Chapter X - Of Reasonable Time

Chapter in 2 minutes

- Calculate reasonable time from the facts, ordinary transmission, business days and statutory special rules; do not substitute informal delay.
- Primary control: facts-and-transmission gate.
- Calculate reasonable time from business practice, distance, transmission and special law.
- Apply the exact current section text, amendment history and transaction evidence together.
- Do not confuse a negotiable instrument remedy with automatic proof of the underlying transaction.

Execution gates

- Legally enforceable transaction
- Instrument classification and stamp
- Authority/mandate and custody
- Presentation, return and notice clocks
- Evidence, forum and entity liability
- Settlement, accounting and retention

Provision/control map

Provision	Subject	Control
Section 105	Reasonable time.	Identify trigger, parties, conditions, exceptions, consequence and linked sections before execution.
Section 106	Reasonable time of giving notice of dishonour.	Create a date-and-service matrix and identify every liable party.
Section 107	Reasonable time for transmitting such notice.	Create a date-and-service matrix and identify every liable party.

Evidence file

Instrument/image; mandate; contract/invoice/delivery; ledger/bank/tax; presentment/return; notice/service; calculations; settlement/orders; source log.

Default response

Freeze timeline; verify debt and authority; preserve originals; validate bank memo; calculate statutory/civil clocks; decide cure, notice, settlement and filing.