



Bills of Exchange Act 1882

1882 CHAPTER 61 45 and 46 Vict

PART II

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

The Consideration for a Bill

29 Holder in due course.

- (1) A holder in due course is a holder who has taken a bill, complete and regular on the face of it, under the following conditions; namely,
 - (a) That he became the holder of it before it was overdue, and without notice that it had been previously dishonoured, if such was the fact:
 - (b) That he took the bill in good faith and for value, and that at the time the bill was negotiated to him he had no notice of any defect in the title of the person who negotiated it.
- (2) In particular the title of a person who negotiates a bill is defective within the meaning of this Act when he obtained the bill, or the acceptance thereof, by fraud, duress, or force and fear, or other unlawful means, or an illegal consideration, or when he negotiates it in breach of faith, or under such circumstances as amount to a fraud.
- (3) A holder (whether for value or not), who derives his title to a bill through a holder in due course, and who is not himself a party to any fraud or illegality affecting it, has all the rights of that holder in due course as regards the acceptor and all parties to the bill prior to that holder.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** S. 29 excluded by [Consumer Credit Act 1974 \(c. 39, SIF 60\), s. 125\(1\)](#)
- C2** S. 29(2) amended by [Consumer Credit Act 1974 \(c. 39, SIF 60\), s. 125\(2\)](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Bills of Exchange Act 1882, Section 29.