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- 3 By Representative Jones
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8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the Uniform Commercial 9 Code-Secured Transactions, appears as Chapter 9A of 10 Title 7 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and provides a 11 comprehensive program for the regulation of 12 security interests in personal property and 13 fixtures.

This bill would amend Alabama's adoption of 14 15 Article 9 to incorporate changes made to the 16 Uniform Commercial Code. This bill would update 17 Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code to provide 18 greater guidance as to the name of an individual 19 debtor to be provided on a financing statement. For 20 business entities and other registered 21 organizations, the bill would clarify that the 22 proper name for protection purposes is the name 23 filed with the state. For an individual debtor, the 24 proper name would be that which appears on the 25 debtor's driver's license, the debtor's actual name, or the debtor's surname and first personal 26 27 name may be used on the financing statement. Other

1 amendments would change the information required on 2 the financing statements; provide greater protection for an existing secured party having a 3 4 security interest in after-acquired property when its debtor relocates to another state or merges 5 with another entity; and provide a safe harbor for 6 7 the transfer of chattel paper in conformance with the Uniform Electronic Transaction Act. 8 9 10 A BILL 11 TO BE ENTITLED 12 AN ACT 13 To amend Sections 7-9A-102, 7-9A-105, 7-9A-307, 14 7-9A-311, 7-9A-316, 7-9A-317, 7-9A-326, 7-9A-406, 7-9A-408, 15 7-9A-502, 7-9A-503, 7-9A-507, 7-9A-515, 7-9A-516, 7-9A-518, 16 17 7-9A-521, and 7-9A-607 of, and to add Part 8, comprised of Sections 7-9A-801, 7-9A-802, 7-9A-803, 7-9A-804, 7-9A-805, 18 7-9A-806, 7-9A-807, 7-9A-808, and 7-9A-809 to Chapter 9A of 19 20 Title 7, of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the Uniform 21 Commercial Code-Secured Transactions, including the 22 effectiveness of a security agreement, and attachment of 23 security interest. 24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 25 Section 1. Sections 7-9A-102, 7-9A-105, 7-9A-307, 7-9A-311, 7-9A-316, 7-9A-317, 7-9A-326, 7-9A-406, 7-9A-408, 26 7-9A-502, 7-9A-503, 7-9A-507, 7-9A-515, 7-9A-516, 7-9A-518, 27

1 7-9A-521, and 7-9A-607, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to 2 read as follows:

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"§7-9A-102.

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"(a) Article 9A definitions. In this article:

5 "(1) "Accession" means goods that are physically 6 united with other goods in such a manner that the identity of 7 the original goods is not lost.

"(2) "Account," except as used in "account for," 8 9 means a right to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance, (i) for property that has been or 10 is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise 11 12 disposed of, (ii) for services rendered or to be rendered, 13 (iii) for a policy of insurance issued or to be issued, (iv) 14 for a secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred, (v) for energy provided or to be provided, (vi) for the use or hire of 15 a vessel under a charter or other contract, (vii) arising out 16 17 of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card, or (viii) as winnings in a 18 lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a 19 State, governmental unit of a State, or person licensed or 20 21 authorized to operate the game by a State or governmental unit 22 of a State. The term includes health-care-insurance 23 receivables. The term does not include (i) rights to payment 24 evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument, (ii) commercial 25 tort claims, (iii) deposit accounts, (iv) investment property, 26 (v) letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit, or (vi) 27 rights to payment for money or funds advanced or sold, other

1 than rights arising out of the use of a credit or charge card 2 or information contained on or for use with the card.

"(3) "Account debtor" means a person obligated on an
account, chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does
not include persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument,
even if the instrument constitutes part of chattel paper.

7 "(4) "Accounting," except as used in "accounting
8 for," means a record:

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"(A) authenticated by a secured party;

10 "(B) indicating the aggregate unpaid secured 11 obligations as of a date not more than 35 days earlier or 35 12 days later than the date of the record; and

"(C) identifying the components of the obligationsin reasonable detail.

15 "(5) "Agricultural lien" means an interest, other16 than a security interest, in farm products:

"(A) which secures payment or performance of anobligation for:

19 "(i) goods or services furnished in connection with 20 a debtor's farming operation; or

21 "(ii) rent on real property leased by a debtor in 22 connection with its farming operation;

23 "(B) which is created by statute in favor of a 24 person that:

"(i) in the ordinary course of its business
furnished goods or services to a debtor in connection with a
debtor's farming operation; or

1 "(ii) leased real property to a debtor in connection 2 with the debtor's farming operation; and "(C) whose effectiveness does not depend on the 3 4 person's possession of the personal property. "(6) "As-extracted collateral" means: 5 "(A) oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to 6 7 a security interest that: "(i) is created by a debtor having an interest in 8 the minerals before extraction; and 9 10 "(ii) attaches to the minerals as extracted; or 11 "(B) accounts arising out of the sale at the 12 wellhead or mine of oil, gas, or other minerals in which the debtor had an interest before extraction. 13 "(7) "Authenticate" means: 14 "(A) to sign; or 15 16 "(B) to execute or otherwise adopt a symbol, or 17 encrypt or similarly process a record in whole or in part, 18 with the present intent of the authenticating person to 19 identify the person and adopt or accept a record with present 20 intent to adopt or accept a record, to attach to or logically 21 associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or 22 process. 23 "(8) "Bank" means an organization that is engaged in 24 the business of banking. The term includes savings banks, 25 savings and loan associations, credit unions, and trust

26 companies.

"(9) "Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money,
 checks, deposit accounts, or the like.

"(10) "Certificate of title" means a certificate of 3 4 title with respect to which a statute provides for the security interest in question to be indicated on the 5 certificate as a condition or result of the security 6 7 interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. The term includes 8 another record maintained as an alternative to a certificate 9 10 of title by the governmental unit that issues certificates of title if a statute permits the security interest in question 11 12 to be indicated on the record as a condition or result of the 13 security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a 14 lien creditor with respect to the collateral.

15 "(11) "Chattel paper" means a record or records that evidence both a monetary obligation and a security interest in 16 17 specific goods, a security interest in specific goods and software used in the goods, a security interest in specific 18 goods and license of software used in the goods, a lease of 19 specific goods, or a lease of specific goods and license of 20 21 software used in the goods. In this paragraph, "monetary 22 obligation" means a monetary obligation secured by the goods 23 or owed under a lease of the goods and includes a monetary 24 obligation with respect to software used in the goods. The term does not include (i) charters or other contracts 25 26 involving the use or hire of a vessel or (ii) records that 27 evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit

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or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card. If a transaction is evidenced by records that include an instrument or series of instruments, the group of records taken together constitutes chattel paper.

5 "(12) "Collateral" means the property subject to a 6 security interest or agricultural lien. The term includes:

7 "(A) proceeds to which a security interest attaches;
8 "(B) accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles,
9 and promissory notes that have been sold; and

10 "(C) goods that are the subject of a consignment.
11 "(13) "Commercial tort claim" means a claim arising
12 in tort with respect to which:

13 "(A) the claimant is an organization; or
14 "(B) the claimant is an individual and the claim:
15 "(i) arose in the course of the claimant's business
16 or profession; and

"(ii) does not include damages arising out ofpersonal injury to or the death of an individual.

19 "(14) "Commodity account" means an account 20 maintained by a commodity intermediary in which a commodity 21 contract is carried for a commodity customer.

"(15) "Commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option, or another contract if the contract or option is:

1 ("A) traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market for such a 2 contract pursuant to federal commodities laws; or 3 "(B) traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, 4 exchange, or market, and is carried on the books of a 5 commodity intermediary for a commodity customer. 6 7 "(16) "Commodity customer" means a person for which a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on its 8 9 books. 10 "(17) "Commodity intermediary" means a person that: 11 "(A) is registered as a futures commission merchant 12 under federal commodities law; or 13 "(B) in the ordinary course of its business provides clearance or settlement services for a board of trade that has 14 15 been designated as a contract market pursuant to federal commodities law. 16 "(18) "Communicate" means: 17 "(A) to send a written or other tangible record; 18 "(B) to transmit a record by any means agreed upon 19 20 by the persons sending and receiving the record; or 21 "(C) in the case of transmission of a record to or 22 by a filing office, to transmit a record by any means 23 prescribed by filing-office rule. 24 "(19) "Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered in a consignment. 25

1 "(20) "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless 2 of its form, in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of sale and: 3 "(A) the merchant: 4 "(i) deals in goods of that kind under a name other 5 than the name of the person making delivery; 6 7 "(ii) is not an auctioneer; and "(iii) is not generally known by its creditors to be 8 9 substantially engaged in selling the goods of others; "(B) with respect to each delivery, the aggregate 10 value of the goods is \$1,000 or more at the time of delivery; 11 12 "(C) the goods are not consumer goods immediately 13 before delivery; and 14 "(D) the transaction does not create a security interest that secures an obligation. 15 "(21) "Consignor" means a person that delivers goods 16 17 to a consignee in a consignment. "(22) "Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer 18 transaction. 19 "(23) "Consumer goods" means goods that are used or 20 21 bought for use primarily for personal, family, or household 22 purposes. 23 "(24) "Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer 24 transaction in which: 25 "(A) an individual incurs an obligation primarily 26 for personal, family, or household purposes; and

"(B) a security interest in consumer goods secures
 the obligation.

3 "(25) "Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an 4 individual and who incurred the obligation as part of a 5 transaction entered into primarily for personal, family, or 6 household purposes.

7 "(26) "Consumer transaction" means a transaction in 8 which (i) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for 9 personal, family, or household purposes, (ii) a security 10 interest secures the obligation, and (iii) the collateral is 11 held or acquired primarily for personal, family, or household 12 purposes. The term includes consumer-goods transactions.

13 "(27) "Continuation statement" means an amendment of 14 a financing statement which:

"(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial
financing statement to which it relates; and

17 "(B) indicates that it is a continuation statement 18 for, or that it is filed to continue the effectiveness of, the 19 identified financing statement.

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"(28) "Debtor" means:

21 "(A) a person having an interest, other than a
22 security interest or other lien, in the collateral, whether or
23 not the person is an obligor;

"(B) a seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment
 intangibles, or promissory notes; or

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"(C) a consignee.

1 "(29) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, 2 savings, passbook, or similar account maintained with a bank. 3 The term does not include investment property or accounts 4 evidenced by an instrument. "(30) "Document" means a document of title or a 5 6 receipt of the type described in Section 7-7-201(b). 7 "(31) "Electronic chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information 8 stored in an electronic medium. 9 10 "(32) "Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership interest, in real property. The term includes 11 12 mortgages and other liens on real property. "(33) "Equipment" means goods other than inventory, 13 14 farm products, or consumer goods. 15 "(34) "Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber, with respect to which the debtor is engaged 16 17 in a farming operation and which are: "(A) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, 18 including: 19 "(i) crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and 20 21 "(ii) aquatic goods produced in aquacultural 22 operations; "(B) livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic 23 24 goods produced in aquacultural operations; 25 "(C) supplies used or produced in a farming 26 operation; or

1 "(D) products of crops or livestock in their
2 unmanufactured states.

3 "(35) "Farming operation" means raising,
4 cultivating, propagating, fattening, grazing, or any other
5 farming, livestock, or aquacultural operation.

6 "(36) "File number" means the number assigned to an 7 initial financing statement pursuant to Section 7-9A-519(a).

8 "(37) "Filing office" means an office designated in
9 Section 7-9A-501 as the place to file a financing statement.

10 "(38) "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted 11 pursuant to Section 7-9A-526.

12 "(39) "Financing statement" means a record or 13 records composed of an initial financing statement and any 14 filed record relating to the initial financing statement.

15 "(40) "Fixture filing" means the filing of a 16 financing statement covering goods that are or are to become 17 fixtures and satisfying Section 7-9A-502(a) and (b). The term 18 includes the filing of a financing statement covering goods of 19 a transmitting utility which are or are to become fixtures.

20 "(41) "Fixtures" means goods that have become so
21 related to particular real property that an interest in them
22 arises under real property law.

"(42) "General intangible" means any personal
property, including things in action, other than accounts,
chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts,
documents, goods, instruments, investment property,
letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, and oil,

gas, or other minerals before extraction. The term includes
 payment intangibles and software.

3 "(43) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the 4 conduct or transaction concerned.

"(44) "Goods" means all things that are movable when 5 a security interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, 6 7 (ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, to the extent such standing 8 9 timber and cutting rights with respect thereto are considered 10 as chattels under Section 35-4-363, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, even if 11 12 the crops are produced on trees, vines, or bushes, and (v) 13 manufactured homes. The term also includes a computer program 14 embedded in goods and any supporting information provided in 15 connection with a transaction relating to the program if (i) the program is associated with the goods in such a manner that 16 17 it customarily is considered part of the goods, or (ii) by becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to 18 use the program in connection with the goods. The term does 19 20 not include a computer program embedded in goods that consist 21 solely of the medium in which the program is embedded. The 22 term also does not include accounts, chattel paper, commercial 23 tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles, 24 instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, 25 letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals 26 before extraction.

Page 13

1 "(45) "Governmental unit" means a subdivision,
2 agency, department, county, parish, municipality, or other
3 unit of the government of the United States, a state, or a
4 foreign country. The term includes an organization having a
5 separate corporate existence if the organization is eligible
6 to issue debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation
7 under the laws of the United States.

8 "(46) "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an 9 interest in or claim under a policy of insurance which is a 10 right to payment of a monetary obligation for health-care 11 goods or services provided.

12 "(47) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of a 13 14 monetary obligation, is not itself a security agreement or 15 lease, and is of a type that in ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or 16 17 assignment. The term does not include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of credit, or (iii) writings that evidence a 18 right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge 19 card or information contained on or for use with the card. 20

21 "(48) "Inventory" means goods, other than farm22 products, which:

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"(A) are leased by a person as lessor;

24 "(B) are held by a person for sale or lease or to be25 furnished under a contract of service;

26 "(C) are furnished by a person under a contract of 27 service; or "(D) consist of raw materials, work in process, or
 materials used or consumed in a business.

3 "(49) "Investment property" means a security,
4 whether certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement,
5 securities account, commodity contract, or commodity account.

6 "(50) "Jurisdiction of organization," with respect 7 to a registered organization, means the jurisdiction under 8 whose law the organization is <u>formed or</u> organized.

9 "(51) "Letter-of-credit right" means a right to 10 payment or performance under a letter of credit, whether or 11 not the beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to 12 demand payment or performance. The term does not include the 13 right of a beneficiary to demand payment or performance under 14 a letter of credit.

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"(52) "Lien creditor" means:

16 "(A) a creditor that has acquired a lien on the 17 property involved by attachment, levy, or the like;

18 "(B) an assignee for benefit of creditors from the 19 time of assignment;

20 "(C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the 21 filing of the petition; or

"(D) a receiver in equity from the time ofappointment.

24 "(53) "Manufactured home" means a structure defined
25 as a "manufactured home" in Section 32-8-2.

26 "(54) "Manufactured-home transaction" means a 27 secured transaction: 1 "(A) that creates a purchase-money security interest 2 in a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as 3 inventory; or

4 "(B) in which a manufactured home, other than a
5 manufactured home held as inventory, is the primary
6 collateral.

7 "(55) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real
8 property, including fixtures, which secures payment or
9 performance of an obligation.

10 "(56) "New debtor" means a person that becomes bound 11 as debtor under Section 7-9A-203(d) by a security agreement 12 previously entered into by another person.

13 "(57) "New value" means (i) money, (ii) money's 14 worth in property, services, or new credit, or (iii) release 15 by a transferee of an interest in property previously 16 transferred to the transferee. The term does not include an 17 obligation substituted for another obligation.

18 "(58) "Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than19 cash proceeds.

20 "(59) "Obligor" means a person that, with respect to 21 an obligation secured by a security interest in or an 22 agricultural lien on the collateral, (i) owes payment or other 23 performance of the obligation, (ii) has provided property 24 other than the collateral to secure payment or other 25 performance of the obligation, or (iii) is otherwise 26 accountable in whole or in part for payment or other

1 performance of the obligation. The term does not include 2 issuers or nominated persons under a letter of credit. "(60) "Original debtor," except as used in Section 3 4 7-9A-310(c), means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement to which a new debtor has become bound 5 under Section 7-9A-203(d). 6 7 "(61) "Payment intangible" means a general intangible under which the account debtor's principal 8 obligation is a monetary obligation. 9 10 "(62) "Person related to," with respect to an individual, means: 11 12 "(A) the spouse of the individual; 13 "(B) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, or 14 sister-in-law of the individual; "(C) an ancestor or lineal descendant of the 15 individual or the individual's spouse; or 16 17 "(D) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or the individual's spouse who shares the same 18 home with the individual. 19 "(63) "Person related to," with respect to an 20 21 organization, means: 22 "(A) a person directly or indirectly controlling, 23 controlled by, or under common control with the organization; 24 "(B) an officer or director of, or a person 25 performing similar functions with respect to, the organization; 26

1 "(C) an officer or director of, or a person 2 performing similar functions with respect to, a person described in subparagraph (A); 3 4 "(D) the spouse of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C); or 5 "(E) an individual who is related by blood or 6 7 marriage to an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) and shares the same home with the individual. 8 "(64) "Proceeds," except as used in Section 9 10 7-9A-609(b), means the following property: 11 "(A) whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, 12 license, exchange, or other disposition of collateral; "(B) whatever is collected on, or distributed on 13 14 account of, collateral; 15 "(C) rights arising out of collateral; "(D) to the extent of the value of collateral, 16 17 claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity, or interference with the use of, defects or infringement of rights in, or 18 damage to, the collateral; or 19 "(E) to the extent of the value of collateral and to 20 21 the extent payable to the debtor or the secured party, 22 insurance payable by reason of the loss or nonconformity of, 23 defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the 24 collateral. "(65) "Promissory note" means an instrument that 25 26 evidences a promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not

evidence an order to pay, and does not contain an

acknowledgment by a bank that the bank has received for
 deposit a sum of money or funds.

3 "(66) "Proposal" means a record authenticated by a
4 secured party which includes the terms on which the secured
5 party is willing to accept collateral in full or partial
6 satisfaction of the obligation it secures pursuant to Sections
7 7-9A-620, 7-9A-621, and 7-9A-622.

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"(67) Omitted.

9 "<u>(68)</u> "Public organic record" means a record that is 10 available to the public for inspection and that is:

11 "<u>(A) a record consisting of the record initially</u> 12 <u>filed with or issued by a state or the United States to form</u> 13 <u>or organize an organization and any record filed with or</u> 14 <u>issued by the state or the United States which amends or</u> 15 restates the initial record;

"(B) an organic record of a business trust 16 17 consisting of the record initially filed with a state and any 18 record filed with the state which amends or restates the 19 initial record, if a statute of the state governing business 20 trusts requires that the record be filed with the state; or "(C) a record consisting of legislation enacted by 21 22 the legislature of a state or the Congress of the United 23 States which forms or organizes an organization, any record amending the legislation, and any record filed with or issued 24 25 by the state or United States which amends or restates the name of the organization. 26

1 "For purposes of this definition and the definition 2 of registered organization, a certificate of formation filed 3 with a judge of probate pursuant to Section 10A-1-4.02(a) is 4 filed with the state.

5 "(68)(69) "Pursuant to commitment," with respect to 6 an advance made or other value given by a secured party, means 7 pursuant to the secured party's obligation, whether or not a 8 subsequent event of default or other event not within the 9 secured party's control has relieved or may relieve the 10 secured party from its obligation.

"(69)(70) "Record," except as used in "for record,"
"of record," "record or legal title," and "record owner,"
means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or
which is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
retrievable in perceivable form.

"(70)(71) "Registered organization" means an 16 17 organization formed or organized solely under the law of a single State or the United States and as to which the state or 18 19 the United States must maintain a public record showing the 20 organization to have been organized by the filing of a public 21 organic record with, the issuance of a public organic record by, or the enactment of legislation by the state or the United 22 23 States. The term incudes a business trust that is formed or 24 organized under the law of a single state if a statute of the 25 state governing business trusts requires that the business 26 trust's organic record be filed with the state.

"(71)(72) "Secondary obligor" means an obligor to 1 2 the extent that: "(A) the obligor's obligation is secondary; or 3 4 "(B) the obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an obligation secured by collateral against the 5 debtor, another obligor, or property of either. 6 7 "(72)(73) "Secured party" means: "(A) a person in whose favor a security interest is 8 created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or 9 10 not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;

11 "(B) a person that holds an agricultural lien; 12 "(C) a consignor;

"(D) a person to which accounts, chattel paper,
payment intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;

15 "(E) a trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral 16 agent, or other representative in whose favor a security 17 interest or agricultural lien is created or provided for; or

18 "(F) a person that holds a security interest arising 19 under Section 7-2-401, 7-2-505, 7-2-711(3), 7-2A-508(5), 20 7-4-210, or 7-5-118.

21 "(73)(74) "Security agreement" means an agreement
 22 that creates or provides for a security interest.

23 "(74)<u>(75)</u> "Send," in connection with a record or 24 notification, means:

"(A) to deposit in the mail, deliver for
transmission, or transmit by any other usual means of
communication, with postage or cost of transmission provided

1 for, addressed to any address reasonable under the 2 circumstances; or

3 "(B) to cause the record or notification to be 4 received within the time that it would have been received if 5 properly sent under subparagraph (A).

6 "(75)(76) "Software" means a computer program and 7 any supporting information provided in connection with a 8 transaction relating to the program. The term does not include 9 a computer program that is included in the definition of 10 goods.

11 "(76)(77) "State" means a state of the United 12 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United 13 States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession 14 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

15 "(77)(78) "Supporting obligation" means a
16 letter-of-credit right or secondary obligation that supports
17 the payment or performance of an account, chattel paper, a
18 document, a general intangible, an instrument, or investment
19 property.

20 "(78)(79) "Tangible chattel paper" means chattel
21 paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of
22 information that is inscribed on a tangible medium.

23 "(79)(80) "Termination statement" means an amendment
24 of a financing statement which:

"(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial
financing statement to which it relates; and

Page 22

"(B) indicates either that it is a termination 1 2 statement or that the identified financing statement is no longer effective. 3 "(80)(81) "Transmitting utility" means a person 4 primarily engaged in the business of: 5 "(A) operating a railroad, subway, street railway, 6 7 or trolley bus; "(B) transmitting communications electrically, 8 9 electromagnetically, or by light; 10 "(C) transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; 11 "(D) transmitting or producing or distributing 12 electricity, steam, gas, or water; or 13 "(E) owning, operating, leasing or controlling a "utility" as defined in Section 37-1-30. 14 "(b) Definitions in other articles. "Control" as 15 provided in Section 7-7-106 and the following definitions in 16 17 other articles of this title apply to this article: ""Applicant" Section 7-5-102. 18 19 ""Beneficiary" Section 7-5-102. ""Broker" Section 7-8-102. 20 ""Certificated security" Section 7-8-102. 21 ""Check" Section 7-3-104. 22 23 ""Clearing corporation" Section 7-8-102. ""Contract for sale" Section 7-2-106. 24 ""Customer" Section 7-4-104. 25 ""Entitlement holder" Section 7-8-102. 26 27 ""Financial asset" Section 7-8-102.

| 1 | ""Holder in due course" Section 7-3-302. | |
|----|---|---|
| 2 | ""Issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or | |
| 3 | etter-of-credit right) Section 7-5-102. | |
| 4 | ""Issuer" (with respect to a security) Section | |
| 5 | -8-201. | |
| 6 | ""Issuer" (with respect to documents of title) | |
| 7 | ection 7-7-102. | |
| 8 | ""Lease" Section 7-2A-103. | |
| 9 | ""Lease agreement" Section 7-2A-103. | |
| 10 | ""Lease contract" Section 7-2A-103. | |
| 11 | ""Leasehold interest" Section 7-2A-103. | |
| 12 | ""Lessee" Section 7-2A-103. | |
| 13 | ""Lessee in ordinary course of business" Section | |
| 14 | -2A-103. | |
| 15 | ""Lessor" Section 7-2A-103. | |
| 16 | ""Lessor's residual interest" Section 7-2A-103. | |
| 17 | ""Letter of credit" Section 7-5-102. | |
| 18 | ""Merchant" Section 7-2-104. | |
| 19 | ""Negotiable instrument" Section 7-3-104. | |
| 20 | ""Nominated person" Section 7-5-102. | |
| 21 | ""Note" Section 7-3-104. | |
| 22 | ""Proceeds of a letter of credit" Section 7-5-114 | • |
| 23 | ""Prove" Section 7-3-103. | |
| 24 | ""Sale" Section 7-2-106. | |
| 25 | ""Securities account" Section 7-8-501. | |
| 26 | ""Securities intermediary" Section 7-8-102. | |
| 27 | ""Security" Section 7-8-102. | |
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1 ""Security certificate" Section 7-8-102. 2 ""Security entitlement" Section 7-8-102. ""Uncertificated security" Section 7-8-102. 3 4 "(c) Article 1 definitions and principles. Article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction 5 6 and interpretation applicable throughout this article. 7 "§7-9A-105. "(a) General rule: control of electronic chattel 8 9 paper. A secured party has control of electronic chattel paper if a system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests 10 in the chattel paper reliably establishes the secured party as 11 12 the person to which the chattel paper was assigned. 13 "(b) Specific facts giving control. A system 14 satisfies subsection (a) and a secured party has control of 15 electronic chattel paper if the record or records comprising 16 the chattel paper are created, stored, and assigned in such a 17 manner that: "(1) a single authoritative copy of the record or 18 records exists which is unique, identifiable and, except as 19 20 otherwise provided in paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), 21 unalterable; 22 "(2) the authoritative copy identifies the secured 23 party as the assignee of the record or records; 24 "(3) the authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the secured party or its designated custodian; 25

"(4) copies or revisions amendments that add or 2 change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only with the participation consent of the secured party; 3 4 "(5) each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not 5 6 the authoritative copy; and 7 "(6) any revision amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as an authorized or unauthorized 8 9 revision. 10 "§7-9A-307. "(a) "Place of business." In this section, "place of 11 12 business" means a place where a debtor conducts its affairs. 13 "(b) Debtor's location: General rules. Except as 14 otherwise provided in this section, the following rules determine a debtor's location: 15 "(1) A debtor who is an individual is located at the 16 17 individual's principal residence. "(2) A debtor that is an organization and has only 18 one place of business is located at its place of business. 19 "(3) A debtor that is an organization and has more 20 21 than one place of business is located at its chief executive 22 office. "(c) Limitation of applicability of subsection (b). 23

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24 Subsection (b) applies only if a debtor's residence, place of 25 business, or chief executive office, as applicable, is located 26 in a jurisdiction whose law generally requires information 27 concerning the existence of a nonpossessory security interest

to be made generally available in a filing, recording, or registration system as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. If subsection (b) does not apply, the debtor is located in the District of Columbia.

7 "(d) Continuation of location: Cessation of
8 existence, etc. A person that ceases to exist, have a
9 residence, or have a place of business continues to be located
10 in the jurisdiction specified by subsections (b) and (c).

"(e) Location of registered organization organized under State law. A registered organization that is organized under the law of a State is located in that State.

14 "(f) Location of registered organization organized 15 under federal law; bank branches and agencies. Except as 16 otherwise provided in subsection (i), a registered 17 organization that is organized under the law of the United 18 States and a branch or agency of a bank that is not organized 19 under the law of the United States or a State are located:

"(1) in the State that the law of the United States
designates, if the law designates a State of location;

"(2) in the State that the registered organization,
branch, or agency designates, if the law of the United States
authorizes the registered organization, branch, or agency to
designate its State of location, including by designating its
main office, home office, or other comparable office; or

Page 27

"(3) in the District of Columbia, if neither
 paragraph (1) nor paragraph (2) applies.

3 "(g) Continuation of location: Change in status of 4 registered organization. A registered organization continues 5 to be located in the jurisdiction specified by subsection (e) 6 or (f) notwithstanding:

7 "(1) the suspension, revocation, forfeiture, or
8 lapse of the registered organization's status as such in its
9 jurisdiction of organization; or

10 "(2) the dissolution, winding up, or cancellation of 11 the existence of the registered organization.

12 "(h) Location of United States. The United States is13 located in the District of Columbia.

14 "(i) Location of foreign bank branch or agency if 15 licensed in only one State. A branch or agency of a bank that 16 is not organized under the law of the United States or a State 17 is located in the State in which the branch or agency is 18 licensed, if all branches and agencies of the bank are 19 licensed in only one State.

"(j) Location of foreign air carrier. A foreign air carrier under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, is located at the designated office of the agent upon which service of process may be made on behalf of the carrier.

24 "(k) Section applies only to this part. This section25 applies only for purposes of this part.

"(1) Information as to debtor's location. Within 10
days after receipt of the secured party's authenticated

1 request, the debtor shall provide to the secured party the 2 information reasonably necessary to enable the secured party to determine the debtor's location under this section. 3

4

"§7-9A-311.

5

"(a) Security interest subject to other law. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the filing of a 6 7 financing statement is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to: 8

"(1) a statute, regulation, or treaty of the United 9 10 States whose requirements for a security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to 11 12 the property preempt Section 7-9A-310(a);

13 "(2) a certificate-of-title statute covering 14 automobiles, trailers, manufactured homes, boats, farm 15 tractors, or the like, which provides for a security interest to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of 16 17 perfection, and any non-Uniform Commercial Code central filing statute Chapter 8 or Chapter 20 of Title 32 or another statute 18 of this state which provides for a security interest to be 19 indicated on a certificate of title as a condition or result 20 21 of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights 22 of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral, or any 23 central filing system created by another statute of this state 24 governing perfection of a security interest in collateral that 25 is subject to this article; or

"(3) a certificate-of-title statute of another 26 27 jurisdiction which provides for a security interest to be indicated on the <u>a</u> certificate <u>of title</u> as a condition or
 result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the
 rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property.

4 "(b) Compliance with other law. Compliance with the requirements of a statute, regulation, or treaty described in 5 subsection (a) for obtaining priority over the rights of a 6 7 lien creditor is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under this article. Except as otherwise provided in 8 subsection (d) and Sections 7-9A-313 and 7-9A-316(d) and (e) 9 10 for goods covered by a certificate of title, a security interest in property subject to a statute, regulation, or 11 12 treaty described in subsection (a) may be perfected only by 13 compliance with those requirements, and a security interest so 14 perfected remains perfected notwithstanding a change in the 15 use or transfer of possession of the collateral.

"(c) Duration and renewal of perfection. Except as 16 17 otherwise provided in subsection (d) and Section 7-9A-316(d)and (e), duration and renewal of perfection of a security 18 interest perfected by compliance with the requirements 19 prescribed by a statute, regulation, or treaty described in 20 21 subsection (a) are governed by the statute, regulation, or 22 treaty. In other respects, the security interest is subject to 23 this article.

"(d) Inapplicability to certain inventory. During
any period in which collateral subject to a statute specified
in subsection (a)(2) is inventory held for sale or lease by a
person or leased by that person as lessor and that person is

in the business of selling goods of that kind, this section does not apply to a security interest in that collateral created by that person.

4

"§7-9A-316.

5 "(a) General rule: Effect on perfection of change in 6 governing law. A security interest perfected pursuant to the 7 law of the jurisdiction designated in Section 7-9A-301(1) or 8 7-9A-305(c) remains perfected until the earliest of:

9 "(1) the time perfection would have ceased under the 10 law of that jurisdiction;

11 "(2) the expiration of four months after a change of 12 the debtor's location to another jurisdiction; or

"(3) the expiration of one year after a transfer of collateral to a person that thereby becomes a debtor and is located in another jurisdiction.

"(b) Security interest perfected or unperfected 16 17 under law of new jurisdiction. If a security interest described in subsection (a) becomes perfected under the law of 18 the other jurisdiction before the earliest time or event 19 described in that subsection, it remains perfected thereafter. 20 21 If the security interest does not become perfected under the 22 law of the other jurisdiction before the earliest time or 23 event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been 24 perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

"(c) Possessory security interest in collateral
 moved to new jurisdiction. A possessory security interest in
 collateral, other than goods covered by a certificate of title

1 and as-extracted collateral consisting of goods, remains 2 continuously perfected if:

3 "(1) the collateral is located in one jurisdiction 4 and subject to a security interest perfected under the law of 5 that jurisdiction;

6 "(2) thereafter the collateral is brought into 7 another jurisdiction; and

8 "(3) upon entry into the other jurisdiction, the 9 security interest is perfected under the law of the other 10 jurisdiction.

11 "(d) Goods covered by certificate of title from this 12 State. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a 13 security interest in goods covered by a certificate of title 14 which is perfected by any method under the law of another 15 jurisdiction when the goods become covered by a certificate of title from this State remains perfected until the security 16 17 interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become so covered. 18

"(e) When subsection (d) security interest becomes 19 20 unperfected against purchasers. A security interest described 21 in subsection (d) becomes unperfected as against a purchaser 22 of the goods for value and is deemed never to have been 23 perfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value if the 24 applicable requirements for perfection under Section 7-9A-311(b) or 7-9A-313 are not satisfied before the earlier 25 26 of:

1 "(1) the time the security interest would have
2 become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had
3 the goods not become covered by a certificate of title from
4 this State; or

5 "(2) the expiration of four months after the goods 6 had become so covered.

7 "(f) Change in jurisdiction of bank, issuer, nominated person, securities intermediary, or commodity 8 intermediary. A security interest in deposit accounts, 9 10 letter-of-credit rights, or investment property which is perfected under the law of the bank's jurisdiction, the 11 issuer's jurisdiction, a nominated person's jurisdiction, the 12 13 securities intermediary's jurisdiction, or the commodity 14 intermediary's jurisdiction, as applicable, remains perfected until the earlier of: 15

"(1) the time the security interest would havebecome unperfected under the law of that jurisdiction; or

18 "(2) the expiration of four months after a change of19 the applicable jurisdiction to another jurisdiction.

"(g) Subsection (f) security interest perfected or 20 21 unperfected under law of new jurisdiction. If a security 22 interest described in subsection (f) becomes perfected under 23 the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the 24 time or the end of the period described in that subsection, it 25 remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does 26 not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction 27 before the earlier of that time or the end of that period, it

Page 33

becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

"(h) Effect on filed financing statement of change 3 4 in governing law. The following rules apply to collateral to which a security interest attaches within four months after 5 the debtor changes its location to another jurisdiction: 6 7 "(1) A financing statement filed before the change pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in Section 8 7-9A-301(1) or 7-9A-305(c) is effective to perfect a security 9 interest in the collateral if the financing statement would 10 have been effective to perfect a security interest in the 11 12 collateral if the debtor had not changed its location. 13 "(2) If a security interest that is perfected by a 14 financing statement that is effective under paragraph (1) becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction 15 before the earlier of the time the financing statement would 16 17 have become ineffective under the law of the jurisdiction designated in Section 7-9A-301(1) or 7-9A-305(c) or the 18 expiration of the four-month period, it remains perfected 19 thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected 20 under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier 21 22 time or event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to 23 have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral 24 for value. "(i) Effect of change in governing law on financing 25 26 statement filed against original debtor. If a financing

statement naming an original debtor is filed pursuant to the

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| 1 | law of the jurisdiction designated in Section 7-9A-301(1) or |
|----|--|
| 2 | 7-9A-305(c) and the new debtor is located in another |
| 3 | jurisdiction, the following rules apply: |
| 4 | "(1) The financing statement is effective to perfect |
| 5 | a security interest in collateral acquired by the new debtor |
| 6 | before, and within four months after, the new debtor becomes |
| 7 | bound under Section 7-9A-203(d), if the financing statement |
| 8 | would have been effective to perfect a security interest in |
| 9 | the collateral if the collateral had been acquired by the |
| 10 | <u>original debtor.</u> |
| 11 | "(2) A security interest that is perfected by the |
| 12 | financing statement and which becomes perfected under the law |
| 13 | of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the expiration |
| 14 | of the four-month period or the time the financing statement |
| 15 | would have become ineffective under the law of the |
| 16 | jurisdiction designated in Section 7-9A-301(1) or 7-9A-305(c) |
| 17 | remains perfected thereafter. A security interest that is |
| 18 | perfected by the financing statement but which does not become |
| 19 | perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the |
| 20 | earlier time or event becomes unperfected and is deemed never |
| 21 | to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the |
| 22 | collateral for value. |
| 23 | "§7-9A-317. |
| 24 | "(a) Conflicting security interests and rights of |
| 25 | lien creditors. A security interest or agricultural lien is |
| 26 | subordinate to the rights of: |
| | |

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"(1) a person entitled to priority under Section 7-9A-322; and

3 "(2) except as otherwise provided in subsection (e),
4 a person that becomes a lien creditor before the earlier of
5 the time:

6 "(A) the security interest or agricultural lien is 7 perfected; or

8 "(B) one of the conditions specified in Section 9 7-9A-203(b)(3) is met and a financing statement covering the 10 collateral is filed.

"(b) Buyers that receive delivery. Except as 11 12 otherwise provided in subsection (e), a buyer, other than a 13 secured party, of tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, 14 goods, instruments, or a certificated security certificate 15 takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery of the collateral 16 17 without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected. 18

"(c) Lessees that receive delivery. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a lessee of goods takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the lessee gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.

"(d) Licensees and buyers of certain collateral. A
licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a
secured party, of accounts, electronic chattel paper, general

1 intangibles, or investment property <u>collateral</u> other than

2 <u>tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods,</u>

3 <u>instruments, or</u> a certificated security takes free of a
4 security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without
5 knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected.

6 "(e) Purchase-money security interest. Except as 7 otherwise provided in Sections 7-9A-320 and 7-9A-321, if a person files a financing statement with respect to a 8 purchase-money security interest before or within 20 days 9 10 after the debtor receives delivery of the collateral, the security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer, 11 12 lessee, or lien creditor which arise between the time the 13 security interest attaches and the time of filing.

14

"§7-9A-326.

"(a) Subordination of security interest created by 15 new debtor. Subject to subsection (b), a security interest 16 17 that is created by a new debtor which is in collateral in which the new debtor has or acquires rights and is perfected 18 solely by a filed financing statement that is effective solely 19 under Section 7-9A-508 in collateral in which a new debtor has 20 21 or acquires rights would be ineffective to perfect the 22 security interest but for the application of Section 7-9A-316(i)(1) or 7-9A-508 is subordinate to a security 23 24 interest in the same collateral which is perfected other than 25 by such a filed financing statement that is effective solely 26 under Section 7-9A-508.

1 "(b) Priority under other provisions; multiple 2 original debtors. The other provisions of this part determine the priority among conflicting security interests in the same 3 4 collateral perfected by filed financing statements that are effective solely under Section 7-9A-508 described in 5 6 subsection (a). However, if the security agreements to which a 7 new debtor became bound as debtor were not entered into by the same original debtor, the conflicting security interests rank 8 according to priority in time of the new debtor's having 9 10 become bound.

11

"§7-9A-406.

12 "(a) Discharge of account debtor; effect of 13 notification. Subject to subsections (b) through (i), an 14 account debtor on an account, chattel paper, or a payment 15 intangible may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor until, but not after, the account debtor receives a 16 17 notification, authenticated by the assignor or the assignee, that the amount due or to become due has been assigned and 18 that payment is to be made to the assignee. After receipt of 19 20 the notification, the account debtor may discharge its 21 obligation by paying the assignee and may not discharge the 22 obligation by paying the assignor.

"(b) When notification ineffective. Subject to
subsection (h), notification is ineffective under subsection
(a):

26 "(1) if it does not reasonably identify the rights 27 assigned;

1 "(2) to the extent that an agreement between an 2 account debtor and a seller of a payment intangible limits the account debtor's duty to pay a person other than the seller 3 4 and the limitation is effective under law other than this article; or 5 "(3) at the option of an account debtor, if the 6 7 notification notifies the account debtor to make less than the full amount of any installment or other periodic payment to 8 9 the assignee, even if: 10 "(A) only a portion of the account, chattel paper, 11 or payment intangible has been assigned to that assignee; 12 "(B) a portion has been assigned to another 13 assignee; or 14 "(C) the account debtor knows that the assignment to 15 that assignee is limited. "(c) Proof of assignment. Subject to subsection (h), 16 17 if requested by the account debtor, an assignee shall seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has 18 been made. Unless the assignee complies, the account debtor 19 may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor, even if 20 21 the account debtor has received a notification under 22 subsection (a). 23 "(d) Term restricting assignment generally 24 ineffective. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) and Sections 7-2A-303 and 7-9A-407, and subject to subsection 25 26 (h), a term in an agreement between an account debtor and an

1 assignor or in a promissory note is ineffective to the extent 2 that it:

"(1) prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent
of the account debtor or person obligated on the promissory
note to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation,
attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest
in, the account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or
promissory note; or

9 "(2) provides that the assignment or transfer or the 10 creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of the 11 security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of 12 recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, 13 or remedy under the account, chattel paper, payment 14 intangible, or promissory note.

"(e) Inapplicability of subsection (d) to certain
sales. Subsection (d) does not apply to the sale of a payment
intangible or promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a
disposition under Section 7-9A-610 or an acceptance of
collateral under Section 7-9A-620.

"(f) Legal restrictions on assignment generally ineffective. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 7-2A-303 and 7-9A-407 and subject to subsections (h) and (i), a rule of law, statute, or regulation that prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of a government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, an account or chattel

Page 40

paper is ineffective to the extent that the rule of law, statute, or regulation:

3 "(1) prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent 4 of the government, governmental body or official, or account 5 debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation, 6 attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest 7 in the account or chattel paper; or

8 "(2) provides that the assignment or transfer or the 9 creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of the 10 security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of 11 recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, 12 or remedy under the account or chattel paper.

"(g) Subsection (b) (3) not waivable. Subject to subsection (h), an account debtor may not waive or vary its option under subsection (b) (3).

16 "(h) Rule for individual under other law. This 17 section is subject to law other than this article which 18 establishes a different rule for an account debtor who is an 19 individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for 20 personal, family, or household purposes.

"(i) Inapplicability to health-care-insurance
receivable. This section does not apply to an assignment of a
health-care-insurance receivable.

"(j) Section prevails over inconsistent law. This
section prevails over any inconsistent provision of an
existing or future statute, rule, or regulation of this State
unless the provision is contained in a statute of this State,

refers expressly to this section, and states that the
 provision prevails over this section.

3

"§7-9A-408.

4 "(a) Term restricting assignment generally ineffective. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a 5 6 term in a promissory note or in an agreement between an 7 account debtor and a debtor which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or a general intangible, 8 9 including a contract, permit, license, or franchise, and which 10 term prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the 11 person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor 12 to, the assignment or transfer of, or creation, attachment, or 13 perfection of a security interest in, the promissory note, 14 health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, is 15 ineffective to the extent that the term:

16 "(1) would impair the creation, attachment, or 17 perfection of a security interest; or

18 "(2) provides that the assignment or transfer or the 19 creation, attachment, or perfection of the security interest 20 may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, 21 claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy 22 under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, 23 or general intangible.

"(b) Applicability of subsection (a) to sales of
certain rights to payment. Subsection (a) applies to a
security interest in a payment intangible or promissory note
only if the security interest arises out of a sale of the

payment intangible or promissory note, other than a sale
 pursuant to a disposition under Section 7-9A-610 or an
 acceptance of collateral under Section 7-9A-620.

4 "(c) Legal restrictions on assignment generally ineffective. A rule of law, statute, or regulation that 5 6 prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of a government, 7 governmental body or official, person obligated on a promissory note, or account debtor to the assignment or 8 transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, a 9 10 promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general 11 intangible, including a contract, permit, license, or 12 franchise between an account debtor and a debtor, is 13 ineffective to the extent that the rule of law, statute, or 14 regulation:

15 "(1) would impair the creation, attachment, or 16 perfection of a security interest; or

"(2) provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, or perfection of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.

"(d) Limitation on ineffectiveness under subsections (a) and (c). To the extent that a term in a promissory note or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible or a rule of law, statute, or regulation described in subsection (c) would be effective under law other than this article but is ineffective under subsection (a) or (c), the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible:

6 "(1) is not enforceable against the person obligated 7 on the promissory note or the account debtor;

8 "(2) does not impose a duty or obligation on the 9 person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor;

10 "(3) does not require the person obligated on the 11 promissory note or the account debtor to recognize the 12 security interest, pay or render performance to the secured 13 party, or accept payment or performance from the secured 14 party;

"(4) does not entitle the secured party to use or assign the debtor's rights under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, including any related information or materials furnished to the debtor in the transaction giving rise to the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible;

"(5) does not entitle the secured party to use, assign, possess, or have access to any trade secrets or confidential information of the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor; and

"(6) does not entitle the secured party to enforce
the security interest in the promissory note,
health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.

"(e) Section prevails over inconsistent law. This 1 2 section prevails over any inconsistent provision of an existing or future statute, rule, or regulation of this State 3 4 unless the provision is contained in a statute of this State, refers expressly to this section, and states that the 5 provision prevails over this section. 6 7 "\$7-9A-502. "(a) Sufficiency of financing statement. Subject to 8 subsection (b), a financing statement is sufficient only if 9 10 it: 11 "(1) provides the name of the debtor; 12 "(2) provides the name of the secured party or a 13 representative of the secured party; and "(3) indicates the collateral covered by the 14 15 financing statement. "(b) Real-property-related financing statements. 16 17 Except as otherwise provided in Section 7-9A-501(b), to be sufficient, a financing statement that covers as-extracted 18 collateral or timber to be cut, or which is filed as a fixture 19 filing and covers goods that are or are to become fixtures, 20 21 must satisfy subsection (a) and also: 22 "(1) indicate that it covers this type of 23 collateral; 24 "(2) indicate that it is to be filed in the real 25 property records; "(3) provide a description of the real property to 26 27 which the collateral is related sufficient to give

constructive notice of a mortgage under the law of this State if the description were contained in a record of the mortgage of the real property; and

4 "(4) if the debtor does not have an interest of
5 record in the real property, provide the name of a record
6 owner.

7 "(c) Record of mortgage as financing statement. A
8 record of a mortgage is effective, from the date of recording,
9 as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing or as a
10 financing statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber
11 to be cut only if:

12 "(1) the record indicates the goods or accounts that 13 it covers;

14 "(2) the goods are or are to become fixtures related 15 to the real property described in the record or the collateral 16 is related to the real property described in the record and is 17 as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut;

18 "(3) the record satisfies the requirements for a 19 financing statement in this section, but: other than an 20 indication

21 "(A) the record need not indicate that it is to be 22 filed in the real property records; and

"(B) the record sufficiently provides the name of a
debtor who is an individual if it provides the individual name
of the debtor or the surname and first personal name of the
debtor, even if the debtor is an individual to whom Section
7-9A-503(a)(4) applies; and

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"(4) the record is recorded.

2 "(d) Filing before security agreement or attachment. A financing statement may be filed before a security agreement 3 4 is made or a security interest otherwise attaches. "§7-9A-503. 5 "(a) Sufficiency of debtor's name. A financing 6 7 statement sufficiently provides the name of the debtor: "(1) except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3), 8 9 if the debtor is a registered organization or the collateral 10 is held in a trust that is a registered organization, only if the financing statement provides the name of the debtor 11 12 indicated that is stated to be the registered organization's 13 name on the public organic record of most recently filed with 14 or issued or enacted by the debtor's registered organization's 15 jurisdiction of organization which shows the debtor to have been organized purports to state, amend, or restate the 16 17 registered organization's name; "(2) subject to subsection (f), if the debtor is a 18 decedent's estate collateral is being administered by the 19

personal representative of a decedent, only if the financing 20 21 statement provides, as the name of the debtor, the name of the 22 decedent and, in a separate part of the financing statement, indicates that the debtor is an estate collateral is being 23 24 administered by a personal representative;

25 "(3) if the debtor is a trust or a trustee acting 26 with respect to property held in trust, only if the financing

| 1 | statement <u>collateral is held in a trust that is not a</u> |
|----|---|
| 2 | registered organization, only if the financing statement: |
| 3 | " (A) provides the name specified for the trust in |
| 4 | its organic documents or, if no name is specified, provides |
| 5 | the name of the settlor and additional information sufficient |
| 6 | to distinguish the debtor from other trusts having one or more |
| 7 | of the same settlors; and |
| 8 | " (B) indicates, in the debtor's name or otherwise, |
| 9 | that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect |
| 10 | to property held in trust; and |
| 11 | "(A) provides, as the name of the debtor: |
| 12 | " <u>(i) if the organic record of the trust specifies a</u> |
| 13 | name for the trust, the name so specified; or |
| 14 | " <u>(ii) if the organic record of the trust does not</u> |
| 15 | specify a name for the trust, the name of the settlor or |
| 16 | testator; and |
| 17 | "(B) in a separate part of the financing statement: |
| 18 | "(i) if the name is provided in accordance with |
| 19 | subparagraph (A)(i), indicates that the collateral is held in |
| 20 | <u>a trust; or</u> |
| 21 | "(ii) if the name is provided in accordance with |
| 22 | subparagraph (A)(ii), provides additional information |
| 23 | sufficient to distinguish the trust from other trusts having |
| 24 | one or more of the same settlors or the same testator and |
| 25 | indicates that the collateral is held in a trust, unless the |
| 26 | additional information so indicates; |

1 "(4) subject to subsection (q), if the debtor is an 2 individual to whom this state has issued a driver's license or nondriver identification card that has not expired, only if it 3 4 provides the name of the individual which is indicated on the driver's license or nondriver identification card; 5 "(5) if the debtor is an individual to whom 6 7 paragraph (4) does not apply, only if it provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname and first 8 personal name of the debtor; and 9 10 "(4)(6) in other cases: "(A) if the debtor has a name, only if it the 11 12 financing statement provides the individual or organizational 13 name of the debtor; and 14 "(B) if the debtor does not have a name, only if it 15 provides the names of the partners, members, associates, or 16 other persons comprising the debtor, in a manner that each 17 name provided would be sufficient if the person named were the debtor. 18 "(b) Additional debtor-related information. A 19 financing statement that provides the name of the debtor in 20 21 accordance with subsection (a) is not rendered ineffective by the absence of: 22 23 (1) a trade name or other name of the debtor; or 24 "(2) unless required under subsection (a) (4) (6) (B), 25 names of partners, members, associates, or other persons 26 comprising the debtor.

1 "(c) Debtor's trade name insufficient. A financing 2 statement that provides only the debtor's trade name does not sufficiently provide the name of the debtor. 3 4 "(d) Representative capacity. Failure to indicate the representative capacity of a secured party or 5 6 representative of a secured party does not affect the 7 sufficiency of a financing statement. "(e) Multiple debtors and secured parties. A 8 financing statement may provide the name of more than one 9 10 debtor and the name of more than one secured party. 11 "(f) Name of decedent. The name of the decedent 12 indicated on the order appointing the personal representative of the decedent issued by the court having jurisdiction over 13 14 the collateral is sufficient as the name of the decedent under 15 subsection (a) (2). "(q) Multiple driver's licenses or nondriver 16 17 identification cards. If this state has issued to an individual more than one driver's license or nondriver 18 identification card of a kind described in subsection (a)(4), 19 the card that was issued most recently is the card to which 20 21 subsection (a) (4) refers. 22 "(h) Definition. The name of the settlor or testator 23 means: 24 "(1) if the settlor is a registered organization, 25 the name that is stated to be the settlor's name on the public 26 organic record most recently filed with or issued or enacted

by the settlor's jurisdiction of organization which purports 1 2 to state, amend, or restate the settlor's name; or "(2) in other cases, the name of the settlor or 3 4 testator indicated in the trust's organic record. "§7-9A-507. 5 "(a) Disposition. A filed financing statement 6 7 remains effective with respect to collateral that is sold, exchanged, leased, licensed, or otherwise disposed of and in 8 which a security interest or agricultural lien continues, even 9 10 if the secured party knows of or consents to the disposition. "(b) Information becoming seriously misleading. 11 12 Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) and Section 13 7-9A-508, a financing statement is not rendered ineffective if, after the financing statement is filed, the information 14 15 provided in the financing statement becomes seriously misleading under Section 7-9A-506. 16 17 "(c) Change in debtor's name. If a debtor so changes its the name that a filed financing statement provides for a 18 debtor becomes insufficient as the name of the debtor under 19 Section 7-9A-503(a) so that the financing statement becomes 20 21 seriously misleading under Section 7-9A-506: 22 "(1) the financing statement is effective to perfect 23 a security interest in collateral acquired by the debtor 24 before, or within four months after, the change filed 25 financing statement becomes seriously misleading; and 26 "(2) the financing statement is not effective to 27 perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the

debtor more than four months after the change <u>filed financing</u> <u>statement becomes seriously misleading</u>, unless an amendment to the financing statement which renders the financing statement not seriously misleading is filed within four months after the change that event.

6

"§7-9A-515.

7 "(a) Five-year effectiveness. Except as otherwise
8 provided in subsections (b), (e), (f), (g), and (h), a filed
9 financing statement is effective for a period of five years
10 after the date of filing.

11 "(b) Manufactured-home transaction. Except as 12 otherwise provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), an 13 initial financing statement filed in connection with a 14 manufactured-home transaction is effective for a period of 30 15 years after the date of filing if it indicates that it is 16 filed in connection with a manufactured-home transaction.

17 "(c) Lapse and continuation of financing statement. The effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses on the 18 expiration of the period of its effectiveness unless before 19 the lapse a continuation statement is filed pursuant to 20 21 subsection (d). Upon lapse, a financing statement ceases to be 22 effective and any security interest or agricultural lien that 23 was perfected by the financing statement becomes unperfected, 24 unless the security interest is perfected otherwise. If the 25 security interest or agricultural lien becomes unperfected 26 upon lapse, it is deemed never to have been perfected as 27 against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

1 "(d) When continuation statement may be filed. A
2 continuation statement may be filed only within six months
3 before the expiration of the five-year period specified in
4 subsection (a) or the 30-year period specified in subsection
5 (b), whichever is applicable.

"(e) Effect of filing continuation statement. Except 6 7 as otherwise provided in Section 7-9A-510, upon timely filing of a continuation statement, the effectiveness of the initial 8 9 financing statement continues for a period of five years 10 commencing on the day on which the financing statement would have become ineffective in the absence of the filing. Upon the 11 12 expiration of the five-year period, the financing statement 13 lapses in the same manner as provided in subsection (c), 14 unless, before the lapse, another continuation statement is 15 filed pursuant to subsection (d). Succeeding continuation 16 statements may be filed in the same manner to continue the 17 effectiveness of the initial financing statement.

18 "(f) Transmitting utility financing statement. If a 19 debtor is a transmitting utility and a filed <u>initial</u> financing 20 statement so indicates, the financing statement is effective 21 until a termination statement is filed.

"(g) Record of mortgage as financing statement. A
record of a mortgage that is effective as a financing
statement filed as a fixture filing under Section 7-9A-502(c)
remains effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture
filing until the mortgage is released or satisfied of record

or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the real
 property.

"(h) Obligations made pursuant to the provisions of the Alabama Small Loan Act. If the secured obligation is made pursuant to the provisions of the Alabama Small Loan Act, the effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses upon the earlier of repayment of the loan in full or the expiration of five years after the date of filing.

9

"§7-9A-516.

10 "(a) What constitutes filing. Except as otherwise 11 provided in subsection (b), communication of a record to a 12 filing office and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of 13 the record by the filing office constitutes filing.

14 "(b) Refusal to accept record; filing does not 15 occur. Filing does not occur with respect to a record that a 16 filing office refuses to accept because:

17 "(1) the record is not communicated by a method or
18 medium of communication authorized by the filing office;

19 "(2) an amount equal to or greater than the 20 applicable filing fee is not tendered;

21 "(3) the filing office is unable to index the record 22 because:

"(A) in the case of an initial financing statement,
the record does not provide a name for the debtor;

25 "(B) in the case of an amendment or correction 26 <u>information</u> statement, the record: 1 "(i) does not identify the initial financing 2 statement as required by Section 7-9A-512 or 7-9A-518, as 3 applicable; or

4 "(ii) identifies an initial financing statement
5 whose effectiveness has lapsed under Section 7-9A-515;

6 "(C) in the case of an initial financing statement 7 that provides the name of a debtor identified as an individual 8 or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor identified as 9 an individual which was not previously provided in the 10 financing statement to which the record relates, the record 11 does not identify the debtor's last name <u>surname</u>; or

"(D) in the case of a record filed or recorded in the filing office described in Section 7-9A-501(a)(1), the record does not provide a sufficient description of the real property to which it relates;

16 "(4) in the case of an initial financing statement 17 or an amendment that adds a secured party of record, the 18 record does not provide a name and mailing address for the 19 secured party of record;

"(5) in the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the amendment relates, the record does not:

"(A) provide a mailing address for the debtor; or
"(B) indicate whether the <u>name provided as the name</u>
of the debtor is <u>the name of</u> an individual or an organization;
or

1 "(C) if the financing statement indicates that the 2 debtor is an organization, provide: "(i) a type of organization for the debtor; or 3 4 "(ii) a jurisdiction of organization for the debtor. "(6) in the case of an assignment reflected in an 5 6 initial financing statement under Section 7-9A-514(a) or an 7 amendment filed under Section 7-9A-514(b), the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the assignee; or 8 "(7) in the case of a continuation statement, the 9 10 record is not filed within the six-month period prescribed by Section 7-9A-515(d). 11 12 "(c) Rules applicable to subsection (b). For 13 purposes of subsection (b): "(1) a record does not provide information if the 14 15 filing office is unable to read or decipher the information; 16 and "(2) a record that does not indicate that it is an 17 amendment or identify an initial financing statement to which 18 it relates, as required by Section 7-9A-512, 7-9A-514, or 19 7-9A-518, is an initial financing statement. 20 21 "(d) Refusal to accept record; record effective as 22 filed record. A record that is communicated to the filing 23 office with tender of the filing fee, but which the filing 24 office refuses to accept for a reason other than one set forth in subsection (b), is effective as a filed record except as 25

against a purchaser of the collateral which gives value in

26

1 reasonable reliance upon the absence of the record from the 2 files.

3

"§7-9A-518.

4 "(a) Correction statement <u>Statement with respect to</u> 5 <u>record indexed under person's name</u>. A person may file in the 6 filing office <u>a correction an information</u> statement with 7 respect to a record indexed there under the person's name if 8 the person believes that the record is inaccurate or was 9 wrongfully filed.

10 "(b) Sufficiency <u>Contents</u> of correction statement 11 <u>under subsection (a)</u>. A correction <u>An information</u> statement 12 <u>under subsection (a)</u> must:

"(1) identify the record to which it relates by the file number assigned to the initial financing statement to which the record relates;

16 "(2) indicate that it is a correction <u>an information</u> 17 statement; and

18 "(3) provide the basis for the person's belief that 19 the record is inaccurate and indicate the manner in which the 20 person believes the record should be amended to cure any 21 inaccuracy or provide the basis for the person's belief that 22 the record was wrongfully filed.

"(c) Statement by secured party of record. A person
 may file in the filing office an information statement with
 respect to a record filed there if the person is a secured
 party of record with respect to the financing statement to
 which the record relates and believes that the person that

| 1 | filed the record was not entitled to do so under Section |
|----|---|
| 2 | <u>7-9A-509(d).</u> |
| 3 | "(d) Contents of statement under subsection (c). An |
| 4 | information statement under subsection (c) must: |
| 5 | "(1) identify the record to which it relates by the |
| 6 | file number assigned to the initial financing statement to |
| 7 | which the record relates; |
| 8 | "(2) indicate that it is an information statement; |
| 9 | and |
| 10 | "(3) provide the basis for the person's belief that |
| 11 | the person that filed the record was not entitled to do so |
| 12 | under Section 7-9A-509(d). |
| 13 | " (c)<u>(</u>e) Record not affected by correction |
| 14 | <u>information</u> statement. The filing of a correction <u>an</u> |
| 15 | information statement does not affect the effectiveness of an |
| 16 | initial financing statement or other filed record. |
| 17 | "§7-9A-521. |
| 18 | "(a) Initial financing statement form. A filing |
| 19 | office that accepts written records may not refuse to accept a |
| 20 | written initial financing statement in the following form and |
| 21 | format except for a reason set forth in Section 7-9A-516(b): |
| 22 | "UCC FINANCING STATEMENT |
| 23 | "FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS (front and back) CAREFULLY |
| 24 | "A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional) |
| 25 | |
| 26 | "B. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and |
| 27 | Address) |

| 1 | "THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE ONLY |
|----|--|
| 2 | " 1. DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - Insert only one |
| 3 | debtor name (1a or 1b) - do not abbreviate or combine names |
| 4 | "1a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 5 | or |
| 6 | "1b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |
| 7 | "FIRST NAME |
| 8 | "MIDDLE NAME |
| 9 | "SUFFIX |
| 10 | "1c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 11 | " CITY |
| 12 | "STATE |
| 13 | "POSTAL CODE |
| 14 | "COUNTRY |
| 15 | "1d. TAX ID # SSN OR EIN |
| 16 | "ADD'L INFO RE ORGANIZATION DEBTOR |
| 17 | "1e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION |
| 18 | "1f. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION |
| 19 | "1g. ORGANIZATIONAL ID #, if any NONE |
| 20 | "2. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - |
| 21 | Insert only one debtor name (2a or 2b) - do not abbreviate or |
| 22 | combine names |
| 23 | "2a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 24 | or |
| 25 | "2b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |
| 26 | "FIRST NAME |
| 27 | "MIDDLE NAME |

| 1 | "SUFFIX |
|----|---|
| 2 | " 2c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 3 | " CITY |
| 4 | "STATE |
| 5 | " POSTAL CODE |
| 6 | "COUNTRY |
| 7 | "2d. TAX ID # SSN OR EIN |
| 8 | "ADD'L INFO RE ORGANIZATION DEBTOR |
| 9 | " 2e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION |
| 10 | "2f. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION |
| 11 | "2g. ORGANIZATIONAL ID #, if any NONE |
| 12 | " 3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME (or NAME of TOTAL ASSIGNEE |
| 13 | or ASSIGNOR S/P) - Insert only one secured party name (3a or |
| 14 | dc) |
| 15 | " 3a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 16 | or |
| 17 | " 3b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |
| 18 | "FIRST NAME |
| 19 | "MIDDLE NAME |
| 20 | "SUFFIX |
| 21 | " 3c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 22 | "CITY |
| 23 | "STATE |
| 24 | "POSTAL CODE |
| 25 | "COUNTRY |
| 26 | "4. This FINANCING STATEMENT covers the following |
| 27 | collateral |

| 1 | |
|----|--|
| 2 | "5. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNATION (If applicable) |
| 3 | |
| 4 | "LESSEE/LESSOR |
| 5 | "CONSIGNEE/CONSIGNOR |
| 6 | "BAILEE/BAILOR |
| 7 | "SELLER/BUYER |
| 8 | "AG. LIEN |
| 9 | "NON-UCC FILING |
| 10 | "6. This FINANCING STATEMENT is to be filed (for |
| 11 | record) (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS. Attach |
| 12 | Addendum (if applicable) |
| 13 | "7. Check to REQUEST SEARCH REPORT(S) on Debtor(s) |
| 14 | ADDITIONAL FEE (optional) |
| 15 | " All Debtors |
| 16 | " Debtor 1 |
| 17 | " <u></u> Debtor 2 |
| 18 | "8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA |
| 19 | "9. NAME OF FIRST DEBTOR (1a or 1b) ON RELATED |
| 20 | FINANCING STATEMENT |
| 21 | "9a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 22 | or |
| 23 | "9b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |
| 24 | "FIRST NAME |
| 25 | "MIDDLE NAME, SUFFIX |
| 26 | " 10. MISCELLANEOUS: |
| 27 | |

| 1 | " 11. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - |
|----|---|
| 2 | Insert only one name (11a or 11b) - do not abbreviate or |
| 3 | combine names |
| 4 | "11a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 5 | or |
| 6 | "11b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |
| 7 | "FIRST NAME |
| 8 | "MIDDLE NAME |
| 9 | "SUFFIX |
| 10 | "11c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 11 | "CITY |
| 12 | "STATE |
| 13 | "POSTAL CODE |
| 14 | "COUNTRY |
| 15 | "11d. TAX ID # SSN OR EIN |
| 16 | "ADD'L INFO RE ORGANIZATION DEBTOR |
| 17 | "11e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION |
| 18 | "11f. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION |
| 19 | "11g. ORGANIZATIONAL ID #, if any NONE |
| 20 | "12. ADDITIONAL SECURED PARTY'S |
| 21 | or |
| 22 | "ASSIGNOR S/P'S NAME - Insert only one name (12a or |
| 23 | 12b) |
| 24 | "12a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 25 | or |
| 26 | "12b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |
| 27 | "FIRST NAME |

| 1 | "MIDDLE NAME |
|----|--|
| 2 | "SUFFIX |
| 3 | "12c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 4 | "CITY |
| 5 | "STATE |
| 6 | "POSTAL CODE |
| 7 | "COUNTRY |
| 8 | " 13. This FINANCING STATEMENT covers timber to |
| 9 | be cut or as extracted collateral, or be filed as a |
| 10 | future filing. |
| 11 | "14. Description of real estate |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | "15. Name and address of a RECORD OWNER of above |
| 15 | described real estate (if Debtor does not have a record |
| 16 | interest): |
| 17 | |
| 18 | "16. Additional collateral description: |
| 19 | |
| 20 | "17. Check only if applicable and check only one |
| 21 | box. |
| 22 | Debtor is a Trust or Trustee acting with |
| 23 | respect to property held in trust or Decedent's Estate |
| 24 | "18. Check only if applicable and check only one |
| 25 | box. |
| 26 | " Debtor is a TRANSMITTING UTILITY |

| 1 | " Filed in connection with a Manufactured Home |
|--|---|
| 2 | Transaction-effective 30 years |
| 3 | " Filed in connection with a Public Finance |
| 4 | Transaction-effective 30 years |
| 5 | "(b) Amendment form. A filing office that accepts |
| 6 | written records may not refuse to accept a written record in |
| 7 | the following form and format except for a reason set forth in |
| 8 | Section 7-9A-516(b): |
| 9 | "UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT |
| 10 | "FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS (front and back) CAREFULLY |
| 11 | "A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER |
| 12 | (optional) |
| 13 | "B. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and |
| | |
| 14 | Address) |
| 14 15 | Address) " 1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # |
| | |
| 15 | "1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # |
| 15 16 | " 1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # " 1b. This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be |
| 15 16 17 | " 1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # " 1b. This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be filed (for record) (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS. |
| 15 16 17 18 | " 1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # " 1b. This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be filed (for record) (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS. " 2 TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the |
| 15 16 17 18 19 | "1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # "1b. This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be filed (for record) (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS. "2 TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement identified above is terminated with |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 | " 1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # " 1b. This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be filed (for record) (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS. " 2 TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement identified above is terminated with respect to security interest(s) of the Secured Party |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | "1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # "1b. This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be filed (for record) (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS. "2 TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement identified above is terminated with respect to security interest(s) of the Secured Party authorizing this Termination Statement. |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | "1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # "1b. This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be filed (for record) (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS. "2 TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement identified above is terminated with respect to security interest(s) of the Secured Party authorizing this Termination Statement. "3 CONTINUATION: Effectiveness of the |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | "1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # "1b. This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be filed (for record) (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS. "2 TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement identified above is terminated with respect to security interest(s) of the Secured Party authorizing this Termination Statement. "3 CONTINUATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement identified above with respect to security |

| 1 | "4 ASSIGNMENT (full or partial): Give name of |
|----|---|
| 2 | consignee in box 7a or 7b and address of consignee in item 7c, |
| 3 | and also give name of assignor in Item 9. |
| 4 | "5. AMENDMENT (PARTY INFORMATION): This Amendment |
| 5 | affects Debtor or Secured Party of record. Check |
| 6 | only one of these two boxes. |
| 7 | "Also check one of the following three boxes and |
| 8 | provide appropriate information in items 6 and/or 7. |
| 9 | " CHANGE name and/or address: Give current |
| 10 | record name in Item 6a or 6b; also give new name (if name |
| 11 | change) in Items 7a or 7b and/or new address (if address |
| 12 | change) in Item 7c. |
| 13 | " DELETE name. Give record name to be deleted |
| 14 | in Item 6a or 6b. |
| 15 | " ADD name. Complete Item 7a or 7b, and also |
| 16 | Item 7c; also complete Items 7d-7g (if applicable). |
| 17 | "6. CURRENT RECORD INFORMATION |
| 18 | " 6a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 19 | or |
| 20 | "6b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |
| 21 | "FIRST NAME |
| 22 | "MIDDLE NAME |
| 23 | "SUFFIX |
| 24 | "7. CHANGED (NEW) OR ADDED INFORMATION: |
| 25 | "7a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 26 | or |
| 27 | "7b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |

| 1 | "FIRST NAME |
|----|--|
| 2 | "MIDDLE NAME |
| 3 | " SUFFIX |
| 4 | "7c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 5 | " CITY |
| 6 | "STATE |
| 7 | "POSTAL CODE |
| 8 | "COUNTRY |
| 9 | "7d. TAX ID # SSN OR EIN |
| 10 | "ADD'L INFO RE ORGANIZATION DEBTOR |
| 11 | " 7e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION |
| 12 | "7f. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION |
| 13 | "7g. ORGANIZATIONAL ID #, if any NONE |
| 14 | "8. AMENDMENT (COLLATERAL CHANGE): Check only one |
| 15 | box. |
| 16 | " Describe collateral deleted or added, |
| 17 | or give entire restated collateral description, or |
| 18 | describe collateral assigned. |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | "9. NAME OF SECURED PARTY OF RECORD AUTHORIZING THIS |
| 22 | AMENDMENT (name of assignor, if this is an Assignment). If |
| 23 | this is an Amendment authorized by a Debtor which adds |
| 24 | collateral or adds the authorizing Debtor, or if this is a |
| 25 | Termination authorized by a Debtor, check here and enter |
| 26 | name of DEBTOR authorizing this Amendment. |
| 27 | "9a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |

| 1 | or |
|----|--|
| 2 | "9b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |
| 3 | "FIRST NAME |
| 4 | "MIDDLE NAME |
| 5 | "SUFFIX |
| 6 | "10. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA |
| 7 | |
| 8 | " 11. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE # (same as |
| 9 | Item 1a on Amendment form) |
| 10 | "12. NAME OF PARTY AUTHORIZING THIS AMENDMENT (same |
| 11 | as Item 8 on Amendment form) |
| 12 | " 12a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 13 | or |
| 14 | "12b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME |
| 15 | "FIRST NAME |
| 16 | "MIDDLE NAME, SUFFIX |
| 17 | "13. Use this space for additional information |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | "UCC FINANCING STATEMENT |
| 21 | "FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS |
| 22 | "A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional) |
| 23 | |
| 24 | "B. E-MAIL CONTACT AT FILER (optional) |
| 25 | "C. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address) |
| 26 | |
| 27 | "THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR |

| 1 | " <u>FILING OFFICE USE ONLY</u> |
|----|--|
| 2 | "1. DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (1a |
| 3 | or 1b) (use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or |
| 4 | abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name); if any part of the |
| 5 | Individual Debtors name will not fit in line 1b, leave all of |
| 6 | item 1 blank, check here [] and provide the Individual Debtor |
| 7 | information in item 10 of the Financing Statement Addendum |
| 8 | (Form UCC1Ad) |
| 9 | "1a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 10 | |
| 11 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 12 | "1b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 13 | " <u>FIRST PERSONAL NAME</u> |
| 14 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 15 | " <u>SUFFIX</u> |
| 16 | "1c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 17 | " <u>CITY</u> |
| 18 | " <u>STATE</u> |
| 19 | "POSTAL CODE |
| 20 | " <u>COUNTRY</u> |
| 21 | "2. DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (2a |
| 22 | or 2b) (use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or |
| 23 | abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name); if any part of the |
| 24 | Individual Debtor's name will not fit in line 2b, leave all of |
| 25 | item 2 blank, check here [] and provide the Individual Debtor |
| 26 | information in item 10 of the Financing Statement Addendum |
| 27 | (Form UCC1Ad) |

| 1 | "2a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
|----|--|
| 2 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 3 | "2b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 4 | "FIRST PERSONAL NAME |
| 5 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 6 | "SUFFIX |
| 7 | "2c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 8 | "CITY |
| 9 | " <u>STATE</u> |
| 10 | " <u>POSTAL CODE</u> |
| 11 | "COUNTRY |
| 12 | "3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME (or NAME of ASSIGNEE of |
| 13 | ASSIGNOR SECURED PARTY): Provide only one Secured Party name |
| 14 | <u>(3a or 3b)</u> |
| 15 | " <u>3a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME</u> |
| 16 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 17 | "3b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 18 | " <u>FIRST PERSONAL NAME</u> |
| 19 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 20 | " <u>SUFFIX</u> |
| 21 | " <u>3c. MAILING ADDRESS</u> |
| 22 | " <u>CITY</u> |
| 23 | " <u>STATE</u> |
| 24 | " <u>POSTAL CODE</u> |
| 25 | "COUNTRY |
| 26 | "4. COLLATERAL: This financing statement covers the |
| 27 | following collateral: |

| 1 | | |
|----|----------|--|
| 2 | | "5. Check only if applicable and check only one box: |
| 3 | | " <u>Collateral is</u> |
| 4 | | "[] held in a Trust (see UCC1Ad, Item 17 and |
| 5 | Instruct | ions) |
| 6 | | "[] being administered by a Decedent's Personal |
| 7 | Represen | tative |
| 8 | | " <u>6a. Check only if applicable and check only one</u> |
| 9 | box: | |
| 10 | | "[] Public-Finance Transaction |
| 11 | | "[] Manufactured-Home Transaction |
| 12 | | "[] A Debtor is a Transmitting Utility |
| 13 | | "6b. Check only if applicable and check only one |
| 14 | box: | |
| 15 | | "[] Agricultural Lien |
| 16 | | "[] <u>Non-UCC Filing</u> |
| 17 | | "7. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNATION (if applicable): |
| 18 | | "[] Lessee/Lessor |
| 19 | | "[] Consignee/Consignor |
| 20 | | "[] <u>Seller/Buyer</u> |
| 21 | | "[] Bailee/Bailor |
| 22 | | "[] Licensee/Licensor |
| 23 | | "8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA: |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | "[UCC FINANCING STATEMENT (Form UCC1)] |
| 26 | | "UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDENDUM |
| 27 | | "FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS |

| 1 | "9. NAME OF FIRST DEBTOR: Same as item 1a or 1b on |
|----|--|
| 2 | Financing Statement; if line 1b was left blank because |
| 3 | Individual Debtor name did not fit, check here [] |
| 4 | "9a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 5 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 6 | "9b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 7 | " <u>FIRST PERSONAL NAME</u> |
| 8 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 9 | " <u>SUFFIX</u> |
| 10 | " <u>THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR</u> |
| 11 | " <u>FILING OFFICE USE ONLY</u> |
| 12 | "10. DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide (10a or 10b) only one |
| 13 | additional Debtor name or Debtor name that did not fit in line |
| 14 | 1b or 2b of the Financing Statement (Form UCC1) (use exact, |
| 15 | full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the |
| 16 | Debtor's name) and enter the mailing address in line 10c |
| 17 | "10a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 18 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 19 | "10b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 20 | " <u>FIRST PERSONAL NAME</u> |
| 21 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 22 | " <u>SUFFIX</u> |
| 23 | "10c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 24 | " <u>CITY</u> |
| 25 | " <u>STATE</u> |
| 26 | " <u>POSTAL CODE</u> |
| 27 | " <u>COUNTRY</u> |

| 1 | "11. [] ADDITIONAL SECURED PARTY'S NAME or |
|----|---|
| 2 | "[] ASSIGNOR SECURED PARTY'S NAME: Provide only |
| 3 | <u>one name (11a or 11b)</u> |
| 4 | "11a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 5 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 6 | "11b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 7 | " <u>FIRST PERSONAL NAME</u> |
| 8 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 9 | " <u>SUFFIX</u> |
| 10 | "11c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 11 | " <u>CITY</u> |
| 12 | " <u>STATE</u> |
| 13 | " <u>POSTAL CODE</u> |
| 14 | " <u>COUNTRY</u> |
| 15 | "12. ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ITEM 4 (Collateral) |
| 16 | |
| 17 | "13. [] This FINANCING STATEMENT is to be filed |
| 18 | [for record] (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS (if |
| 19 | applicable) |
| 20 | "14. This FINANCING STATEMENT: |
| 21 | "[] covers timber to be cut |
| 22 | "[] covers as-extracted collateral |
| 23 | "[] is filed as a fixture filing |
| 24 | "15. Name and address of a RECORD OWNER of real |
| 25 | estate described in item 16 (if Debtor does not have a record |
| 26 | interest): |
| 27 | "16. Description of real estate: |

| 1 | "17. MISCELLANEOUS: |
|----|--|
| 2 | (b) Amendment form. A filing office that accepts |
| 3 | written records may not refuse to accept a written record in |
| 4 | the following form and format except for a reason set forth in |
| 5 | Section 7-9A-516(b): |
| 6 | "UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT |
| 7 | "FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS |
| 8 | "A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional) |
| 9 | |
| 10 | "B. E-MAIL CONTACT AT FILER (optional) |
| 11 | "C. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address) |
| 12 | |
| 13 | "THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR |
| 14 | "FILING OFFICE USE ONLY |
| 15 | "1a. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE NUMBER |
| 16 | |
| 17 | "1b. [] This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to |
| 18 | be filed [for record] (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS |
| 19 | "Filer: attach Amendment Addendum (Form UCC3Ad) and |
| 20 | provide Debtor's name in item 13. |
| 21 | "2. [] TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the Financing |
| 22 | Statement identified above is terminated with respect to the |
| 23 | security interest(s) of Secured Party authorizing this |
| 24 | Termination Statement |
| 25 | " <u>3. [] ASSIGNMENT (full or partial): Provide name</u> |
| 26 | of Assignee in item 7a or 7b, and address of Assignee in item |
| 27 | 7c and name of Assignor in item 9 For partial assignment, |

| 1 | complete items 7 and 9 and also indicate affected collateral |
|----|---|
| 2 | <u>in item 8</u> |
| 3 | "4. [] CONTINUATION: Effectiveness of the |
| 4 | Financing Statement identified above with respect to the |
| 5 | security interest(s) of Secured Party authorizing this |
| 6 | Continuation Statement is continued for the additional period |
| 7 | provided by applicable law |
| 8 | "5. [] PARTY INFORMATION CHANGE: |
| 9 | "Check one of these two boxes: |
| 10 | " <u>This Change affects</u> |
| 11 | "[] <u>Debtor or</u> |
| 12 | "[] <u>Secured Party of record.</u> |
| 13 | " <u>AND</u> |
| 14 | "Check one of these three boxes to: |
| 15 | "[] CHANGE name and/or address: Complete item 6a |
| 16 | or 6b; and item 7a or 7b and item 7c |
| 17 | "[] ADD name: Complete item 7a or 7b, and item 7c |
| 18 | "[] DELETE name: Give record name to be deleted in |
| 19 | <u>item 6a or 6b</u> |
| 20 | "6. CURRENT RECORD INFORMATION: Complete for Party |
| 21 | <u>Information Change - provide only one name (6a or 6b)</u> |
| 22 | " <u>6a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME</u> |
| 23 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 24 | "6b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 25 | " <u>FIRST PERSONAL NAME</u> |
| 26 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 27 | " <u>SUFFIX</u> |

| 1 | "7. CHANGED OR ADDED INFORMATION: Complete for |
|----|---|
| 2 | <u>Assignment or Party Information Change - provide only one name</u> |
| 3 | (7a or 7b) (use exact full name; do not omit, modify, or |
| 4 | abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name) |
| 5 | "7a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 6 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 7 | "7b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 8 | "FIRST PERSONAL NAME |
| 9 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 10 | " <u>SUFFIX</u> |
| 11 | "7c. MAILING ADDRESS |
| 12 | " <u>CITY</u> |
| 13 | " <u>STATE</u> |
| 14 | " <u>POSTAL CODE</u> |
| 15 | "COUNTRY |
| 16 | "8. [] COLLATERAL CHANGE: |
| 17 | "Also check one of these four boxes: |
| 18 | "[] ADD collateral |
| 19 | "[] <u>DELETE collateral</u> |
| 20 | "[] RESTATE covered collateral |
| 21 | "[] ASSIGN collateral |
| 22 | "Indicate collateral: |
| 23 | "9. NAME OF SECURED PARTY OF RECORD AUTHORIZING THIS |
| 24 | AMENDMENT: Provide only one name (9a or 9b) (name of |
| 25 | <u>Assignor, if this is an Assignment)</u> |
| 26 | "If this is an Amendment authorized by a DEBTOR, |
| 27 | check here [] and provide name of authorizing Debtor |

| 1 | "9a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
|----|--|
| 2 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 3 | "9b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 4 | "FIRST PERSONAL NAME |
| 5 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 6 | " <u>SUFFIX</u> |
| 7 | "10. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA: |
| 8 | "[UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT (Form UCC3)] |
| 9 | "UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT ADDENDUM |
| 10 | "FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS |
| 11 | "11. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE NUMBER: Same |
| 12 | as item 1a on Amendment form |
| 13 | "12. NAME OF PARTY AUTHORIZING THIS AMENDMENT: Same |
| 14 | as item 9 on Amendment form |
| 15 | "12a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 16 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 17 | "12b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 18 | " <u>FIRST PERSONAL NAME</u> |
| 19 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 20 | " <u>SUFFIX</u> |
| 21 | " <u>THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR</u> |
| 22 | "FILING OFFICE USE ONLY |
| 23 | "13. Name of DEBTOR on related financing statement |
| 24 | (Name of a current Debtor of record required for indexing |
| 25 | <u>purposes only in some filing offices - see Instruction item</u> |
| 26 | 13): Provide only one Debtor name (13a or 13b) (use exact, |

| 1 | full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the |
|----|---|
| 2 | Debtor's name); see Instructions if name does not fit |
| 3 | "13a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME |
| 4 | " <u>OR</u> |
| 5 | "13b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME |
| 6 | "FIRST PERSONAL NAME |
| 7 | "ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) |
| 8 | "SUFFIX |
| 9 | "14. ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ITEM 8 (Collateral): |
| 10 | |
| 11 | "15. This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT: |
| 12 | "[] covers timber to be cut |
| 13 | "[] covers as-extracted collateral |
| 14 | "[] is filed as a fixture filing |
| 15 | "16. Name and address of a RECORD OWNER of real |
| 16 | estate described in item 17 (if Debtor does not have a record |
| 17 | interest): |
| 18 | "17. Description of real estate: |
| 19 | "18. MISCELLANEOUS: |
| 20 | [UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT ADDENDUM (Form |
| 21 | UCC3Ad)] |
| 22 | "§7-9A-607. |
| 23 | "(a) Collection and enforcement generally. If so |
| 24 | agreed, and in any event after default, a secured party: |
| 25 | "(1) may notify an account debtor or other person |
| 26 | obligated on collateral to make payment or otherwise render |
| 27 | performance to or for the benefit of the secured party; |

"(2) may take any proceeds to which the secured
 party is entitled under Section 7-9A-315;

"(3) may enforce the obligations of an account 3 4 debtor or other person obligated on collateral and exercise the rights of the debtor with respect to the obligation of the 5 account debtor or other person obligated on collateral to make 6 7 payment or otherwise render performance to the debtor, and with respect to any property that secures the obligations of 8 the account debtor or other person obligated on the 9 10 collateral;

"(4) if it holds a security interest in a deposit account perfected by control under Section 7-9A-104(a)(1), may apply the balance of the deposit account to the obligation secured by the deposit account; and

15 "(5) if it holds a security interest in a deposit 16 account perfected by control under Section 7-9A-104(a)(2) or 17 (3), may instruct the bank to pay the balance of the deposit 18 account to or for the benefit of the secured party.

19 "(b) Nonjudicial enforcement of mortgage. If 20 necessary to enable a secured party to exercise under 21 subsection (a)(3) the right of a debtor to enforce a mortgage 22 nonjudicially, the secured party may record in the office in 23 which a record of the mortgage is recorded:

24 "(1) a copy of the security agreement that creates 25 or provides for a security interest in the obligation secured 26 by the mortgage; and

2 recordable form stating that: "(A) a default has occurred with respect to the 3 4 obligation secured by the mortgage; and "(B) the secured party is entitled to enforce the 5 6 mortgage nonjudicially. 7 "(c) Commercially reasonable collection and enforcement. A secured party shall proceed in a commercially 8 reasonable manner if the secured party: 9 10 "(1) undertakes to collect from or enforce an 11 obligation of an account debtor or other person obligated on 12 collateral; and "(2) is entitled to charge back uncollected 13 14 collateral or otherwise to full or limited recourse against the debtor or a secondary obligor. 15 "(d) Expenses of collection and enforcement. A 16 17 secured party may deduct from the collections made pursuant to subsection (c) reasonable expenses of collection and 18 enforcement, including reasonable attorney's fees and legal 19 expenses incurred by the secured party. 20 21 "(e) Duties to secured party not affected. This 22 section does not determine whether an account debtor, bank, or 23 other person obligated on collateral owes a duty to a secured 24 party."

"(2) the secured party's sworn affidavit in

1

25 Section 2. Sections 7-9A-801, 7-9A-802, 7-9A-803,
 26 7-9A-804, 7-9A-805, 7-9A-806, 7-9A-807, 7-9A-808, and

7-9A-809, are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as
 follows:

3

4

§7-9A-801. Effective date.

This act takes effect on July 1, 2014.

5 §7-9A-802. Savings clause.

(a) Pre-effective date transactions or liens. Except
as otherwise provided in this part, this act applies to a
transaction or lien within its scope, even if the transaction
or lien was entered into or created before July 1, 2014.

10 (b) Pre-effective date proceedings. This act does 11 not affect an action, case, or proceeding commenced before 12 this act takes effect.

13 §7-9A-803. Security interest perfected before July
14 1, 2014.

(a) Continuing perfection: perfection requirements
satisfied. A security interest that is a perfected security
interest immediately before July 1, 2014, is a perfected
security interest under Article 9A as amended by this act if,
when this act takes effect, the applicable requirements for
attachment and perfection under Article 9A as amended by this
act are satisfied without further action.

(b) Continuing perfection: perfection requirements
not satisfied. Except as otherwise provided in Section
7-9A-805, if, immediately before July 1, 2014, a security
interest is a perfected security interest, but the applicable
requirements for perfection under Article 9A as amended by
this act are not satisfied before July 1, 2014, the security

interest remains perfected thereafter only if the applicable
 requirements for perfection under Article 9A as amended by
 this act are satisfied before July 1, 2014.

4 §7-9A-804. Security interest unperfected before
5 effective date.

A security interest that is an unperfected security interest immediately before July 1, 2014, becomes a perfected security interest:

9 (1) without further action, on July 1, 2014, if the 10 applicable requirements for perfection under Article 9A as 11 amended by this act are satisfied before or at that time; or

12 (2) when the applicable requirements for perfection
13 are satisfied if the requirements are satisfied after that
14 time.

15 §7-9A-805. Effectiveness of action taken before
16 effective date.

(a) Pre-effective date filing effective. The filing
of a financing statement before July 1, 2014, is effective to
perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would
satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under
Article 9A as amended by this act.

(b) When pre-effective date filing becomes
ineffective. This act does not render ineffective a financing
statement that, before July 1, 2014, is filed and satisfies
the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of
the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in Article
9A as it existed before amendment. However, except as

otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) and Section
 7-9A-806, the financing statement ceases to be effective:

3 (1) if the financing statement is filed in this
4 state, at the time the financing statement would have ceased
5 to be effective had this act not taken effect; or

6 (2) if the financing statement is filed in another 7 jurisdiction, at the earlier of:

8 (A) the time the financing statement would have
9 ceased to be effective under the law of that jurisdiction; or

10

(B) June 30, 2019.

(c) Continuation statement. The filing of a 11 continuation statement on or after July 1, 2014, does not 12 13 continue the effectiveness of the financing statement filed 14 before July 1, 2014. However, upon the timely filing of a 15 continuation statement on or after July 1, 2014, and in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing 16 17 perfection as provided in Article 9A as amended by this act, the effectiveness of a financing statement filed in the same 18 office in that jurisdiction before July 1, 2014, continues for 19 20 the period provided by the law of that jurisdiction.

(d) Application of subsection (b) (2) (B) to transmitting utility financing statement. Subsection (b) (2) (B) applies to a financing statement that, before July 1, 2014, is filed against a transmitting utility and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in Article 9A as it existed before the amendment by the act adding this part, only to the extent that Article 9A as amended by the act adding this part provides that the law of a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed governs perfection of a security interest in collateral covered by the financing statement.

(e) Application of Part 5. A financing statement 6 7 that includes a financing statement filed before July 1, 2014, and a continuation statement filed on or after July 1, 2014, 8 9 is effective only to the extent that it satisfies the requirements of Part 5 as amended by this act for an initial 10 11 financing statement. A financing statement that indicates that 12 the debtor is a decedent's estate indicates that the 13 collateral is being administered by a personal representative 14 within the meaning of Section 7-9A-503(a)(2) as amended by this act. A financing statement that indicates that the debtor 15 is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect to property 16 17 held in trust indicates that the collateral is held in a trust within the meaning of Section 7-9A-503(a)(3) as amended by 18 this act. 19

20 §7-9A-806. When initial financing statement suffices
21 to continue effectiveness of financing statement.

(a) Initial financing statement in lieu of
continuation statement. The filing of an initial financing
statement in the office specified in Section 7-9A-501
continues the effectiveness of a financing statement filed
before July 1, 2014, if:

1 (1) the filing of an initial financing statement in 2 that office would be effective to perfect a security interest under Article 9A as amended by this act; 3 4 (2) the pre-effective date financing statement was filed in an office in another state; and 5 (3) the initial financing statement satisfies 6 7 subsection (c). (b) Period of continued effectiveness. The filing of 8 9 an initial financing statement under subsection (a) continues the effectiveness of the pre-effective date financing 10 11 statement: 12 (1) if the initial financing statement is filed before July 1, 2014, for the period provided in unamended 13 14 Section 7-9A-515 with respect to an initial financing 15 statement; and 16 (2) if the initial financing statement is filed 17 after July 1, 2014, for the period provided in Section 7-9A-515, as amended by this act, with respect to an initial 18 financing statement. 19 20 (c) Requirements for initial financing statement 21 under subsection (a). To be effective for purposes of 22 subsection (a), an initial financing statement must: 23 (1) satisfy the requirements of Part 5 as amended by this act for an initial financing statement; 24 25 (2) identify the pre-effective date financing statement by indicating the office in which the financing 26 27 statement was filed and providing the dates of filing and file

numbers, if any, of the financing statement and of the most recent continuation statement filed with respect to the financing statement; and

4 (3) indicate that the pre-effective date financing5 statement remains effective.

6 §7-9A-807. Amendment of pre-effective date financing 7 statement.

8 (a) Pre-effective date financing statement. In this
9 section, pre-effective date financing statement means a
10 financing statement filed before July 1, 2014.

11 (b) Applicable law. After July 1, 2014, a person may 12 add or delete collateral covered by, continue or terminate the effectiveness of, or otherwise amend the information provided 13 14 in, a pre-effective date financing statement only in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing 15 perfection as provided in Article 9A as amended by this act. 16 17 However, the effectiveness of a pre-effective date financing statement also may be terminated in accordance with the law of 18 the jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed. 19

(c) Method of amending: general rule. Except as
otherwise provided in subsection (d), if the law of this state
governs perfection of security interest, the information in a
pre-effective date financing statement may be amended after
this act takes effect only if:

(1) the pre-effective date financing statement and
an amendment are filed in the office specified in Section
7-9A-501;

(2) an amendment is filed in the office specified in
 Section 7-9A-501 concurrently with, or after the filing in
 that office of, an initial financing statement that satisfies
 Section 7-9A-806(c); or

(3) an initial financing statement that provides the
information as amended and satisfies Section 7-9A-806(c) is
filed in the office specified in Section 7-9A-501.

8 (d) Method of amending: continuation. If the law of 9 this state governs perfection of a security interest, the 10 effectiveness of a pre-effective date financing statement may 11 be continued only under Section 7-9A-805(c) and (e) or Section 12 7-9A-806.

13 (e) Method of amending: additional termination rule. 14 Whether or not the law of this state governs perfection of a 15 security interest, the effectiveness of a pre-effective date 16 financing statement filed in this state may be terminated 17 after this act takes effect by filing a termination statement in the office in which the pre-effective date financing 18 statement is filed, unless an initial financing statement that 19 satisfies Section 7-9A-806(c) has been filed in the office 20 21 specified by the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection 22 as provided in Article 9A as amended by this act as the office 23 in which to file a financing statement.

24 §7-9A-808. Person entitled to file initial financing
25 statement or continuation statement.

A person may file an initial financing statement or a continuation statement under this part if:

1 (1) the secured party of record authorizes the 2 filing; and (2) the filing is necessary under this part: 3 (A) to continue the effectiveness of a financing 4 statement filed before this act takes effect; or 5 (B) to perfect or continue the perfection of a 6 7 security interest. §7-9A-809. Priority. 8 This act determines the priority of conflicting 9 10 claims to collateral. However, if the relative priorities of 11 the claims were established before July 1, 2014, Article 9A as 12 it existed before amendment determines priority. 13 Section 3. This act shall become effective on July 1, 2014. 14