and a receipt upon delivery.

[57 FR 57649, Dec. 7, 1992]

§ 736.25 Nonnegotiable receipts.

Each person to whom a nonnegotiable receipt is issued shall furnish the warehouseman with a statement in writing indicating the person or persons having power to authorize delivery of grain covered by such receipt, together with the bona fide signature of such person or persons. No licensed warehouseman shall honor an order for the release of grain covered by a non-negotiable receipt until he has first ascertained that the person issuing the order has authority to order such release, and that the signature of the releasing party is genuine.

§ 736.26 Omission of grade; no compulsion by warehouseman.

No warehouseman shall, directly or indirectly by any means whatsoever, compel or attempt to compel the depositor of any grain stored or offered for storage in his warehouse to request the issuance of a receipt omitting the statement of grade.

§ 736.27 Loading out without weighing.

(a) When the lawful owner of an entire lot of identity preserved grain or a mass of grain stored in a single bin requests the warehouseman to deliver said lot or mass without reweighing said grain, the warehouseman may make such delivery if there is an accurate record of the weight of such grain when received. Such deliveries shall be made only when the lawful owner agrees to assume all shortages and other risks incidental thereto, and after the warehouse receipts covering all of the grain in the container have

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been surrendered to the warehouseman and canceled. After the receipts covering such grain have been surrendered for cancellation no other grain shall be placed in the bin until the entire lot has been delivered.

(b)(1) When the lawful owner of fungible grain requests the warehouseman to deliver grain out of the warehouse without weighing, the warehouseman may, but is not compelled to, make such delivery provided the grain is to be moved into another warehouse in the United States where weights can be established. The weights established at the receiving warehouse must be supervised by an independent weighing agency unless the shipping warehouse and the receiving warehouse are operated by the same warehouseman, or unless destination weights are available within 24 hours of shipment. Whenever a warehouseman delivers fungible grain out of a warehouse without weighing, the weight of the grain unloaded at the receiving warehouse shall be the weight used to determine fulfillment of the shipping warehouseman's delivery obligations.

(2) When fungible grain is delivered out of the warehouse without weighing, the warehouseman shall estimate as accurately as possible the weight of the grain delivered out and shall promptly obtain destination weights from the receiving warehouse. Should the Administrator determine that such estimated weights are not reasonably accurate, or that destination weights are not promptly obtained, or that destination weights are not supervised by an independent weighing agency when required, he may thereafter require the warehouseman to weigh all fungible grain delivered out of the warehouse.

(3) Any weight certificate issued covering grain delivered out of the warehouse without being weighed must state in bold letters on the face of the certificate the fact that the weight is an estimated weight.

[40 FR 19011, May 1, 1975. Redesignated at 50 FR 1814, Jan. 14, 1985]

§ 736.28 Persons authorized to sign receipts.

Each warehouseman shall file with the Department the name and genuine signature of each person authorized to

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sign warehouse receipts for the warehouseman, and shall promptly notify the Department of any changes as to persons authorized to sign and shall file the signatures of such persons, and each warehouseman shall be bound by such signatures the same as if he had personally signed the receipt.

§ 736.29 Receipts; basis for issuance.

Before issuing any receipt under the Act each warehouseman shall, unless he personally weighed, inspected, and graded, if graded, a lot of grain, first obtain either a copy of, or the original weight certificate, and inspection certificate, if any, covering said lot of grain. The warehouse records shall clearly identify the certificate(s) used as a basis for issuance of each warehouse receipt, and said weight and grade certificates shall be kept on file as a record in the warehouseman's office; provided that said filing requirements shall be deemed satisfied if copies of the certificates upon which warehouse receipts are based are filed in the office of a U.S. Registrar or in the office of an independent inspection or weighing agency which issued them, and are readily accessible for examination purposes. Such certificates shall be retained for a period of three years after December 31 of the year in which issued.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0560-0120)

[29 FR 15730, Nov. 24, 1964, as amended at 47 FR 745, Jan. 7, 1982. Redesignated at 50 FR 1814, Jan. 14, 1985]

§ 736.30 Receipts for stored grain.

Receipts must be issued for all grain stored in a warehouse. Receipts need not be issued against nonstorage grain, but each warehouseman shall keep accurate records of the weights, kinds, and grades of all lots of nonstorage grain received into and delivered from his warehouse. Whenever the purpose for which any lot of nonstorage grain was received into a warehouse is changed so that its approximate delivery period from the warehouse becomes indeterminate, receipts shall be issued to cover such grain. Records required under this section with respect to nonstorage grain shall be retained, as a part of the records of the warehouse,