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By: **Delegate Barve (Commission on Uniform State Laws)** Introduced and read first time: February 18, 1999 Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations Re-referred to: Economic Matters, February 24, 1999

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: March 26, 1999

CHAPTER_____

1 AN ACT concerning

2

Uniform Commercial Code - Secured Transactions - Revision

3 FOR the purpose of revising, correcting, updating, and clarifying Title 9 and

- 4 associated sections of the Uniform Commercial Code relating generally to
- 5 secured transactions; revising the law relating to creation and validity of
- 6 security agreements, rights of parties, perfection of security interests, and
- 7 procedures for filing and default; providing transition provisions; making
- 8 stylistic changes; defining and redefining certain terms; making certain
- 9 conforming changes to certain titles of the Uniform Commercial Code; providing
- 10 for a delayed effective date; and generally relating to secured transactions.
- 11 BY repealing
- 12 Article Commercial Law
- 13 Section 9-101 through 9-507, inclusive, and the title "Title 9. Secured
- 14 Transactions; Sales of Accounts, Contract Rights and Chattel Paper"
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (1997 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)

17 BY adding to

- 18 Article Commercial Law
- 19 Section 5-118; 9-101 through 9-110, inclusive, to be under the new subtitle
- 20 "Subtitle 1. General Provisions"; 9-201 through 9-210, inclusive, to be
- 21 under the new subtitle "Subtitle 2. Effectiveness of Security Agreement;
- 22 Attachment of Security Agreement; Rights of Parties to Security
- Agreement"; 9-301 through 9-342, inclusive, to be under the new subtitle
- 24 "Subtitle 3. Perfection and Priority"; 9-401 through 9-409, inclusive, to be

- 1 under the new subtitle "Subtitle 4. Rights of Third Parties"; 9-501 through
- 2 9-526, inclusive, to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 5. Filing"; 9-601
- 3 through 9-628, inclusive, to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 6.
- 4 Default"; and 9-701 through 9-708, inclusive, to be under the new subtitle
- 5 "Subtitle 7. Transition"; and the new title "Title 9. Secured Transactions"
- 6 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 7 (1997 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)

8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 9 Article Commercial Law
- 10 Section 1-105(2), 1-201(9), (32), and (37), 2-103(3), 2-210, 2-326, 2-502, 2-716,
- 11 2A-103(3), 2A-303, 2A-307, 2A-309(1)(b), 4-210(c), 6-102, 7-503(1),
- 12 8-103(f), 8-106, 8-110(e), 8-301, 8-302, 8-510, 10-102, 10-103, 10-107,
- 13 10-109, 10-110, and 10-111
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (1997 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)

16 BY repealing

- 17 Article Commercial Law
- 18 Section 10-101 and 10-105
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (1997 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)

21 BY adding to

- 22 Article Commercial Law
- 23 Section 10-101
- 24 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 25 (1997 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)

26 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

27 MARYLAND, That Section(s) 9-101 through 9-507, inclusive, and the title "Title 9.

- 28 Secured Transactions; Sales of Accounts, Contract Rights and Chattel Paper" of
- 29 Article Commercial Law of the Annotated Code of Maryland be repealed.

30 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland 31 read as follows:

32

Article - Commercial Law

33 5-118. SECURITY INTEREST OF ISSUER OR NOMINATED PERSON.

34 (A) AN ISSUER OR NOMINATED PERSON HAS A SECURITY INTEREST IN A

35 DOCUMENT PRESENTED UNDER A LETTER OF CREDIT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE

36 ISSUER OR NOMINATED PERSON HONORS OR GIVES VALUE FOR THE PRESENTATION.

(B) SO LONG AS AND TO THE EXTENT THAT AN ISSUER OR NOMINATED
 PERSON HAS NOT BEEN REIMBURSED OR HAS NOT OTHERWISE RECOVERED THE
 VALUE GIVEN WITH RESPECT TO A SECURITY INTEREST IN A DOCUMENT UNDER
 SUBSECTION (A), THE SECURITY INTEREST CONTINUES AND IS SUBJECT TO TITLE 9
 OF THIS ARTICLE, BUT:

6 (1) A SECURITY AGREEMENT IS NOT NECESSARY TO MAKE THE 7 SECURITY INTEREST ENFORCEABLE UNDER § 9-203(B)(3);

8 (2) IF THE DOCUMENT IS PRESENTED IN A MEDIUM OTHER THAN A 9 WRITTEN OR OTHER TANGIBLE MEDIUM, THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED; 10 AND

(3) IF THE DOCUMENT IS PRESENTED IN A WRITTEN OR OTHER
 TANGIBLE MEDIUM AND IS NOT A CERTIFICATED SECURITY, CHATTEL PAPER, A
 DOCUMENT OF TITLE, AN INSTRUMENT, OR A LETTER OF CREDIT, THE SECURITY
 INTEREST IS PERFECTED AND HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY
 INTEREST IN THE DOCUMENT SO LONG AS THE DEBTOR DOES NOT HAVE
 POSSESSION OF THE DOCUMENT.

17 TITLE 9. SECURED TRANSACTIONS.

18

SUBTITLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

19 9-101. SHORT TITLE.

20 THIS TITLE MAY BE CITED AS THE MARYLAND UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE -21 SECURED TRANSACTIONS.

22 9-102. DEFINITIONS AND INDEX OF DEFINITIONS.

23 (A) IN THIS TITLE:

(1) "ACCESSION" MEANS GOODS THAT ARE PHYSICALLY UNITED WITH
OTHER GOODS IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE ORIGINAL GOODS IS
NOT LOST.

(2) "ACCOUNT", EXCEPT AS USED IN "ACCOUNT FOR", MEANS A RIGHT TO
PAYMENT OF A MONETARY OBLIGATION, WHETHER OR NOT EARNED BY
PERFORMANCE, (I) FOR PROPERTY THAT HAS BEEN OR IS TO BE SOLD, LEASED,
LICENSED, ASSIGNED, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF, (II) FOR SERVICES RENDERED
OR TO BE RENDERED, (III) FOR A POLICY OF INSURANCE ISSUED OR TO BE ISSUED,
(IV) FOR A SECONDARY OBLIGATION INCURRED OR TO BE INCURRED, (V) FOR ENERGY
PROVIDED OR TO BE PROVIDED, (VI) FOR THE USE OR HIRE OF A VESSEL UNDER A
CHARTER OR OTHER CONTRACT, (VII) ARISING OUT 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 LOTTERY OR OTHER GAME OF CHANCE OPERATED OR
SPONSORED BY A STATE, GOVERNMENTAL UNIT OF A STATE, OR PERSON LICENSED
OR AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE THE GAME BY A STATE OR GOVERNMENTAL UNIT OF A

1 DOES NOT INCLUDE (I) RIGHTS TO PAYMENT EVIDENCED BY CHATTEL PAPER OR AN 2 INSTRUMENT, (II) COMMERCIAL TORT CLAIMS, (III) DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, (IV) 3 INVESTMENT PROPERTY, (V) LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS OR LETTERS OF CREDIT, OR 4 (VI) RIGHTS TO PAYMENT FOR MONEY OR FUNDS ADVANCED OR SOLD, OTHER THAN 5 RIGHTS ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF A CREDIT OR CHARGE CARD OR INFORMATION 6 CONTAINED ON OR FOR USE WITH THE CARD. 7 "ACCOUNT DEBTOR" MEANS A PERSON OBLIGATED ON AN ACCOUNT, (3)8 CHATTEL PAPER, OR GENERAL INTANGIBLE. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE 9 PERSONS OBLIGATED TO PAY A NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT, EVEN IF THE 10 INSTRUMENT CONSTITUTES PART OF CHATTEL PAPER. 11 (4)"ACCOUNTING", EXCEPT AS USED IN "ACCOUNTING FOR", MEANS A 12 RECORD: 13 (A) AUTHENTICATED BY A SECURED PARTY; INDICATING THE AGGREGATE UNPAID SECURED OBLIGATIONS 14 (B) 15 AS OF A DATE NOT MORE THAN 35 DAYS EARLIER OR 35 DAYS LATER THAN THE DATE 16 OF THE RECORD; AND IDENTIFYING THE COMPONENTS OF THE OBLIGATIONS IN 17 (C) 18 REASONABLE DETAIL. (5) 19 "AGRICULTURAL LIEN" MEANS AN INTEREST, OTHER THAN A 20 SECURITY INTEREST, IN FARM PRODUCTS: WHICH SECURES PAYMENT OR PERFORMANCE OF AN 21 (A) 22 OBLIGATION FOR: 23 (I) GOODS OR SERVICES FURNISHED IN CONNECTION WITH A 24 DEBTOR'S FARMING OPERATION; OR 25 RENT ON REAL PROPERTY LEASED BY A DEBTOR IN (II) 26 CONNECTION WITH ITS FARMING OPERATION: WHICH IS CREATED BY STATUTE IN FAVOR OF A PERSON THAT: 27 (B) 28 IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF ITS BUSINESS FURNISHED (I) 29 GOODS OR SERVICES TO A DEBTOR IN CONNECTION WITH A DEBTOR'S FARMING 30 OPERATION; OR LEASED REAL PROPERTY TO A DEBTOR IN CONNECTION 31 (II)32 WITH THE DEBTOR'S FARMING OPERATION: AND 33 WHOSE EFFECTIVENESS DOES NOT DEPEND ON THE PERSON'S (C) 34 POSSESSION OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY. "AS-EXTRACTED COLLATERAL" MEANS: 35 (6)

1 (A) OIL, GAS, OR OTHER MINERALS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO A 2 SECURITY INTEREST THAT:
3 (I) IS CREATED BY A DEBTOR HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE 4 MINERALS BEFORE EXTRACTION; AND
5 (II) ATTACHES TO THE MINERALS AS EXTRACTED; OR
6 (B) ACCOUNTS ARISING OUT OF THE SALE AT THE WELLHEAD OR 7 MINEHEAD OF OIL, GAS, OR OTHER MINERALS IN WHICH THE DEBTOR HAD AN 8 INTEREST BEFORE EXTRACTION.
9 (7) "AUTHENTICATE" MEANS:
10 (A) TO SIGN; OR
 (B) TO EXECUTE OR OTHERWISE ADOPT A SYMBOL, OR ENCRYPT OR SIMILARLY PROCESS A RECORD IN WHOLE OR IN PART, WITH THE PRESENT INTENT OF THE AUTHENTICATING PERSON TO IDENTIFY THE PERSON AND ADOPT OR ACCEPT A RECORD.
 (8) "BANK" MEANS AN ORGANIZATION THAT IS ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF BANKING. THE TERM INCLUDES SAVINGS BANKS, SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, CREDIT UNIONS, AND TRUST COMPANIES.
18 (9) "CASH PROCEEDS" MEANS PROCEEDS THAT ARE MONEY, CHECKS, 19 DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, OR THE LIKE.
 (10) "CERTIFICATE OF TITLE" MEANS A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE WITH RESPECT TO WHICH A STATUTE PROVIDES FOR THE SECURITY INTEREST IN QUESTION TO BE INDICATED ON THE CERTIFICATE AS A CONDITION OR RESULT OF THE SECURITY INTEREST'S OBTAINING PRIORITY OVER THE RIGHTS OF A LIEN CREDITOR WITH RESPECT TO THE COLLATERAL.
 (11) "CHATTEL PAPER" MEANS A RECORD OR RECORDS THAT EVIDENCE BOTH A MONETARY OBLIGATION AND A SECURITY INTEREST IN SPECIFIC GOODS, A SECURITY INTEREST IN SPECIFIC GOODS AND SOFTWARE USED IN THE GOODS, OR A LEASE OF SPECIFIC GOODS. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE CHARTERS OR OTHER CONTRACTS INVOLVING THE USE OR HIRE OF A VESSEL. IF A TRANSACTION IS EVIDENCED BOTH BY A SECURITY AGREEMENT OR LEASE AND BY AN INSTRUMENT OR SERIES OF INSTRUMENTS, THE GROUP OF RECORDS TAKEN TOGETHER CONSTITUTES CHATTEL PAPER.
 (12) "COLLATERAL" MEANS THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO A SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN. THE TERM INCLUDES:
35 (A) PROCEEDS TO WHICH A SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES;
36 (B) ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, AND 37 PROMISSORY NOTES THAT HAVE BEEN SOLD; AND

1 (C) GOODS THAT ARE THE SUBJECT OF A CONSIGNMENT. "COMMERCIAL TORT CLAIM" MEANS A CLAIM ARISING IN TORT WITH 2 (13)**3 RESPECT TO WHICH:** 4 (A) THE CLAIMANT IS AN ORGANIZATION; OR 5 THE CLAIMANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL AND THE CLAIM: (B) (I) AROSE IN THE COURSE OF THE CLAIMANT'S BUSINESS OR 6 7 PROFESSION; AND 8 (II)DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF 9 PERSONAL INJURY TO OR THE DEATH OF AN INDIVIDUAL. 10 (14)"COMMODITY ACCOUNT" MEANS AN ACCOUNT MAINTAINED BY A 11 COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY IN WHICH A COMMODITY CONTRACT IS CARRIED FOR A 12 COMMODITY CUSTOMER. "COMMODITY CONTRACT" MEANS A COMMODITY FUTURES 13 (15)14 CONTRACT, AN OPTION ON A COMMODITY FUTURES CONTRACT, A COMMODITY 15 OPTION. OR ANOTHER CONTRACT IF THE CONTRACT OR OPTION IS: TRADED ON OR SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF A BOARD OF TRADE 16 (A) 17 THAT HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS A CONTRACT MARKET FOR SUCH A CONTRACT 18 PURSUANT TO FEDERAL COMMODITIES LAWS; OR 19 TRADED ON A FOREIGN COMMODITY BOARD OF TRADE, (B) 20 EXCHANGE, OR MARKET, AND IS CARRIED ON THE BOOKS OF A COMMODITY 21 INTERMEDIARY FOR A COMMODITY CUSTOMER. 22 "COMMODITY CUSTOMER" MEANS A PERSON FOR WHICH A (16)23 COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY CARRIES A COMMODITY CONTRACT ON ITS BOOKS. "COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY" MEANS A PERSON THAT: 24 (17)(A) IS REGISTERED AS A FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANT 25 26 UNDER FEDERAL COMMODITIES LAW; OR 27 IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF ITS BUSINESS PROVIDES (B) 28 CLEARANCE OR SETTLEMENT SERVICES FOR A BOARD OF TRADE THAT HAS BEEN 29 DESIGNATED AS A CONTRACT MARKET PURSUANT TO FEDERAL COMMODITIES LAW. "COMMUNICATE" MEANS: 30 (18)31 TO SEND A WRITTEN OR OTHER TANGIBLE RECORD; (A) 32 TO TRANSMIT A RECORD BY ANY MEANS AGREED UPON BY THE (B) 33 PERSONS SENDING AND RECEIVING THE RECORD; OR

1 IN THE CASE OF TRANSMISSION OF A RECORD TO OR BY A (C) 2 FILING OFFICE, TO TRANSMIT A RECORD BY ANY MEANS PRESCRIBED BY **3 FILING-OFFICE RULE.** (19) "CONSIGNEE" MEANS A MERCHANT TO WHICH GOODS ARE 4 5 DELIVERED IN A CONSIGNMENT. "CONSIGNMENT" MEANS A TRANSACTION, REGARDLESS OF ITS 6 (20)7 FORM, IN WHICH A PERSON DELIVERS GOODS TO A MERCHANT FOR THE PURPOSE OF 8 SALE AND: 9 THE MERCHANT: (A) 10 (I) DEALS IN GOODS OF THAT KIND UNDER A NAME OTHER 11 THAN THE NAME OF THE PERSON MAKING DELIVERY; 12 (II) IS NOT AN AUCTIONEER; AND IS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN BY ITS CREDITORS TO BE 13 (III) 14 SUBSTANTIALLY ENGAGED IN SELLING THE GOODS OF OTHERS; WITH RESPECT TO EACH DELIVERY, THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF 15 **(B)** 16 THE GOODS IS \$1,000 OR MORE AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY; THE GOODS ARE NOT CONSUMER GOODS IMMEDIATELY 17 (C) **18 BEFORE DELIVERY; AND** 19 THE TRANSACTION DOES NOT CREATE A SECURITY INTEREST (D) 20 THAT SECURES AN OBLIGATION. (21)"CONSIGNOR" MEANS A PERSON THAT DELIVERS GOODS TO A 21 22 CONSIGNEE IN A CONSIGNMENT. "CONSUMER DEBTOR" MEANS A DEBTOR IN A CONSUMER 23 (22)24 TRANSACTION. 25 "CONSUMER GOODS" MEANS GOODS THAT ARE USED OR BOUGHT (23)26 FOR USE PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. "CONSUMER-GOODS TRANSACTION" MEANS A CONSUMER 27 (24)28 TRANSACTION IN WHICH: 29 (A) AN INDIVIDUAL INCURS AN OBLIGATION PRIMARILY FOR 30 PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES: AND (B) A SECURITY INTEREST IN CONSUMER GOODS SECURES THE 31 32 OBLIGATION. "CONSUMER OBLIGOR" MEANS AN OBLIGOR WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL 33 (25)34 AND WHO INCURRED THE OBLIGATION AS PART OF A TRANSACTION ENTERED INTO

35 PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

(26) "CONSUMER TRANSACTION" MEANS A TRANSACTION IN WHICH (I) AN
 INDIVIDUAL INCURS AN OBLIGATION PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR
 HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES, (II) A SECURITY INTEREST SECURES THE OBLIGATION, AND
 (III) THE COLLATERAL IS HELD OR ACQUIRED PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR
 HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. THE TERM INCLUDES CONSUMER-GOODS TRANSACTIONS.

6 (27) "CONTINUATION STATEMENT" MEANS AN AMENDMENT OF A 7 FINANCING STATEMENT WHICH:

8 (A) IDENTIFIES, BY ITS FILE NUMBER, THE INITIAL FINANCING 9 STATEMENT TO WHICH IT RELATES; AND

10 (B) INDICATES THAT IT IS A CONTINUATION STATEMENT FOR, OR
11 THAT IT IS FILED TO CONTINUE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF, THE IDENTIFIED
12 FINANCING STATEMENT.

13 (28) "DEBTOR" MEANS:

14 (A) A PERSON HAVING AN INTEREST, OTHER THAN A SECURITY
15 INTEREST OR OTHER LIEN, IN THE COLLATERAL, WHETHER OR NOT THE PERSON IS
16 AN OBLIGOR;

17 (B) A SELLER OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT 18 INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES; OR

19 (C) A CONSIGNEE.

(29) "DEPOSIT ACCOUNT" MEANS A DEMAND, TIME, SAVINGS, PASSBOOK,
21 OR SIMILAR ACCOUNT MAINTAINED WITH A BANK. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE
22 INVESTMENT PROPERTY OR ACCOUNTS EVIDENCED BY AN INSTRUMENT.

23 (30) "DOCUMENT" MEANS A DOCUMENT OF TITLE OR A RECEIPT OF THE 24 TYPE DESCRIBED IN § 7-201(2) OF THIS ARTICLE.

25 (31) "ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER" MEANS CHATTEL PAPER EVIDENCED
26 BY A RECORD OR RECORDS CONSISTING OF INFORMATION STORED IN AN
27 ELECTRONIC MEDIUM.

28 (32) "ENCUMBRANCE" MEANS A RIGHT, OTHER THAN AN OWNERSHIP
29 INTEREST, IN REAL PROPERTY. THE TERM INCLUDES MORTGAGES AND OTHER LIENS
30 ON REAL PROPERTY.

31 (33) "EQUIPMENT" MEANS GOODS OTHER THAN INVENTORY, FARM
32 PRODUCTS, OR CONSUMER GOODS.

33 (34) "FARM PRODUCTS" MEANS GOODS, OTHER THAN STANDING TIMBER,
34 WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THE DEBTOR IS ENGAGED IN A FARMING OPERATION AND
35 WHICH ARE:

36

(A) CROPS GROWN, GROWING, OR TO BE GROWN, INCLUDING:

9				HOUSE BILL 1053
1			(I)	CROPS PRODUCED ON TREES, VINES, AND BUSHES; AND
2 3	OPERATIONS;		(II)	AQUATIC GOODS PRODUCED IN AQUACULTURAL
4 5	PRODUCED IN AQU			COCK, BORN OR UNBORN, INCLUDING AQUATIC GOODS OPERATIONS;
6		(C)	SUPPL	ES USED OR PRODUCED IN A FARMING OPERATION; OR
7 8	UNMANUFACTURE	(D) D STAT		ICTS OF CROPS OR LIVESTOCK IN THEIR
		TTENIN	NG, GRA	ERATION" MEANS RAISING, CULTIVATING, ZING, OR ANY OTHER FARMING, LIVESTOCK, OR
12 13	2 (36) 3 FINANCING STATE			R" MEANS THE NUMBER ASSIGNED TO AN INITIAL ANT TO § 9-519(A).
14 15	(37) 5 PLACE TO FILE A F			E" MEANS AN OFFICE DESIGNATED IN § 9-501 AS THE ATEMENT.
16 17	5 (38) 7 9-526.	"FILINC	G-OFFIC	E RULE" MEANS A RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO §
	. ,	INITIA	L FINAN	TATEMENT" MEANS A RECORD OR RECORDS JCING STATEMENT AND ANY FILED RECORD JCING STATEMENT.
23 24	2 COVERING GOODS 3 9-502(A) AND (B). T	THAT . HE TER	ARE OR M INCL	NG" MEANS THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT ARE TO BECOME FIXTURES AND SATISFYING § JUDES THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT IITTING UTILITY WHICH ARE OR ARE TO BECOME
				EANS GOODS THAT HAVE BECOME SO RELATED TO HAT AN INTEREST IN THEM ARISES UNDER REAL
31 32 33) INCLUDING THING COMMERCIAL TOR INSTRUMENTS, IN CREDIT, MONEY, A	S IN AO T CLAI VESTMI ND OII	CTION, (MS, DE ENT PR(2, GAS, (CANGIBLE" MEANS ANY PERSONAL PROPERTY, OTHER THAN ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, POSIT ACCOUNTS, DOCUMENTS, GOODS, OPERTY, LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS, LETTERS OF OR OTHER MINERALS BEFORE EXTRACTION. THE NGIBLES AND SOFTWARE.
35				MEANS HONESTY IN FACT AND THE OBSERVANCE OF

35 (43) "GOOD FAITH" MEANS HONESTY IN FACT AN
36 REASONABLE COMMERCIAL STANDARDS OF FAIR DEALING.

1 (44)"GOODS" MEANS ALL THINGS THAT ARE MOVABLE WHEN A 2 SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES, THE TERM INCLUDES (I) FIXTURES, (II) STANDING 3 TIMBER THAT IS TO BE CUT AND REMOVED UNDER A CONVEYANCE OR CONTRACT 4 FOR SALE, (III) THE UNBORN YOUNG OF ANIMALS, (IV) CROPS GROWN, GROWING, OR 5 TO BE GROWN, EVEN IF THE CROPS ARE PRODUCED ON TREES, VINES, OR BUSHES, 6 AND (V) MANUFACTURED HOMES. THE TERM ALSO INCLUDES A COMPUTER 7 PROGRAM EMBEDDED IN GOODS AND ANY SUPPORTING INFORMATION PROVIDED IN 8 CONNECTION WITH A TRANSACTION RELATING TO THE PROGRAM IF (I) THE 9 PROGRAM IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE GOODS IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT 10 CUSTOMARILY IS CONSIDERED PART OF THE GOODS, OR (II) BY BECOMING THE 11 OWNER OF THE GOODS, A PERSON ACOUIRES A RIGHT TO USE THE PROGRAM IN 12 CONNECTION WITH THE GOODS. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE A COMPUTER 13 PROGRAM EMBEDDED IN GOODS THAT CONSIST SOLELY OF THE MEDIUM WITH 14 WHICH THE PROGRAM IS EMBEDDED. THE TERM ALSO DOES NOT INCLUDE 15 ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, COMMERCIAL TORT CLAIMS, DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, 16 DOCUMENTS, GENERAL INTANGIBLES, INSTRUMENTS, INVESTMENT PROPERTY, 17 LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS, LETTERS OF CREDIT, MONEY, OR OIL, GAS, OR OTHER 18 MINERALS BEFORE EXTRACTION.

(45) "GOVERNMENTAL UNIT" MEANS A SUBDIVISION, AGENCY,
 DEPARTMENT, COUNTY, PARISH, MUNICIPALITY, OR OTHER UNIT OF THE
 GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, A STATE, OR A FOREIGN COUNTRY. THE TERM
 INCLUDES AN ORGANIZATION HAVING A SEPARATE CORPORATE EXISTENCE IF THE
 ORGANIZATION IS ELIGIBLE TO ISSUE DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST IS EXEMPT FROM
 INCOME TAXATION UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(46) "HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLE" MEANS AN INTEREST IN
OR CLAIM UNDER A POLICY OF INSURANCE WHICH IS A RIGHT TO PAYMENT OF A
MONETARY OBLIGATION FOR HEALTH-CARE GOODS OR SERVICES PROVIDED.

(47) "INSTRUMENT" MEANS A NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT OR ANY OTHER
WRITING THAT EVIDENCES A RIGHT TO THE PAYMENT OF A MONETARY OBLIGATION,
IS NOT ITSELF A SECURITY AGREEMENT OR LEASE, AND IS OF A TYPE THAT IN
ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS IS TRANSFERRED BY DELIVERY WITH ANY
NECESSARY INDORSEMENT OR ASSIGNMENT. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE (I)
INVESTMENT PROPERTY, (II) LETTERS OF CREDIT, OR (III) WRITINGS THAT EVIDENCE
A RIGHT TO PAYMENT ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF A CREDIT OR CHARGE CARD OR
INFORMATION CONTAINED ON OR FOR USE WITH THE CARD.

36 (48) "INVENTORY" MEANS GOODS, OTHER THAN FARM PRODUCTS,37 WHICH:

38 (A) ARE LEASED BY A PERSON AS LESSOR;

39(B)ARE HELD BY A PERSON FOR SALE OR LEASE OR TO BE40FURNISHED UNDER A CONTRACT OF SERVICE;

41 (C) ARE FURNISHED BY A PERSON UNDER A CONTRACT OF 42 SERVICE; OR

1 2 MATERIALS USED	(D) OR COI	CONSIST OF RAW MATERIALS, WORK IN PROCESS, OR NSUMED IN A BUSINESS.
4 CERTIFICATED OR	UNCEF	STMENT PROPERTY" MEANS A SECURITY, WHETHER RTIFICATED, SECURITY ENTITLEMENT, SECURITIES CONTRACT, OR COMMODITY ACCOUNT.
	ANIZAT	DICTION OF ORGANIZATION", WITH RESPECT TO A ION, MEANS THE JURISDICTION UNDER WHOSE LAW THE NIZED.
11 HAS DEMANDED O12 PERFORMANCE. T	NDER A OR IS A' HE TER	ER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT" MEANS A RIGHT TO PAYMENT AND LETTER OF CREDIT, WHETHER OR NOT THE BENEFICIARY T THE TIME ENTITLED TO DEMAND PAYMENT OR M DOES NOT INCLUDE THE RIGHT OF A BENEFICIARY TO ERFORMANCE UNDER A LETTER OF CREDIT.
14 (52)	"LIEN	CREDITOR" MEANS:
15 16 INVOLVED BY AT	(A) TACHM	A CREDITOR THAT HAS ACQUIRED A LIEN ON THE PROPERTY ENT, LEVY, OR THE LIKE;
17 18 ASSIGNMENT;	(B)	AN ASSIGNEE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS FROM THE TIME OF
19 20 OF THE PETITION;	(C) OR	A TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY FROM THE DATE OF THE FILING
21	(D)	A RECEIVER IN EQUITY FROM THE TIME OF APPOINTMENT.
 24 MORE IN WIDTH O 25 SITE, IS 320 OR MO 26 AND DESIGNED TO 27 FOUNDATION WHI 28 PLUMBING, HEATI 29 THEREIN. THE TER 30 REQUIREMENTS O 31 RESPECT TO WHIC 32 REQUIRED BY THE 	CTIONS DR 40 BC DRE SQU D BE US EN CON ING, AI RM INC DF THIS CH THE E UNITE ND CON	JFACTURED HOME" MEANS A STRUCTURE, TRANSPORTABLE IN , WHICH, IN THE TRAVELING MODE, IS EIGHT BODY FEET OR DDY FEET OR MORE IN LENGTH, OR, WHEN ERECTED ON JARE FEET, AND WHICH IS BUILT ON A PERMANENT CHASSIS ED AS A DWELLING WITH OR WITHOUT A PERMANENT INECTED TO THE REQUIRED UTILITIES, AND INCLUDES THE R-CONDITIONING, AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS CONTAINED LUDES ANY STRUCTURE THAT MEETS ALL OF THE PARAGRAPH EXCEPT THE SIZE REQUIREMENTS AND WITH MANUFACTURER VOLUNTARILY FILES A CERTIFICATION ED STATES SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN MPLIES WITH THE STANDARDS ESTABLISHED UNDER TITLE ES CODE.

35 (54) "MANUFACTURED-HOME TRANSACTION" MEANS A SECURED 36 TRANSACTION:

37 (A) THAT CREATES A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN A 38 MANUFACTURED HOME, OTHER THAN A MANUFACTURED HOME HELD AS 39 INVENTORY; OR

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1(B)IN WHICH A MANUFACTURED HOME, OTHER THAN A2MANUFACTURED HOME HELD AS INVENTORY, IS THE PRIMARY COLLATERAL.

3 (55) "MORTGAGE" MEANS A CONSENSUAL INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY,
4 INCLUDING FIXTURES, WHICH SECURES PAYMENT OR PERFORMANCE OF AN
5 OBLIGATION.

6 (56) "NEW DEBTOR" MEANS A PERSON THAT BECOMES BOUND AS
7 DEBTOR UNDER § 9-203(D) BY A SECURITY AGREEMENT PREVIOUSLY ENTERED INTO
8 BY ANOTHER PERSON.

9 (57) "NEW VALUE" MEANS (I) MONEY, (II) MONEY'S WORTH IN PROPERTY, 10 SERVICES, OR NEW CREDIT, OR (III) RELEASE BY A TRANSFEREE OF AN INTEREST IN 11 PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED TO THE TRANSFEREE. THE TERM DOES NOT 12 INCLUDE AN OBLIGATION SUBSTITUTED FOR ANOTHER OBLIGATION.

13(58)"NONCASH PROCEEDS" MEANS PROCEEDS OTHER THAN CASH14 PROCEEDS.

(59) "OBLIGOR" MEANS A PERSON THAT, WITH RESPECT TO AN
OBLIGATION SECURED BY A SECURITY INTEREST IN OR AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN ON
THE COLLATERAL, (I) OWES PAYMENT OR OTHER PERFORMANCE OF THE
OBLIGATION, (II) HAS PROVIDED PROPERTY OTHER THAN THE COLLATERAL TO
SECURE PAYMENT OR OTHER PERFORMANCE OF THE OBLIGATION, OR (III) IS
OTHERWISE ACCOUNTABLE IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR PAYMENT OR OTHER
PERFORMANCE OF THE OBLIGATION. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE ISSUERS OR
NOMINATED PERSONS UNDER A LETTER OF CREDIT.

23 (60) "ORIGINAL DEBTOR" MEANS A PERSON THAT, AS DEBTOR, ENTERED
24 INTO A SECURITY AGREEMENT TO WHICH A NEW DEBTOR HAS BECOME BOUND
25 UNDER § 9-203(D).

26 (61) "PAYMENT INTANGIBLE" MEANS A GENERAL INTANGIBLE UNDER
27 WHICH THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR'S PRINCIPAL OBLIGATION IS A MONETARY
28 OBLIGATION.

29 (62) "PERSON RELATED TO", WITH RESPECT TO AN INDIVIDUAL, MEANS:

30 (A) THE SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL;

31 (B) A BROTHER, BROTHER-IN-LAW, SISTER, OR SISTER-IN-LAW OF 32 THE INDIVIDUAL;

33 (C) AN ANCESTOR OR LINEAL DESCENDANT OF THE INDIVIDUAL
 34 OR THE INDIVIDUAL'S SPOUSE; OR

(D) ANY OTHER RELATIVE, BY BLOOD OR MARRIAGE, OF THE
 INDIVIDUAL OR THE INDIVIDUAL'S SPOUSE WHO SHARES THE SAME HOME WITH THE
 INDIVIDUAL.

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1 2	(63) MEANS:	"PERSON RELATED TO", WITH RESPECT TO AN ORGANIZATION,
3 4	CONTROLLED BY,	(A) A PERSON DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY CONTROLLING, OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE ORGANIZATION;
5 6	SIMILAR FUNCTIO	(B) AN OFFICER OR DIRECTOR OF, OR A PERSON PERFORMING NS WITH RESPECT TO, THE ORGANIZATION;
	SIMILAR FUNCTIO (A);	(C) AN OFFICER OR DIRECTOR OF, OR A PERSON PERFORMING NS WITH RESPECT TO, A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH
10 11	SUBPARAGRAPH ((D) THE SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN (A), (B), OR (C); OR
	AN INDIVIDUAL D	(E) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS RELATED BY BLOOD OR MARRIAGE TO DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (A), (B), (C), OR (D) AND SHARES THE H THE INDIVIDUAL.
15	(64)	"PROCEEDS" MEANS THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:
16 17		(A) WHATEVER IS ACQUIRED UPON THE SALE, LEASE, LICENSE, THER DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL;
18 19	OF, COLLATERAL	(B) WHATEVER IS COLLECTED ON, OR DISTRIBUTED ON ACCOUNT
20		(C) RIGHTS ARISING OUT OF COLLATERAL;
	ARISING OUT OF 7	(D) TO THE EXTENT OF THE VALUE OF COLLATERAL, CLAIMS THE LOSS, NONCONFORMITY, OR INTERFERENCE WITH THE USE OF, INGEMENT OF RIGHTS IN, OR DAMAGE TO, THE COLLATERAL; OR
26	EXTENT PAYABLE BY REASON OF TH	(E) TO THE EXTENT OF THE VALUE OF COLLATERAL AND TO THE E TO THE DEBTOR OR THE SECURED PARTY, INSURANCE PAYABLE HE LOSS OR NONCONFORMITY OF, DEFECTS OR INFRINGEMENT OF MAGE TO, THE COLLATERAL.
30	PROMISE TO PAY AND DOES NOT CO	"PROMISSORY NOTE" MEANS AN INSTRUMENT THAT EVIDENCES A A MONETARY OBLIGATION, DOES NOT EVIDENCE AN ORDER TO PAY, ONTAIN AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY A BANK THAT THE BANK HAS EPOSIT A SUM OF MONEY OR FUNDS.

"PROPOSAL" MEANS A RECORD AUTHENTICATED BY A SECURED 32 (66) 33 PARTY WHICH INCLUDES THE TERMS ON WHICH THE SECURED PARTY IS WILLING TO 34 ACCEPT COLLATERAL IN FULL OR PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION IT 35 SECURES PURSUANT TO § 9-620, § 9-621, AND § 9-622.

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1 (67) 2 IN CONNECTION	-	IC-FINANCE TRANSACTION" MEANS A SECURED TRANSACTION HICH:
3	(A)	DEBT SECURITIES ARE ISSUED;
4 5 INITIAL STATED	(B) MATURI	ALL OR A PORTION OF THE SECURITIES ISSUED HAVE AN FY OF AT LEAST 20 YEARS; AND
8 SECURED OBLIGA	ATION, O	THE DEBTOR, OBLIGOR, SECURED PARTY, ACCOUNT DEBTOR OR ED ON COLLATERAL, ASSIGNOR OR ASSIGNEE OF A R ASSIGNOR OR ASSIGNEE OF A SECURITY INTEREST IS A ITAL UNIT OF A STATE.
12 SECURED PARTY 13 DEFAULT OR OT	R VALUE 7'S OBLIC HER EVE	UANT TO COMMITMENT", WITH RESPECT TO AN ADVANCE GIVEN BY A SECURED PARTY, MEANS PURSUANT TO THE GATION, WHETHER OR NOT A SUBSEQUENT EVENT OF INT NOT WITHIN THE SECURED PARTY'S CONTROL HAS EVE THE SECURED PARTY FROM ITS OBLIGATION.
17 INSCRIBED ON A	GAL TITL TANGIB	RD", EXCEPT AS USED IN "FOR RECORD", "OF RECORD", E", AND "RECORD OWNER", MEANS INFORMATION THAT IS LE MEDIUM OR WHICH IS STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR RETRIEVABLE IN PERCEIVABLE FORM.
21 AND AS TO WHIC	ELY UNI CH THE S	STERED ORGANIZATION" MEANS AN ORGANIZATION DER THE LAW OF A SINGLE STATE OR THE UNITED STATES TATE OR THE UNITED STATES MUST MAINTAIN A PUBLIC DRGANIZATION TO HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED.
23 (71)	"SECO	NDARY OBLIGOR" MEANS AN OBLIGOR TO THE EXTENT THAT:
24	(A)	THE OBLIGOR'S OBLIGATION IS SECONDARY; OR
25 26 AN OBLIGATION 27 OBLIGOR, OR PR		THE OBLIGOR HAS A RIGHT OF RECOURSE WITH RESPECT TO D BY COLLATERAL AGAINST THE DEBTOR, ANOTHER OF EITHER.
28 (72)	"SECU	RED PARTY" MEANS:
		A PERSON IN WHOSE FAVOR A SECURITY INTEREST IS CREATED R A SECURITY AGREEMENT, WHETHER OR NOT ANY IRED IS OUTSTANDING;
32	(B)	A PERSON THAT HOLDS AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN;
33	(C)	A CONSIGNOR;
34 35 INTANGIBLES, O	(D) R PROMI	A PERSON TO WHICH ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT SSORY NOTES HAVE BEEN SOLD;

A TRUSTEE, INDENTURE TRUSTEE, AGENT, COLLATERAL

2 AGENT, OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVE IN WHOSE FAVOR A SECURITY INTEREST OR 3 AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS CREATED OR PROVIDED FOR; OR A PERSON THAT HOLDS A SECURITY INTEREST ARISING UNDER 4 (F) 5 § 2-401, § 2-505, § 2-711(3), § 2A-508(5), § 4-210, OR § 5-118 OF THIS ARTICLE. (73) "SECURITY AGREEMENT" MEANS AN AGREEMENT THAT CREATES OR 6 7 PROVIDES FOR A SECURITY INTEREST. 8 (74)"SEND", IN CONNECTION WITH A RECORD OR NOTIFICATION, MEANS: 9 (A) TO DEPOSIT IN THE MAIL, DELIVER FOR TRANSMISSION, OR 10 TRANSMIT BY ANY OTHER USUAL MEANS OF COMMUNICATION, WITH POSTAGE OR 11 COST OF TRANSMISSION PROVIDED FOR, ADDRESSED TO ANY ADDRESS REASONABLE 12 UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES; OR 13 TO CAUSE THE RECORD OR NOTIFICATION TO BE RECEIVED (B) 14 WITHIN THE TIME THAT IT WOULD HAVE BEEN RECEIVED IF PROPERLY SENT UNDER 15 SUBPARAGRAPH (A). "SOFTWARE" MEANS A COMPUTER PROGRAM AND ANY 16 (A) (75)17 SUPPORTING INFORMATION PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH A TRANSACTION 18 RELATING TO THE PROGRAM. 19 **(B)** THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE A COMPUTER PROGRAM THAT IS 20 INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF GOODS. "STATE" MEANS A STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE DISTRICT OF 21 (76) 22 COLUMBIA, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS, OR ANY TERRITORY 23 OR INSULAR POSSESSION SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES. "SUPPORTING OBLIGATION" MEANS A LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT OR 24 (77)25 SECONDARY OBLIGATION THAT SUPPORTS THE PAYMENT OR PERFORMANCE OF AN 26 ACCOUNT, CHATTEL PAPER, A DOCUMENT, A GENERAL INTANGIBLE, AN 27 INSTRUMENT, OR INVESTMENT PROPERTY. "TANGIBLE CHATTEL PAPER" MEANS CHATTEL PAPER EVIDENCED 28 (78)29 BY A RECORD OR RECORDS CONSISTING OF INFORMATION THAT IS INSCRIBED ON A 30 TANGIBLE MEDIUM. "TERMINATION STATEMENT" MEANS AN AMENDMENT OF A (79) 31 32 FINANCING STATEMENT WHICH: 33 (A) IDENTIFIES, BY ITS FILE NUMBER, THE INITIAL FINANCING 34 STATEMENT TO WHICH IT RELATES; AND 35 INDICATES EITHER THAT IT IS A TERMINATION STATEMENT OR (B) 36 THAT THE IDENTIFIED FINANCING STATEMENT IS NO LONGER EFFECTIVE.

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1 (80) "TRANSMITTING UTILITY" MEANS A PERSON PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN 2 THE BUSINESS OF:					
3 4 TR	(A) OPERATING A RAILROAD, SUBWAY ROLLEY BUS;	Y, STREET RAILWAY, OR			
5 (B) TRANSMITTING COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRICALLY, 6 ELECTROMAGNETICALLY, OR BY LIGHT;					
7	(C) TRANSMITTING GOODS BY PIPELIN	JE OR SEWER; OR			
8 9 EL	(D) TRANSMITTING OR PRODUCING AN LECTRICITY, STEAM, GAS, OR WATER.	ND TRANSMITTING			
10	(B) THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS IN OTHER TITLES A	APPLY TO THIS TITLE:			
11	"APPLICANT"	§ 5-102.			
12	"BENEFICIARY"	§ 5-102.			
13	"BROKER"	§ 8-102.			
14	"CERTIFICATED SECURITY"	§ 8-102.			
15	"CHECK"	§ 3-104.			
16	"CLEARING CORPORATION"	§ 8-102.			
17	"CONTRACT FOR SALE"	§ 2-106.			
18	"CUSTOMER"	§ 4-104.			
19	"ENTITLEMENT HOLDER"	§ 8-102.			
20	"FINANCIAL ASSET"	§ 8-102.			
21	"HOLDER IN DUE COURSE"	§ 3-302.			
22	"ISSUER" (WITH RESPECT TO A LETTER OF CREDIT OR				
23	LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT)	§ 5-102.			
24	"ISSUER" (WITH RESPECT TO A SECURITY)	§ 8-201.			
25	"LEASE"	§ 2A-103.			
26	"LEASE AGREEMENT"	§ 2A-103.			
27	"LEASE CONTRACT"	§ 2A-103.			
28	"LEASEHOLD INTEREST"	§ 2A-103.			

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1	"LESSEE"	§ 2A-103.
2	"LESSEE IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS"	§ 2A-103.
3	"LESSOR"	§ 2A-103.
4	"LESSOR'S RESIDUAL INTEREST"	§ 2A-103.
5	"LETTER OF CREDIT"	§ 5-102.
6	"MERCHANT"	§ 2-104.
7	"NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT"	§ 3-104.
8	"NOMINATED PERSON"	§ 5-102.
9	"NOTE"	§ 3-104.
10	"PROCEEDS OF A LETTER OF CREDIT"	§ 5-114.
11	"PROVE"	§ 3-103.
12	"SALE"	§ 2-106.
13	"SECURITIES ACCOUNT"	§ 8-501.
14	"SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY"	§ 8-102.
15	"SECURITY"	§ 8-102.
16	"SECURITY CERTIFICATE"	§ 8-102.
17	"SECURITY ENTITLEMENT"	§ 8-102.
18	"UNCERTIFICATED SECURITY"	§ 8-102.

19 (C) TITLE 1 CONTAINS GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES OF
20 CONSTRUCTION AND INTERPRETATION APPLICABLE TO TITLES 1 THROUGH 10 OF
21 THIS ARTICLE.

22 9-103. PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST; APPLICATION OF PAYMENTS;23 BURDEN OF ESTABLISHING.

24 (A) IN THIS SECTION:

(1) "PURCHASE-MONEY COLLATERAL" MEANS GOODS OR SOFTWARE
THAT SECURES A PURCHASE-MONEY OBLIGATION INCURRED WITH RESPECT TO
THAT COLLATERAL; AND

(2) "PURCHASE-MONEY OBLIGATION" MEANS AN OBLIGATION OF AN
OBLIGOR INCURRED AS ALL OR PART OF THE PRICE OF THE COLLATERAL OR FOR

VALUE GIVEN TO ENABLE THE DEBTOR TO ACQUIRE RIGHTS IN OR THE USE OF THE
 COLLATERAL IF THE VALUE IS IN FACT SO USED.

3 (B) A SECURITY INTEREST IN GOODS IS A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY 4 INTEREST:

5 (1) TO THE EXTENT THAT THE GOODS ARE PURCHASE-MONEY 6 COLLATERAL WITH RESPECT TO THAT SECURITY INTEREST;

7 (2) IF THE SECURITY INTEREST IS IN INVENTORY THAT IS OR WAS
8 PURCHASE-MONEY COLLATERAL, ALSO TO THE EXTENT THAT THE SECURITY
9 INTEREST SECURES A PURCHASE-MONEY OBLIGATION INCURRED WITH RESPECT TO
10 OTHER INVENTORY IN WHICH THE SECURED PARTY HOLDS OR HELD A
11 PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST; AND

(3) ALSO TO THE EXTENT THAT THE SECURITY INTEREST SECURES A
 PURCHASE-MONEY OBLIGATION INCURRED WITH RESPECT TO SOFTWARE IN WHICH
 THE SECURED PARTY HOLDS OR HELD A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST.

15 (C) A SECURITY INTEREST IN SOFTWARE IS A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY
16 INTEREST TO THE EXTENT THAT THE SECURITY INTEREST ALSO SECURES A
17 PURCHASE-MONEY OBLIGATION INCURRED WITH RESPECT TO GOODS IN WHICH
18 THE SECURED PARTY HOLDS OR HELD A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IF:

19 (1) THE DEBTOR ACQUIRED ITS INTEREST IN THE SOFTWARE IN AN
 20 INTEGRATED TRANSACTION IN WHICH IT ACQUIRED AN INTEREST IN THE GOODS;
 21 AND

22 (2) THE DEBTOR ACQUIRED ITS INTEREST IN THE SOFTWARE FOR THE
23 PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OF USING THE SOFTWARE IN THE GOODS.

24 (D) THE SECURITY INTEREST OF A CONSIGNOR IN GOODS THAT ARE THE
25 SUBJECT OF A CONSIGNMENT IS A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN
26 INVENTORY.

27 (E) IF THE EXTENT TO WHICH A SECURITY INTEREST IS A PURCHASE-MONEY
28 SECURITY INTEREST DEPENDS ON THE APPLICATION OF A PAYMENT TO A
29 PARTICULAR OBLIGATION, THE PAYMENT MUST BE APPLIED:

30 (1) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY REASONABLE METHOD OF APPLICATION 31 TO WHICH THE PARTIES AGREE;

(2) IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PARTIES' AGREEMENT TO A REASONABLE
 METHOD, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY INTENTION OF THE OBLIGOR MANIFESTED AT
 OR BEFORE THE TIME OF PAYMENT; OR

(3) IN THE ABSENCE OF AN AGREEMENT TO A REASONABLE METHOD
 AND A TIMELY MANIFESTATION OF THE OBLIGOR'S INTENTION, IN THE FOLLOWING
 ORDER:

19

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(A) TO OBLIGATIONS THAT ARE NOT SECURED; AND

2 (B) IF MORE THAN ONE OBLIGATION IS SECURED, TO OBLIGATIONS
3 SECURED BY PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTERESTS IN THE ORDER IN WHICH
4 THOSE OBLIGATIONS WERE INCURRED.

5 (F) A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST DOES NOT LOSE ITS STATUS AS 6 SUCH, EVEN IF:

7 (1) THE PURCHASE-MONEY COLLATERAL ALSO SECURES AN 8 OBLIGATION THAT IS NOT A PURCHASE-MONEY OBLIGATION;

9 (2) COLLATERAL THAT IS NOT PURCHASE-MONEY COLLATERAL ALSO 10 SECURES THE PURCHASE-MONEY OBLIGATION; OR

11 (3) THE PURCHASE-MONEY OBLIGATION HAS BEEN RENEWED, 12 REFINANCED, CONSOLIDATED, OR RESTRUCTURED.

13 (G) A SECURED PARTY CLAIMING A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST
14 HAS THE BURDEN OF ESTABLISHING THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE SECURITY
15 INTEREST IS A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST.

16 9-104. CONTROL OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

17 (A) A SECURED PARTY HAS CONTROL OF A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT IF:

18 (1) THE SECURED PARTY IS THE BANK WITH WHICH THE DEPOSIT19 ACCOUNT IS MAINTAINED;

(2) THE DEBTOR, SECURED PARTY, AND BANK HAVE AGREED IN AN
 AUTHENTICATED RECORD THAT THE BANK WILL COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS
 ORIGINATED BY THE SECURED PARTY DIRECTING DISPOSITION OF THE FUNDS IN
 THE ACCOUNT WITHOUT FURTHER CONSENT BY THE DEBTOR; OR

24 (3) THE SECURED PARTY BECOMES THE BANK'S CUSTOMER WITH 25 RESPECT TO THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

26 (B) A SECURED PARTY THAT HAS SATISFIED SUBSECTION (A) HAS CONTROL,
27 EVEN IF THE DEBTOR RETAINS THE RIGHT TO DIRECT THE DISPOSITION OF FUNDS
28 FROM THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

29 9-105. CONTROL OF ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER.

A SECURED PARTY HAS CONTROL OF ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER IF THE
 RECORD OR RECORDS COMPRISING THE CHATTEL PAPER ARE CREATED, STORED,
 AND ASSIGNED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT:

(1) A SINGLE AUTHORITATIVE COPY OF THE RECORD OR RECORDS
34 EXISTS WHICH IS UNIQUE, IDENTIFIABLE AND, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
35 PARAGRAPHS (4), (5), AND (6) OF THIS SECTION, UNALTERABLE;

1 (2) THE AUTHORITATIVE COPY IDENTIFIES THE SECURED PARTY AS 2 THE ASSIGNEE OF THE RECORD OR RECORDS;

3 (3) THE AUTHORITATIVE COPY IS COMMUNICATED TO AND MAINTAINED 4 BY THE SECURED PARTY OR ITS DESIGNATED CUSTODIAN;

5 (4) COPIES OR REVISIONS THAT ADD OR CHANGE AN IDENTIFIED 6 ASSIGNEE OF THE AUTHORITATIVE COPY CAN BE MADE ONLY WITH THE 7 PARTICIPATION OF THE SECURED PARTY;

8 (5) EACH COPY OF THE AUTHORITATIVE COPY AND ANY COPY OF A COPY 9 IS READILY IDENTIFIABLE AS A COPY THAT IS NOT THE AUTHORITATIVE COPY; AND

10(6)ANY REVISION OF THE AUTHORITATIVE COPY IS READILY11IDENTIFIABLE AS AN AUTHORIZED OR UNAUTHORIZED REVISION.

12 9-106. CONTROL OF INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

13 (A) A PERSON HAS CONTROL OF A CERTIFICATED SECURITY,
14 UNCERTIFICATED SECURITY, OR SECURITY ENTITLEMENT AS PROVIDED IN § 8-106
15 OF THIS ARTICLE.

16 (B) A SECURED PARTY HAS CONTROL OF A COMMODITY CONTRACT IF:

17 (1) THE SECURED PARTY IS THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY WITH 18 WHICH THE COMMODITY CONTRACT IS CARRIED; OR

(2) THE COMMODITY CUSTOMER, SECURED PARTY, AND COMMODITY
 INTERMEDIARY HAVE AGREED THAT THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY WILL APPLY
 ANY VALUE DISTRIBUTED ON ACCOUNT OF THE COMMODITY CONTRACT AS
 DIRECTED BY THE SECURED PARTY WITHOUT FURTHER CONSENT BY THE
 COMMODITY CUSTOMER.

24 (C) A SECURED PARTY HAVING CONTROL OF ALL SECURITY ENTITLEMENTS
25 OR COMMODITY CONTRACTS CARRIED IN A SECURITIES ACCOUNT OR COMMODITY
26 ACCOUNT HAS CONTROL OVER THE SECURITIES ACCOUNT OR COMMODITY
27 ACCOUNT.

28 9-107. CONTROL OF LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT.

A SECURED PARTY HAS CONTROL OF A LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT TO THE
EXTENT OF ANY RIGHT TO PAYMENT OR PERFORMANCE BY THE ISSUER OR ANY
NOMINATED PERSON IF THE ISSUER OR NOMINATED PERSON HAS CONSENTED TO
AN ASSIGNMENT OF PROCEEDS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT UNDER § 5-114(C) OF THIS
ARTICLE OR OTHERWISE APPLICABLE LAW OR PRACTICE.

1 9-108. SUFFICIENCY OF DESCRIPTION.

2 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (C), (D), AND (E), A
3 DESCRIPTION OF PERSONAL OR REAL PROPERTY IS SUFFICIENT, WHETHER OR NOT
4 IT IS SPECIFIC, IF IT REASONABLY IDENTIFIES WHAT IS DESCRIBED.

5 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D), A DESCRIPTION OF
6 COLLATERAL REASONABLY IDENTIFIES THE COLLATERAL IF IT IDENTIFIES THE
7 COLLATERAL BY:

8 (1) SPECIFIC LISTING;

9 (2) CATEGORY;

10 (3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E), A TYPE OF 11 COLLATERAL DEFINED IN TITLES 1 THROUGH 10 OF THIS ARTICLE;

12 (4) QUANTITY;

13 (5) COMPUTATIONAL OR ALLOCATIONAL FORMULA OR PROCEDURE; OR

14(6)EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), ANY OTHER15METHOD, IF THE IDENTITY OF THE COLLATERAL IS OBJECTIVELY DETERMINABLE.

16 (C) A DESCRIPTION OF COLLATERAL AS "ALL THE DEBTOR'S ASSETS" OR "ALL
17 THE DEBTOR'S PERSONAL PROPERTY" OR USING WORDS OF SIMILAR IMPORT DOES
18 NOT REASONABLY IDENTIFY THE COLLATERAL.

19 (D) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E), A DESCRIPTION OF 20 A SECURITY ENTITLEMENT, SECURITIES ACCOUNT, OR COMMODITY ACCOUNT IS 21 SUFFICIENT IF IT DESCRIBES:

22 (1) THE COLLATERAL BY THOSE TERMS OR AS INVESTMENT PROPERTY; 23 OR

24 (2) THE UNDERLYING FINANCIAL ASSET OR COMMODITY CONTRACT.

25 (E) A DESCRIPTION ONLY BY TYPE OF COLLATERAL DEFINED IN TITLES 1
26 THROUGH 10 OF THIS ARTICLE IS AN INSUFFICIENT DESCRIPTION OF:

27 (1) A COMMERCIAL TORT CLAIM; OR

28 (2) IN A CONSUMER TRANSACTION, CONSUMER GOODS, A SECURITY 29 ENTITLEMENT, A SECURITIES ACCOUNT, OR A COMMODITY ACCOUNT.

30 9-109. SCOPE.

31 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (C) AND (D), THIS 32 TITLE APPLIES TO:

1 (1) A TRANSACTION, REGARDLESS OF ITS FORM, THAT CREATES A 2 SECURITY INTEREST IN PERSONAL PROPERTY OR FIXTURES BY CONTRACT;

3 (2) AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN;

4 (3) A SALE OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR 5 PROMISSORY NOTES;

6 (4) A CONSIGNMENT;

7 (5) A SECURITY INTEREST ARISING UNDER § 2-401, § 2-505, § 2-711(3), OR 8 § 2A-508(5) OF THIS ARTICLE, AS PROVIDED IN § 9-110; AND

9 (6) A SECURITY INTEREST ARISING UNDER § 4-210 OR § 5-118 OF THIS 10 ARTICLE.

(B) THE APPLICATION OF THIS TITLE TO A SECURITY INTEREST IN A SECURED
 OBLIGATION IS NOT AFFECTED BY THE FACT THAT THE OBLIGATION IS ITSELF
 SECURED BY A TRANSACTION OR INTEREST TO WHICH THIS TITLE DOES NOT APPLY.

14 (C) THIS TITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO THE EXTENT THAT:

15 (1) A STATUTE, REGULATION, OR TREATY OF THE UNITED STATES 16 PREEMPTS THIS TITLE;

ANOTHER STATUTE OF THIS STATE EXPRESSLY GOVERNS THE
 CREATION, PERFECTION, PRIORITY, OR ENFORCEMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST
 CREATED BY THIS STATE OR A GOVERNMENTAL UNIT OF THIS STATE;

(3) A STATUTE OF ANOTHER STATE, A FOREIGN COUNTRY, OR A
 GOVERNMENTAL UNIT OF ANOTHER STATE OR A FOREIGN COUNTRY, OTHER THAN A
 STATUTE GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO SECURITY INTERESTS, EXPRESSLY GOVERNS
 CREATION, PERFECTION, PRIORITY, OR ENFORCEMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST
 CREATED BY THE STATE, COUNTRY, OR GOVERNMENTAL UNIT; OR

(4) THE RIGHTS OF A TRANSFEREE BENEFICIARY OR NOMINATED
PERSON UNDER A LETTER OF CREDIT ARE INDEPENDENT AND SUPERIOR UNDER §
5-114 OF THIS ARTICLE.

28 (D) THIS TITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO:

29 (1) A LANDLORD'S LIEN, OTHER THAN AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN;

30 (2) A LIEN, OTHER THAN AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN, GIVEN BY STATUTE
31 OR OTHER RULE OF LAW FOR SERVICES OR MATERIALS, BUT § 9-333 APPLIES WITH
32 RESPECT TO PRIORITY OF THE LIEN;

33 (3) AN ASSIGNMENT OF A CLAIM FOR WAGES, SALARY, OR OTHER
 34 COMPENSATION OF AN EMPLOYEE;

1 A SALE OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR (4)2 PROMISSORY NOTES AS PART OF A SALE OF THE BUSINESS OUT OF WHICH THEY 3 AROSE: AN ASSIGNMENT OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT 4 (5)5 INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES WHICH IS FOR THE PURPOSE OF COLLECTION 6 ONLY; AN ASSIGNMENT OF A RIGHT TO PAYMENT UNDER A CONTRACT TO 7 (6)8 AN ASSIGNEE THAT IS ALSO OBLIGATED TO PERFORM UNDER THE CONTRACT: 9 AN ASSIGNMENT OF A SINGLE ACCOUNT, PAYMENT INTANGIBLE, OR (7)10 PROMISSORY NOTE TO AN ASSIGNEE IN FULL OR PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF A 11 PREEXISTING INDEBTEDNESS: 12 (8)A TRANSFER OF AN INTEREST IN OR AN ASSIGNMENT OF A CLAIM 13 UNDER A POLICY OF INSURANCE, OTHER THAN AN ASSIGNMENT BY OR TO A 14 HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER OF A HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLE AND ANY 15 SUBSEQUENT ASSIGNMENT OF THE RIGHT TO PAYMENT, BUT §§ 9-315 AND 9-322 16 APPLY WITH RESPECT TO PROCEEDS AND PRIORITIES IN PROCEEDS; AN ASSIGNMENT OF A RIGHT REPRESENTED BY A JUDGMENT. 17 (9)18 OTHER THAN A JUDGMENT TAKEN ON A RIGHT TO PAYMENT THAT WAS 19 COLLATERAL; A RIGHT OF RECOUPMENT OR SET-OFF, BUT: 20 (10)§ 9-340 APPLIES WITH RESPECT TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF 21 (A) 22 RIGHTS OF RECOUPMENT OR SET-OFF AGAINST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS; AND 23 (B) § 9-404 APPLIES WITH RESPECT TO DEFENSES OR CLAIMS OF AN 24 ACCOUNT DEBTOR: THE CREATION OR TRANSFER OF AN INTEREST IN OR LIEN ON REAL 25 (11)26 PROPERTY, INCLUDING A LEASE OR RENTS THEREUNDER, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT 27 THAT PROVISION IS MADE FOR: 28 (A) LIENS ON REAL PROPERTY IN §§ 9-203 AND 9-308; 29 (B) FIXTURES IN § 9-334; 30 FIXTURE FILINGS IN §§ 9-501, 9-502, 9-512, 9-516, AND 9-519; (C) 31 AND 32 (D) SECURITY AGREEMENTS COVERING PERSONAL AND REAL 33 PROPERTY IN § 9-604; 34 AN ASSIGNMENT OF A CLAIM ARISING IN TORT, OTHER THAN A (12)

35 COMMERCIAL TORT CLAIM, BUT §§ 9-315 AND 9-322 APPLY WITH RESPECT TO
 36 PROCEEDS AND PRIORITIES IN PROCEEDS; OR

1(13)AN ASSIGNMENT OF A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT IN A CONSUMER2TRANSACTION, BUT §§ 9-315 AND 9-322 APPLY WITH RESPECT TO PROCEEDS AND3PRIORITIES IN PROCEEDS.

4 9-110. SECURITY INTERESTS ARISING UNDER TITLE 2 OR 2A.

A SECURITY INTEREST ARISING UNDER § 2-401, § 2-505, § 2-711(3), OR § 2A-508(5)
OF THIS ARTICLE IS SUBJECT TO THIS TITLE. HOWEVER, UNTIL THE DEBTOR
OBTAINS POSSESSION OF THE GOODS:

8 (1) THE SECURITY INTEREST IS ENFORCEABLE, EVEN IF § 9-203(B)(3) 9 HAS NOT BEEN SATISFIED;

10 (2) FILING IS NOT REQUIRED TO PERFECT THE SECURITY INTEREST;

11 (3) THE RIGHTS OF THE SECURED PARTY AFTER DEFAULT BY THE 12 DEBTOR ARE GOVERNED BY TITLE 2 OR 2A OF THIS ARTICLE; AND

13(4)THE SECURITY INTEREST HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING14SECURITY INTEREST CREATED BY THE DEBTOR.

15SUBTITLE 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF SECURITY AGREEMENT; ATTACHMENT OF16SECURITY AGREEMENT; RIGHTS OF PARTIES TO SECURITY AGREEMENT.

17 9-201. GENERAL EFFECTIVENESS OF SECURITY AGREEMENT.

18 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY TITLES 1 THROUGH 10 OF THIS
19 ARTICLE, A SECURITY AGREEMENT IS EFFECTIVE ACCORDING TO ITS TERMS
20 BETWEEN THE PARTIES, AGAINST PURCHASERS OF THE COLLATERAL, AND AGAINST
21 CREDITORS.

22 (B) A CONSUMER TRANSACTION SUBJECT TO THIS TITLE MAY ALSO BE

23 SUBJECT TO OTHER STATUTES OF THIS STATE THAT OR REGULATIONS WHICH

24 ESTABLISH DIFFERENT RULES FOR THE CREATION, PERFECTION, PRIORITY, OR

25 ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTERESTS, INCLUDING SUBTITLES 1, 6, 9, AND 10 OF

26 TITLE 12 OF THIS ARTICLE CONSUMERS, INCLUDING OTHER STATUTES OR

27 <u>REGULATIONS THAT REGULATE THE RATES, CHARGES, AGREEMENTS, AND</u>
 28 PRACTICES FOR LOANS, CREDIT SALES, OR OTHER EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT AND

29 CONSUMER PROTECTION STATUTES OR REGULATIONS.

30 (C) (1) THIS TITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO A CONSUMER TRANSACTION
31 SUBJECT TO A STATUTE IDENTIFIED OR DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (B) TO THE
32 EXTENT THAT THE STATUTE EXPRESSLY GOVERNS THE CREATION, PERFECTION,
33 PRIORITY, OR ENFORCEMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN CASE OF CONFLICT

34 BETWEEN THIS TITLE AND A STATUTE OR REGULATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION

35 (B), THE STATUTE OR REGULATION CONTROLS.

(2) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH A STATUTE IDENTIFIED OR REGULATION
 OR DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (B) HAS ONLY THE EFFECT THE STATUTE SPECIFIES
 AND NO RECOVERY FOR SUCH A FAILURE IS PERMITTED UNDER THIS TITLE.

(3) WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF PARAGRAPH (1) OR (2) OF
 THIS SUBSECTION, SUBTITLE 6 OF THIS TITLE DOES NOT IMPOSE ADDITIONAL
 DUTIES, OBLIGATIONS, OR RESPONSIBILITIES ON SECURED PARTIES SUBJECT TO §
 12-115, §§ 12-624 THROUGH 12-627, § 12-921, OR § 12-1021 OF THIS ARTICLE AND NO
 RECOVERY UNDER § 9-625 OF THIS TITLE IS PERMITTED FOR ANY FAILURE TO
 COMPLY WITH THOSE STATUTES.

7 (D) THIS TITLE DOES NOT:

8 (1) VALIDATE ANY RATE, CHARGE, AGREEMENT, OR PRACTICE THAT 9 VIOLATES A STATUTE IDENTIFIED OR DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (B);

10(2)EXTEND THE APPLICATION OF ANY RULE OF LAW, STATUTE, OR11REGULATION TO A TRANSACTION NOT OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO IT; OR

12 (3) AUTHORIZE OR PERMIT THE APPLICATION OF ANY PROVISION OF
13 THIS TITLE WHICH IS APPLICABLE TO A CONSUMER TRANSACTION, OR TO ANY
14 OTHER TRANSACTION WITH A CONSUMER OBLIGOR, TO ANY TRANSACTION OTHER
15 THAN A CONSUMER TRANSACTION.

16 9-202. TITLE TO COLLATERAL IMMATERIAL.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED WITH RESPECT TO CONSIGNMENTS OR
 SALES OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY
 NOTES, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE WITH REGARD TO RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS
 APPLY WHETHER TITLE TO COLLATERAL IS IN THE SECURED PARTY OR THE DEBTOR.

21 9-203. ATTACHMENT AND ENFORCEABILITY OF SECURITY INTEREST; PROCEEDS;22 SUPPORTING OBLIGATIONS; FORMAL REQUISITES.

23 (A) A SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES TO COLLATERAL WHEN IT BECOMES
24 ENFORCEABLE AGAINST THE DEBTOR WITH RESPECT TO THE COLLATERAL, UNLESS
25 AN AGREEMENT EXPRESSLY POSTPONES THE TIME OF ATTACHMENT.

26 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (C) THROUGH (I), A
27 SECURITY INTEREST IS ENFORCEABLE AGAINST THE DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES
28 WITH RESPECT TO THE COLLATERAL ONLY IF:

29 (1) VALUE HAS BEEN GIVEN;

30(2)THE DEBTOR HAS RIGHTS IN THE COLLATERAL OR THE POWER TO31TRANSFER RIGHTS IN THE COLLATERAL TO A SECURED PARTY; AND

32 (3) ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS IS MET:

(A) THE DEBTOR HAS AUTHENTICATED A SECURITY AGREEMENT
THAT PROVIDES A DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL AND, IF THE SECURITY
INTEREST COVERS TIMBER TO BE CUT, A DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND CONCERNED;

1(B)THE COLLATERAL IS NOT A CERTIFICATED SECURITY AND IS IN2THE POSSESSION OF THE SECURED PARTY UNDER § 9-313 PURSUANT TO THE3DEBTOR'S SECURITY AGREEMENT;

4 (C) THE COLLATERAL IS A CERTIFICATED SECURITY IN
5 REGISTERED FORM AND THE SECURITY CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO THE
6 SECURED PARTY UNDER § 8-301 OF THIS ARTICLE PURSUANT TO THE DEBTOR'S
7 SECURITY AGREEMENT; OR

8 (D) THE COLLATERAL IS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, ELECTRONIC 9 CHATTEL PAPER, INVESTMENT PROPERTY, OR LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS, AND THE 10 SECURED PARTY HAS CONTROL UNDER § 9-104, § 9-105, § 9-106, OR § 9-107 PURSUANT 11 TO THE DEBTOR'S SECURITY AGREEMENT.

12 (C) SUBSECTION (B) IS SUBJECT TO § 4-210 OF THIS ARTICLE ON THE
13 SECURITY INTEREST OF A COLLECTING BANK, § 5-118 OF THIS ARTICLE ON THE
14 SECURITY INTEREST OF A LETTER-OF-CREDIT ISSUER OR NOMINATED PERSON, §
15 9-110 ON A SECURITY INTEREST ARISING UNDER TITLE 2 OR TITLE 2A OF THIS
16 ARTICLE, AND § 9-206 ON SECURITY INTERESTS IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

17 (D) A PERSON BECOMES BOUND AS DEBTOR BY A SECURITY AGREEMENT
18 ENTERED INTO BY ANOTHER PERSON IF, BY OPERATION OF LAW OTHER THAN THIS
19 TITLE OR BY CONTRACT:

20 (1) THE SECURITY AGREEMENT BECOMES EFFECTIVE TO CREATE A 21 SECURITY INTEREST IN THE PERSON'S PROPERTY; OR

(2) THE PERSON BECOMES GENERALLY OBLIGATED FOR THE
OBLIGATIONS OF THE OTHER PERSON, INCLUDING THE OBLIGATION SECURED
UNDER THE SECURITY AGREEMENT, AND ACQUIRES OR SUCCEEDS TO ALL OR
SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF THE ASSETS OF THE OTHER PERSON.

26 (E) IF A NEW DEBTOR BECOMES BOUND AS DEBTOR BY A SECURITY27 AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BY ANOTHER PERSON:

(1) THE AGREEMENT SATISFIES SUBSECTION (B)(3) WITH RESPECT TO
29 EXISTING OR AFTER-ACQUIRED PROPERTY OF THE NEW DEBTOR TO THE EXTENT
30 THE PROPERTY IS DESCRIBED IN THE AGREEMENT; AND

31(2)ANOTHER AGREEMENT IS NOT NECESSARY TO MAKE A SECURITY32INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY ENFORCEABLE.

(F) THE ATTACHMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL GIVES THE
SECURED PARTY THE RIGHTS TO PROCEEDS PROVIDED BY § 9-315 AND IS ALSO
ATTACHMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A SUPPORTING OBLIGATION FOR THE
COLLATERAL.

37 (G) THE ATTACHMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A RIGHT TO PAYMENT OR
 38 PERFORMANCE SECURED BY A SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER LIEN ON PERSONAL

1 OR REAL PROPERTY IS ALSO ATTACHMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE 2 SECURITY INTEREST, MORTGAGE, OR OTHER LIEN.

3 (H) THE ATTACHMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A SECURITIES ACCOUNT
4 IS ALSO ATTACHMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SECURITY ENTITLEMENTS
5 CARRIED IN THE SECURITIES ACCOUNT.

6 (I) THE ATTACHMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A COMMODITY ACCOUNT
7 IS ALSO ATTACHMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE COMMODITY CONTRACTS
8 CARRIED IN THE COMMODITY ACCOUNT.

9 9-204. AFTER ACQUIRED PROPERTY; FUTURE ADVANCES.

10 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), A SECURITY
11 AGREEMENT MAY CREATE OR PROVIDE FOR A SECURITY INTEREST IN
12 AFTER-ACQUIRED COLLATERAL.

13 (B) A SECURITY INTEREST DOES NOT ATTACH UNDER A TERM CONSTITUTING 14 AN AFTER-ACQUIRED PROPERTY CLAUSE TO:

(1) CONSUMER GOODS, OTHER THAN AN ACCESSION WHEN GIVEN AS
ADDITIONAL SECURITY, UNLESS THE DEBTOR ACQUIRES RIGHTS IN THEM WITHIN 10
DAYS AFTER THE SECURED PARTY GIVES VALUE; OR

18 (2) A COMMERCIAL TORT CLAIM.

(C) A SECURITY AGREEMENT MAY PROVIDE THAT COLLATERAL SECURES, OR
 THAT ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES
 ARE SOLD IN CONNECTION WITH, FUTURE ADVANCES OR OTHER VALUE, WHETHER
 OR NOT THE ADVANCES OR VALUE ARE GIVEN PURSUANT TO COMMITMENT.

23 9-205. USE OR DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL PERMISSIBLE.

24 (A) A SECURITY INTEREST IS NOT INVALID OR FRAUDULENT AGAINST 25 CREDITORS SOLELY BECAUSE:

26 (1) THE DEBTOR HAS THE RIGHT OR ABILITY TO:

27 (A) USE, COMMINGLE, OR DISPOSE OF ALL OR PART OF THE 28 COLLATERAL, INCLUDING RETURNED OR REPOSSESSED GOODS;

29 (B) COLLECT, COMPROMISE, ENFORCE, OR OTHERWISE DEAL WITH 30 COLLATERAL;

31(C)ACCEPT THE RETURN OF COLLATERAL OR MAKE32 REPOSSESSIONS; OR

33 (D) USE, COMMINGLE, OR DISPOSE OF PROCEEDS; OR

34 (2) THE SECURED PARTY FAILS TO REQUIRE THE DEBTOR TO ACCOUNT
 35 FOR PROCEEDS OR REPLACE COLLATERAL.

(B) THIS SECTION DOES NOT RELAX THE REQUIREMENTS OF POSSESSION IF
 ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION, OR ENFORCEMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST DEPENDS
 UPON POSSESSION OF THE COLLATERAL BY THE SECURED PARTY.

4 9-206. SECURITY INTEREST ARISING IN PURCHASE OR DELIVERY OF FINANCIAL 5 ASSET.

6 (A) A SECURITY INTEREST IN FAVOR OF A SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY 7 ATTACHES TO A PERSON'S SECURITY ENTITLEMENT IF:

8 (1) THE PERSON BUYS A FINANCIAL ASSET THROUGH THE SECURITIES
9 INTERMEDIARY IN A TRANSACTION IN WHICH THE PERSON IS OBLIGATED TO PAY
10 THE PURCHASE PRICE TO THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY AT THE TIME OF THE
11 PURCHASE; AND

12 (2) THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY CREDITS THE FINANCIAL ASSET TO
 13 THE BUYER'S SECURITIES ACCOUNT BEFORE THE BUYER PAYS THE SECURITIES
 14 INTERMEDIARY.

15 (B) THE SECURITY INTEREST DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) SECURES THE 16 PERSON'S OBLIGATION TO PAY FOR THE FINANCIAL ASSET.

17 (C) A SECURITY INTEREST IN FAVOR OF A PERSON THAT DELIVERS A
18 CERTIFICATED SECURITY OR OTHER FINANCIAL ASSET REPRESENTED BY A WRITING
19 ATTACHES TO THE SECURITY OR OTHER FINANCIAL ASSET IF:

20 (1) THE SECURITY OR OTHER FINANCIAL ASSET:

21 (A) IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS IS TRANSFERRED BY
 22 DELIVERY WITH ANY NECESSARY INDORSEMENT OR ASSIGNMENT; AND

23 (B) IS DELIVERED UNDER AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN PERSONS IN 24 THE BUSINESS OF DEALING WITH SUCH SECURITIES OR FINANCIAL ASSETS; AND

25 (2) THE AGREEMENT CALLS FOR DELIVERY AGAINST PAYMENT.

26 (D) THE SECURITY INTEREST DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (C) SECURES THE 27 OBLIGATION TO MAKE PAYMENT FOR THE DELIVERY.

28 9-207. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SECURED PARTY HAVING POSSESSION OR CONTROL29 OF COLLATERAL.

30 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D), A SECURED PARTY
31 SHALL USE REASONABLE CARE IN THE CUSTODY AND PRESERVATION OF
32 COLLATERAL IN THE SECURED PARTY'S POSSESSION. IN THE CASE OF CHATTEL
33 PAPER OR AN INSTRUMENT, REASONABLE CARE INCLUDES TAKING NECESSARY
34 STEPS TO PRESERVE RIGHTS AGAINST PRIOR PARTIES UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED.

35 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D), IF A SECURED 36 PARTY HAS POSSESSION OF COLLATERAL:

REASONABLE EXPENSES, INCLUDING THE COST OF INSURANCE AND (1)2 PAYMENT OF TAXES OR OTHER CHARGES, INCURRED IN THE CUSTODY, 3 PRESERVATION, USE, OR OPERATION OF THE COLLATERAL ARE CHARGEABLE TO 4 THE DEBTOR AND ARE SECURED BY THE COLLATERAL; THE RISK OF ACCIDENTAL LOSS OR DAMAGE IS ON THE DEBTOR TO (2)6 THE EXTENT OF A DEFICIENCY IN ANY EFFECTIVE INSURANCE COVERAGE; THE SECURED PARTY SHALL KEEP THE COLLATERAL IDENTIFIABLE, (3)8 BUT FUNGIBLE COLLATERAL MAY BE COMMINGLED: AND (4)THE SECURED PARTY MAY USE OR OPERATE THE COLLATERAL: 10 (A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESERVING THE COLLATERAL OR ITS 11 VALUE; 12 (B) AS PERMITTED BY AN ORDER OF A COURT HAVING COMPETENT 13 JURISDICTION; OR 14 EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF CONSUMER GOODS, IN THE MANNER (C) 15 AND TO THE EXTENT AGREED BY THE DEBTOR. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D), A SECURED PARTY (C) 16 17 HAVING POSSESSION OF COLLATERAL OR CONTROL OF COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-104. 18 § 9-105, § 9-106, OR § 9-107: 19 (1)MAY HOLD AS ADDITIONAL SECURITY ANY PROCEEDS, EXCEPT 20 MONEY OR FUNDS, RECEIVED FROM THE COLLATERAL; 21 (2)SHALL APPLY MONEY OR FUNDS RECEIVED FROM THE COLLATERAL 22 TO REDUCE THE SECURED OBLIGATION, UNLESS REMITTED TO THE DEBTOR; AND MAY CREATE A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL. (3)IF THE SECURED PARTY IS A BUYER OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, 24 (D) 25 PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES OR A CONSIGNOR: SUBSECTION (A) DOES NOT APPLY UNLESS THE SECURED PARTY IS 26 (1)27 ENTITLED UNDER AN AGREEMENT: (A) TO CHARGE BACK UNCOLLECTED COLLATERAL; OR OTHERWISE TO FULL OR LIMITED RECOURSE AGAINST THE 29 **(B)** 30 DEBTOR OR A SECONDARY OBLIGOR BASED ON THE NONPAYMENT OR OTHER 31 DEFAULT OF AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR OR OTHER OBLIGOR ON THE COLLATERAL; AND SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) DO NOT APPLY. (2)

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1 9-208. ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF SECURED PARTY HAVING CONTROL OF COLLATERAL.

2 (A) THIS SECTION APPLIES TO CASES IN WHICH THERE IS NO OUTSTANDING
3 SECURED OBLIGATION AND THE SECURED PARTY IS NOT COMMITTED TO MAKE
4 ADVANCES, INCUR OBLIGATIONS, OR OTHERWISE GIVE VALUE.

5 (B) WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING AN AUTHENTICATED DEMAND BY THE 6 DEBTOR:

7 (1) A SECURED PARTY HAVING CONTROL OF A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
8 UNDER § 9-104(A)(2) SHALL SEND TO THE BANK WITH WHICH THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
9 IS MAINTAINED AN AUTHENTICATED STATEMENT THAT RELEASES THE BANK FROM
10 ANY FURTHER OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS ORIGINATED BY THE
11 SECURED PARTY;

12 (2) A SECURED PARTY HAVING CONTROL OF A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT 13 UNDER § 9-104(A)(3) SHALL:

14 (A) PAY THE DEBTOR THE BALANCE ON DEPOSIT IN THE DEPOSIT 15 ACCOUNT; OR

16 (B) TRANSFER THE BALANCE ON DEPOSIT INTO A DEPOSIT 17 ACCOUNT IN THE DEBTOR'S NAME;

18 (3) A SECURED PARTY, OTHER THAN A BUYER, HAVING CONTROL OF 19 ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER UNDER § 9-105 SHALL:

20 (A) COMMUNICATE THE AUTHORITATIVE COPY OF THE 21 ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER TO THE DEBTOR OR ITS DESIGNATED CUSTODIAN;

(B) IF THE DEBTOR DESIGNATES A CUSTODIAN THAT IS THE
DESIGNATED CUSTODIAN WITH WHICH THE AUTHORITATIVE COPY OF THE
ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER IS MAINTAINED FOR THE SECURED PARTY,
COMMUNICATE TO THE CUSTODIAN AN AUTHENTICATED RECORD RELEASING THE
DESIGNATED CUSTODIAN FROM ANY FURTHER OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH
INSTRUCTIONS ORIGINATED BY THE SECURED PARTY AND INSTRUCTING THE
CUSTODIAN TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS ORIGINATED BY THE DEBTOR; AND

(C) TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION TO ENABLE THE DEBTOR OR ITS
DESIGNATED CUSTODIAN TO MAKE COPIES OF OR REVISIONS TO THE
AUTHORITATIVE COPY WHICH ADD OR CHANGE AN IDENTIFIED ASSIGNEE OF THE
AUTHORITATIVE COPY WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SECURED PARTY;

(4) A SECURED PARTY HAVING CONTROL OF INVESTMENT PROPERTY
UNDER § 8-106(D)(2) OF THIS ARTICLE OR § 9-106(B) SHALL SEND TO THE SECURITIES
INTERMEDIARY OR COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY WITH WHICH THE SECURITY
ENTITLEMENT OR COMMODITY CONTRACT IS MAINTAINED AN AUTHENTICATED
RECORD THAT RELEASES THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY OR COMMODITY
INTERMEDIARY FROM ANY FURTHER OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH ENTITLEMENT
ORDERS OR DIRECTIONS ORIGINATED BY THE SECURED PARTY; AND

(5) A SECURED PARTY HAVING CONTROL OF A LETTER-OF-CREDIT
 RIGHT UNDER § 9-107 SHALL SEND TO EACH PERSON HAVING AN UNFULFILLED
 OBLIGATION TO PAY OR DELIVER PROCEEDS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT TO THE
 SECURED PARTY AN AUTHENTICATED RELEASE FROM ANY FURTHER OBLIGATION
 TO PAY OR DELIVER PROCEEDS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT TO THE SECURED PARTY.

6 9-209. DUTIES OF SECURED PARTY IF ACCOUNT DEBTOR HAS BEEN NOTIFIED OF 7 ASSIGNMENT.

8 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), THIS SECTION 9 APPLIES IF:

10 (1) THERE IS NO OUTSTANDING SECURED OBLIGATION; AND

11 (2) THE SECURED PARTY IS NOT COMMITTED TO MAKE ADVANCES, 12 INCUR OBLIGATIONS, OR OTHERWISE GIVE VALUE.

(B) WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING AN AUTHENTICATED DEMAND BY THE
DEBTOR, A SECURED PARTY SHALL SEND TO AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR THAT HAS
RECEIVED NOTIFICATION OF AN ASSIGNMENT TO THE SECURED PARTY AS ASSIGNEE
UNDER § 9-406(A) AN AUTHENTICATED RECORD THAT RELEASES THE ACCOUNT
DEBTOR FROM ANY FURTHER OBLIGATION TO THE SECURED PARTY.

18 (C) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ASSIGNMENT CONSTITUTING THE19 SALE OF AN ACCOUNT, CHATTEL PAPER, OR PAYMENT INTANGIBLE.

20 9-210. REQUEST FOR ACCOUNTING; REQUEST REGARDING LIST OF COLLATERAL OR 21 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

22 (A) IN THIS SECTION:

23 (1) "REQUEST" MEANS A RECORD OF A TYPE DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 24 (2), (3), OR (4).

(2) "REQUEST FOR AN ACCOUNTING" MEANS A RECORD
AUTHENTICATED BY A DEBTOR REQUESTING THAT THE RECIPIENT PROVIDE AN
ACCOUNTING OF THE UNPAID OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY COLLATERAL AND
REASONABLY IDENTIFYING THE TRANSACTION OR RELATIONSHIP THAT IS THE
SUBJECT OF THE REQUEST.

(3) "REQUEST REGARDING A LIST OF COLLATERAL" MEANS A RECORD
 AUTHENTICATED BY A DEBTOR REQUESTING THAT THE RECIPIENT APPROVE OR
 CORRECT A LIST OF WHAT THE DEBTOR BELIEVES TO BE THE COLLATERAL
 SECURING AN OBLIGATION AND REASONABLY IDENTIFYING THE TRANSACTION OR
 RELATIONSHIP THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE REQUEST.

(4) "REQUEST REGARDING A STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT" MEANS A
RECORD AUTHENTICATED BY A DEBTOR REQUESTING THAT THE RECIPIENT
APPROVE OR CORRECT A STATEMENT INDICATING WHAT THE DEBTOR BELIEVES TO
BE THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF UNPAID OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY COLLATERAL

AS OF A SPECIFIED DATE AND REASONABLY IDENTIFYING THE TRANSACTION OR
 RELATIONSHIP THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE REQUEST.

3 (B) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTIONS (C), (D), (E), AND (F), A SECURED PARTY, OTHER
4 THAN A BUYER OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR
5 PROMISSORY NOTES OR A CONSIGNOR, SHALL COMPLY WITH A REQUEST WITHIN 14
6 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT:

7 (1) IN THE CASE OF A REQUEST FOR AN ACCOUNTING, BY8 AUTHENTICATING AND SENDING TO THE DEBTOR AN ACCOUNTING; AND

9 (2) IN THE CASE OF A REQUEST REGARDING A LIST OF COLLATERAL OR 10 A REQUEST REGARDING A STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT, BY AUTHENTICATING AND 11 SENDING TO THE DEBTOR AN APPROVAL OR CORRECTION.

12 (C) A SECURED PARTY THAT CLAIMS A SECURITY INTEREST IN ALL OF A
13 PARTICULAR TYPE OF COLLATERAL OWNED BY THE DEBTOR MAY COMPLY WITH A
14 REQUEST REGARDING A LIST OF COLLATERAL BY SENDING TO THE DEBTOR AN
15 AUTHENTICATED RECORD INCLUDING A STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT WITHIN 14
16 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT.

17 (D) A PERSON THAT RECEIVES A REQUEST REGARDING A LIST OF
18 COLLATERAL, CLAIMS NO INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL WHEN IT RECEIVES THE
19 REQUEST, AND CLAIMED AN INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL AT AN EARLIER TIME
20 SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUEST WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT BY SENDING
21 TO THE DEBTOR AN AUTHENTICATED RECORD:

22 (1) DISCLAIMING ANY INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL; AND

(2) IF KNOWN TO THE RECIPIENT, PROVIDING THE NAME AND MAILING
ADDRESS OF ANY ASSIGNEE OF OR SUCCESSOR TO THE RECIPIENT'S SECURITY
INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL.

(E) A PERSON THAT RECEIVES A REQUEST FOR AN ACCOUNTING OR A
REQUEST REGARDING A STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT, CLAIMS NO INTEREST IN THE
OBLIGATIONS WHEN IT RECEIVES THE REQUEST, AND CLAIMED AN INTEREST IN THE
OBLIGATIONS AT AN EARLIER TIME SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUEST WITHIN 14
DAYS AFTER RECEIPT BY SENDING TO THE DEBTOR AN AUTHENTICATED RECORD:

31 (1) DISCLAIMING ANY INTEREST IN THE OBLIGATIONS; AND

32 (2) IF KNOWN TO THE RECIPIENT, PROVIDING THE NAME AND MAILING
33 ADDRESS OF ANY ASSIGNEE OF OR SUCCESSOR TO THE RECIPIENT'S INTEREST IN
34 THE OBLIGATIONS.

(F) A DEBTOR IS ENTITLED WITHOUT CHARGE TO ONE RESPONSE TO A
REQUEST UNDER THIS SECTION DURING ANY SIX-MONTH PERIOD. THE SECURED
PARTY MAY REQUIRE PAYMENT OF A CHARGE NOT EXCEEDING \$25 FOR EACH
ADDITIONAL RESPONSE.

SUBTITLE 3. PERFECTION AND PRIORITY.

2 9-301. LAW GOVERNING PERFECTION AND PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS.

3 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN §§ 9-303 THROUGH 9-306, THE

4 FOLLOWING RULES DETERMINE THE LAW GOVERNING PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF5 PERFECTION OR NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN6 COLLATERAL:

(1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, WHILE A
8 DEBTOR IS LOCATED IN A JURISDICTION, THE LOCAL LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION
9 GOVERNS PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR NONPERFECTION, AND THE
10 PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL.

(2) WHILE COLLATERAL IS LOCATED IN A JURISDICTION, THE LOCAL
 LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION GOVERNS PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION
 OR NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A POSSESSORY SECURITY INTEREST IN
 THAT COLLATERAL.

(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (4), WHILE
NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS, GOODS, INSTRUMENTS, MONEY, OR TANGIBLE CHATTEL
PAPER IS LOCATED IN A JURISDICTION, THE LOCAL LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION
GOVERNS:

19 (A) PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE GOODS BY 20 FILING A FIXTURE FILING;

21(B)PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN TIMBER TO BE CUT;22AND

23 (C) THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR NONPERFECTION AND THE 24 PRIORITY OF A NONPOSSESSORY SECURITY INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL.

(4) THE LOCAL LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE WELLHEAD
OR MINEHEAD IS LOCATED GOVERNS PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR
NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN AS-EXTRACTED
COLLATERAL.

29 9-302. LAW GOVERNING PERFECTION AND PRIORITY OF AGRICULTURAL LIENS.

WHILE FARM PRODUCTS ARE LOCATED IN A JURISDICTION, THE LOCAL LAW OF
THAT JURISDICTION GOVERNS PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR
NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN ON THE FARM
PRODUCTS.

34 9-303. LAW GOVERNING PERFECTION AND PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN35 GOODS COVERED BY CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

36 (A) THIS SECTION APPLIES TO GOODS COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE,
 37 EVEN IF THERE IS NO OTHER RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE JURISDICTION UNDER

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1 WHOSE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE THE GOODS ARE COVERED AND THE GOODS OR THE 2 DEBTOR.

3 (B) GOODS BECOME COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE WHEN A VALID
4 APPLICATION FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE AND THE APPLICABLE FEE ARE
5 DELIVERED TO THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY. GOODS CEASE TO BE COVERED BY A
6 CERTIFICATE OF TITLE AT THE EARLIER OF THE TIME THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE
7 CEASES TO BE EFFECTIVE UNDER THE LAW OF THE ISSUING JURISDICTION OR THE
8 TIME THE GOODS BECOME COVERED SUBSEQUENTLY BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE
9 ISSUED BY ANOTHER JURISDICTION.

(C) THE LOCAL LAW OF THE JURISDICTION UNDER WHOSE CERTIFICATE OF
 TITLE THE GOODS ARE COVERED GOVERNS PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF
 PERFECTION OR NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN
 GOODS COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FROM THE TIME THE GOODS BECOME
 COVERED BY THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNTIL THE GOODS CEASE TO BE COVERED
 BY THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

16 9-304. LAW GOVERNING PERFECTION AND PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN17 DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

18 (A) THE LOCAL LAW OF A BANK'S JURISDICTION GOVERNS PERFECTION, THE
19 EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY
20 INTEREST IN A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT MAINTAINED WITH THAT BANK.

21 (B) THE FOLLOWING RULES DETERMINE A BANK'S JURISDICTION FOR 22 PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE:

(1) IF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BANK AND THE DEBTOR
GOVERNING THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES THAT A PARTICULAR
JURISDICTION IS THE BANK'S JURISDICTION FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE, THIS
TITLE, OR TITLES 1 THROUGH 10 OF THIS ARTICLE, THAT JURISDICTION IS THE
BANK'S JURISDICTION.

(2) IF PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY AND AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE BANK AND ITS CUSTOMER GOVERNING THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT EXPRESSLY
PROVIDES THAT THE AGREEMENT IS GOVERNED BY THE LAW OF A PARTICULAR
JURISDICTION, THAT JURISDICTION IS THE BANK'S JURISDICTION.

(3) IF NEITHER PARAGRAPH (1) NOR PARAGRAPH (2) APPLIES AND AN
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BANK AND ITS CUSTOMER GOVERNING THE DEPOSIT
ACCOUNT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES THAT THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT IS MAINTAINED AT
AN OFFICE IN A PARTICULAR JURISDICTION, THAT JURISDICTION IS THE BANK'S
JURISDICTION.

37 (4) IF NONE OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS APPLIES, THE BANK'S
38 JURISDICTION IS THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE OFFICE IDENTIFIED IN AN
39 ACCOUNT STATEMENT AS THE OFFICE SERVING THE CUSTOMER'S ACCOUNT IS
40 LOCATED.

1(5)IF NONE OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS APPLIES, THE2BANK'S JURISDICTION IS THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE3OFFICE OF THE BANK IS LOCATED.

4 9-305. LAW GOVERNING PERFECTION AND PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN5 INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

6 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), THE FOLLOWING 7 RULES APPLY:

8 (1) WHILE A SECURITY CERTIFICATE IS LOCATED IN A JURISDICTION, 9 THE LOCAL LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION GOVERNS PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF 10 PERFECTION OR NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN 11 THE CERTIFICATED SECURITY REPRESENTED THEREBY.

(2) THE LOCAL LAW OF THE ISSUER'S JURISDICTION AS SPECIFIED IN §
 8-110(D) OF THIS ARTICLE GOVERNS PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR
 NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN AN
 UNCERTIFICATED SECURITY.

(3) THE LOCAL LAW OF THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY'S
 JURISDICTION AS SPECIFIED IN § 8-110(E) OF THIS ARTICLE GOVERNS PERFECTION,
 THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A
 SECURITY INTEREST IN A SECURITY ENTITLEMENT OR SECURITIES ACCOUNT.

(4) THE LOCAL LAW OF THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY'S
 JURISDICTION GOVERNS PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR
 NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A COMMODITY
 CONTRACT OR COMMODITY ACCOUNT.

24 (B) THE FOLLOWING RULES DETERMINE A COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY'S 25 JURISDICTION FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE:

(1) IF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY AND
COMMODITY CUSTOMER GOVERNING THE COMMODITY ACCOUNT EXPRESSLY
PROVIDES THAT A PARTICULAR JURISDICTION IS THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY'S
JURISDICTION FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE, THIS TITLE, OR TITLE 1 THROUGH
10 OF THIS ARTICLE, THAT JURISDICTION IS THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY'S
JURISDICTION.

(2) IF PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY AND AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY AND COMMODITY CUSTOMER GOVERNING THE
COMMODITY ACCOUNT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES THAT THE AGREEMENT IS GOVERNED
BY THE LAW OF A PARTICULAR JURISDICTION, THAT JURISDICTION IS THE
COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY'S JURISDICTION.

37 (3) IF NEITHER PARAGRAPH (1) NOR PARAGRAPH (2) APPLIES AND AN
38 AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY AND COMMODITY
39 CUSTOMER GOVERNING THE COMMODITY ACCOUNT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES THAT
40 THE COMMODITY ACCOUNT IS MAINTAINED AT AN OFFICE IN A PARTICULAR

1 JURISDICTION, THAT JURISDICTION IS THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY'S 2 JURISDICTION.

3 (4) IF NONE OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS APPLIES, THE
4 COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY'S JURISDICTION IS THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE
5 OFFICE IDENTIFIED IN AN ACCOUNT STATEMENT AS THE OFFICE SERVING THE
6 COMMODITY CUSTOMER'S ACCOUNT IS LOCATED.

7 (5) IF NONE OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS APPLIES, THE
8 COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY'S JURISDICTION IS THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE
9 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY IS LOCATED.

10 (C) THE LOCAL LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE DEBTOR IS 11 LOCATED GOVERNS:

12 (1) PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY 13 BY FILING;

14(2)AUTOMATIC PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN INVESTMENT15PROPERTY CREATED BY A BROKER OR SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY; AND

16 (3) AUTOMATIC PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A
17 COMMODITY CONTRACT OR COMMODITY ACCOUNT CREATED BY A COMMODITY
18 INTERMEDIARY.

19 9-306. LAW GOVERNING PERFECTION AND PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN 20 LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS.

(A) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C), THE LOCAL LAW OF THE ISSUER'S
 JURISDICTION OR A NOMINATED PERSON'S JURISDICTION GOVERNS PERFECTION,
 THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR NONPERFECTION, AND THE PRIORITY OF A
 SECURITY INTEREST IN A LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT IF THE ISSUER'S JURISDICTION
 OR NOMINATED PERSON'S JURISDICTION IS A STATE.

(B) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PART, AN ISSUER'S JURISDICTION OR NOMINATED
PERSON'S JURISDICTION IS THE JURISDICTION WHOSE LAW GOVERNS THE LIABILITY
OF THE ISSUER OR NOMINATED PERSON WITH RESPECT TO THE LETTER-OF-CREDIT
RIGHT AS PROVIDED IN § 5-116 OF THIS ARTICLE.

30 (C) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A SECURITY INTEREST THAT IS 31 PERFECTED ONLY UNDER § 9-308(D).

32 9-307. LOCATION OF DEBTOR.

(A) IN THIS SECTION, "PLACE OF BUSINESS" MEANS A PLACE WHERE A34 DEBTOR CONDUCTS ITS AFFAIRS.

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING
 RULES DETERMINE A DEBTOR'S LOCATION:

1 (1) A DEBTOR WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL IS LOCATED AT THE INDIVIDUAL'S 2 PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE.

3 (2) A DEBTOR THAT IS AN ORGANIZATION AND HAS ONLY ONE PLACE OF 4 BUSINESS IS LOCATED AT ITS PLACE OF BUSINESS.

5 (3) A DEBTOR THAT IS AN ORGANIZATION AND HAS MORE THAN ONE 6 PLACE OF BUSINESS IS LOCATED AT ITS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

7 (C) SUBSECTION (B) APPLIES ONLY IF A DEBTOR'S RESIDENCE, PLACE OF
8 BUSINESS, OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE, AS APPLICABLE, IS LOCATED IN A
9 JURISDICTION WHOSE LAW GENERALLY REQUIRES INFORMATION CONCERNING THE
10 EXISTENCE OF A NONPOSSESSORY SECURITY INTEREST TO BE MADE GENERALLY
11 AVAILABLE IN A FILING, RECORDING, OR REGISTRATION SYSTEM AS A CONDITION OR
12 RESULT OF THE SECURITY INTEREST'S OBTAINING PRIORITY OVER THE RIGHTS OF A
13 LIEN CREDITOR WITH RESPECT TO THE COLLATERAL. IF SUBSECTION (B) DOES NOT
14 APPLY, THE DEBTOR IS LOCATED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

15 (D) A PERSON THAT CEASES TO EXIST, HAVE A RESIDENCE, OR HAVE A PLACE
16 OF BUSINESS CONTINUES TO BE LOCATED IN THE JURISDICTION SPECIFIED BY
17 SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C).

18 (E) A REGISTERED ORGANIZATION THAT IS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAW OF A 19 STATE IS LOCATED IN THAT STATE.

20 (F) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (I), A REGISTERED
21 ORGANIZATION THAT IS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAW OF THE UNITED STATES AND A
22 BRANCH OR AGENCY OF A BANK THAT IS NOT ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAW OF THE
23 UNITED STATES OR A STATE ARE LOCATED:

24 (1) IN THE STATE THAT THE LAW OF THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATES,
25 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; OR

30 (3) IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, IF NEITHER PARAGRAPH (1) NOR 31 PARAGRAPH (2) APPLIES.

32 (G) A REGISTERED ORGANIZATION CONTINUES TO BE LOCATED IN THE 33 JURISDICTION SPECIFIED BY SUBSECTION (E) OR (F) NOTWITHSTANDING:

THE SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, FORFEITURE, OR LAPSE OF THE
 REGISTERED ORGANIZATION'S STATUS AS SUCH IN ITS JURISDICTION OF
 ORGANIZATION; OR

37 (2) THE DISSOLUTION, WINDING UP, OR CANCELLATION OF THE
 38 EXISTENCE OF THE REGISTERED ORGANIZATION.

1 (H) THE UNITED STATES IS LOCATED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

2 (I) A BRANCH OR AGENCY OF A BANK THAT IS NOT ORGANIZED UNDER THE
3 LAW OF THE UNITED STATES OR A STATE IS LOCATED IN THE STATE IN WHICH THE
4 BRANCH OR AGENCY IS LICENSED, IF ALL BRANCHES AND AGENCIES OF THE BANK
5 ARE LICENSED IN ONLY ONE STATE.

6 (J) A FOREIGN AIR CARRIER UNDER THE FEDERAL AVIATION ACT OF 1958, AS
7 AMENDED, IS LOCATED AT THE DESIGNATED OFFICE OF THE AGENT UPON WHICH
8 SERVICE OF PROCESS MAY BE MADE ON BEHALF OF THE CARRIER.

9 (K) THIS SECTION APPLIES ONLY FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE.

10 9-308. WHEN SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS PERFECTED; 11 CONTINUITY OF PERFECTION.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION AND § 9-309, A
SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED IF IT HAS ATTACHED AND ALL OF THE
APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION IN §§ 9-310 THROUGH 9-316 HAVE
BEEN SATISFIED. A SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED WHEN IT ATTACHES IF THE
APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS ARE SATISFIED BEFORE THE SECURITY INTEREST
ATTACHES.

(B) AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS PERFECTED IF IT HAS BECOME EFFECTIVE
AND ALL OF THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION IN § 9-310 HAVE
BEEN SATISFIED. AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS PERFECTED WHEN IT BECOMES
EFFECTIVE IF THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS ARE SATISFIED BEFORE THE
AGRICULTURAL LIEN BECOMES EFFECTIVE.

23 (C) A SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS PERFECTED
24 CONTINUOUSLY IF IT IS ORIGINALLY PERFECTED BY ONE METHOD UNDER THIS
25 ARTICLE AND IS LATER PERFECTED BY ANOTHER METHOD UNDER THIS ARTICLE,
26 WITHOUT AN INTERMEDIATE PERIOD WHEN IT WAS UNPERFECTED.

(D) PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL ALSO PERFECTS A
 28 SECURITY INTEREST IN A SUPPORTING OBLIGATION FOR THE COLLATERAL.

(E) PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A RIGHT TO PAYMENT OR
PERFORMANCE ALSO PERFECTS A SECURITY INTEREST IN A SECURITY INTEREST,
MORTGAGE, OR OTHER LIEN ON PERSONAL OR REAL PROPERTY SECURING THE
RIGHT.

(F) PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A SECURITIES ACCOUNT ALSO
 PERFECTS A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SECURITY ENTITLEMENTS CARRIED IN THE
 SECURITIES ACCOUNT.

36 (G) PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A COMMODITY ACCOUNT ALSO
 37 PERFECTS A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE COMMODITY CONTRACTS CARRIED IN THE
 38 COMMODITY ACCOUNT.

1 9-309. SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED UPON ATTACHMENT.

2 THE FOLLOWING SECURITY INTERESTS ARE PERFECTED WHEN THEY ATTACH:

3 (1) A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN CONSUMER GOODS,
4 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-311(B) WITH RESPECT TO CONSUMER
5 GOODS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO A STATUTE OR TREATY DESCRIBED IN § 9-311(A);

6 (2) AN ASSIGNMENT OF ACCOUNTS OR PAYMENT INTANGIBLES WHICH
7 DOES NOT BY ITSELF OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ASSIGNMENTS TO THE SAME
8 ASSIGNEE TRANSFER A SIGNIFICANT PART OF THE ASSIGNOR'S OUTSTANDING
9 ACCOUNTS OR PAYMENT INTANGIBLES;

10 (3) A SALE OF A PAYMENT INTANGIBLE;

11 (4) A SALE OF A PROMISSORY NOTE;

12 (5) A SECURITY INTEREST CREATED BY THE ASSIGNMENT OF A 13 HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLE TO THE PROVIDER OF THE HEALTH-CARE 14 GOODS OR SERVICES;

15 (6) A SECURITY INTEREST ARISING UNDER § 2-401, § 2-505, § 2-711(3), OR
16 § 2A-508(5) OF THIS ARTICLE, UNTIL THE DEBTOR OBTAINS POSSESSION OF THE
17 COLLATERAL;

18 (7) A SECURITY INTEREST OF A COLLECTING BANK ARISING UNDER § 19 4-210 OF THIS ARTICLE;

20 (8) A SECURITY INTEREST OF AN ISSUER OR NOMINATED PERSON 21 ARISING UNDER § 5-118 OF THIS ARTICLE;

22 (9) A SECURITY INTEREST ARISING IN THE DELIVERY OF A FINANCIAL 23 ASSET UNDER § 9-206(C);

24 (10) A SECURITY INTEREST IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY CREATED BY A 25 BROKER OR SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY;

26 (11) A SECURITY INTEREST IN A COMMODITY CONTRACT OR A 27 COMMODITY ACCOUNT CREATED BY A COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY;

28 (12) AN ASSIGNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL CREDITORS OF THE
29 TRANSFEROR AND SUBSEQUENT TRANSFERS BY THE ASSIGNEE THEREUNDER; AND

30 (13) A SECURITY INTEREST CREATED BY AN ASSIGNMENT OF A
 31 BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A DECEDENT'S ESTATE.

9-310. WHEN FILING REQUIRED TO PERFECT SECURITY INTEREST OR
 AGRICULTURAL LIEN; SECURITY INTERESTS AND AGRICULTURAL LIENS TO WHICH
 FILING PROVISIONS DO NOT APPLY.

4 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) AND § 9-312(B), A
5 FINANCING STATEMENT MUST BE FILED TO PERFECT ALL SECURITY INTERESTS AND
6 AGRICULTURAL LIENS.

7 (B) THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT IS NOT NECESSARY TO 8 PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST:

9 (1) THAT IS PERFECTED UNDER § 9-308(D), (E), (F), OR (G);

10 (2) THAT IS PERFECTED UNDER § 9-309 WHEN IT ATTACHES;

11 (3) IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO A STATUTE, REGULATION, OR TREATY 12 DESCRIBED IN § 9-311(A);

13 (4) IN GOODS IN POSSESSION OF A BAILEE WHICH IS PERFECTED UNDER 14 § 9-312(D)(1) OR (2);

15 (5) IN CERTIFICATED SECURITIES, DOCUMENTS, GOODS, OR
16 INSTRUMENTS WHICH IS PERFECTED WITHOUT FILING OR POSSESSION UNDER §
17 9-312(E), (F), OR (G);

18(6)IN COLLATERAL IN THE SECURED PARTY'S POSSESSION UNDER §199-313;

20 (7) IN A CERTIFICATED SECURITY WHICH IS PERFECTED BY DELIVERY 21 OF THE SECURITY CERTIFICATE TO THE SECURED PARTY UNDER § 9-313;

(8) IN DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER, INVESTMENT
 23 PROPERTY, OR LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS WHICH IS PERFECTED BY CONTROL
 24 UNDER § 9-314;

25 (9) IN PROCEEDS WHICH IS PERFECTED UNDER § 9-315; OR

26 (10) THAT IS PERFECTED UNDER § 9-316.

27 (C) IF A SECURED PARTY ASSIGNS A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST OR
28 AGRICULTURAL LIEN, A FILING UNDER THIS ARTICLE IS NOT REQUIRED TO
29 CONTINUE THE PERFECTED STATUS OF THE SECURITY INTEREST AGAINST
30 CREDITORS OF AND TRANSFEREES FROM THE ORIGINAL DEBTOR.

31 9-311. PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO CERTAIN32 STATUTES, REGULATIONS, AND TREATIES.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D), THE FILING OF A
FINANCING STATEMENT IS NOT NECESSARY OR EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A SECURITY
INTEREST IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO:

(1) A STATUTE, REGULATION, OR TREATY OF THE UNITED STATES
 2 WHOSE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SECURITY INTEREST'S OBTAINING PRIORITY OVER
 3 THE RIGHTS OF A LIEN CREDITOR WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPERTY PREEMPT §
 4 9-310(A);

5 (2) ANY CERTIFICATE-OF-TITLE STATUTE OF THIS STATE WHICH
6 PROVIDES FOR A SECURITY INTEREST TO BE INDICATED ON THE CERTIFICATE AS A
7 CONDITION OR RESULT OF PERFECTION; OR

8 (3) A CERTIFICATE-OF-TITLE STATUTE OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION
9 WHICH PROVIDES FOR A SECURITY INTEREST TO BE INDICATED ON THE
10 CERTIFICATE AS A CONDITION OR RESULT OF THE SECURITY INTEREST'S OBTAINING
11 PRIORITY OVER THE RIGHTS OF A LIEN CREDITOR WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPERTY.

(B) COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF A STATUTE, REGULATION, OR
TREATY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) FOR OBTAINING PRIORITY OVER THE RIGHTS
OF A LIEN CREDITOR IS EQUIVALENT TO THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT
UNDER THIS TITLE, PROVIDED THAT THE TIME FOR PERFECTION WILL BE
GOVERNED BY THAT STATUTE, REGULATION, OR TREATY. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) AND §§ 9-313 AND 9-316(D) AND (E) FOR GOODS
COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE, A SECURITY INTEREST IN PROPERTY
SUBJECT TO A STATUTE, REGULATION, OR TREATY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A)
MAY BE PERFECTED ONLY BY COMPLIANCE WITH THOSE REQUIREMENTS, AND A
SECURITY INTEREST SO PERFECTED REMAINS PERFECTED NOTWITHSTANDING A
CHANGE IN THE USE OR TRANSFER OF POSSESSION OF THE COLLATERAL.

(C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) AND § 9-316(D) AND
(E), DURATION AND RENEWAL OF PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST
PERFECTED BY COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY A STATUTE,
REGULATION, OR TREATY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) ARE GOVERNED BY THE
STATUTE, REGULATION, OR TREATY. IN OTHER RESPECTS, THE SECURITY INTEREST
IS SUBJECT TO THIS ARTICLE.

(D) DURING ANY PERIOD IN WHICH COLLATERAL 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 OR LEASING GOODS OF THAT KIND, THIS
SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A SECURITY INTEREST IN THAT COLLATERAL
CREATED BY THAT PERSON AS DEBTOR.

34 9-312. PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN CHATTEL PAPER, DEPOSIT
35 ACCOUNTS, DOCUMENTS, GOODS COVERED BY DOCUMENTS, INSTRUMENTS,
36 INVESTMENT PROPERTY, LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS, AND MONEY; PERFECTION BY
37 PERMISSIVE FILING; TEMPORARY PERFECTION WITHOUT FILING OR TRANSFER OF
38 POSSESSION.

39 (A) A SECURITY INTEREST IN CHATTEL PAPER, NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS,40 INSTRUMENTS, OR INVESTMENT PROPERTY MAY BE PERFECTED BY FILING.

41 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-315(C) AND (D) FOR PROCEEDS:

1 (1) A SECURITY INTEREST IN A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT MAY BE PERFECTED 2 ONLY BY CONTROL UNDER § 9-314;

3 (2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-308(D), A SECURITY
4 INTEREST IN A LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT MAY BE PERFECTED ONLY BY CONTROL
5 UNDER § 9-314; AND

6 (3) A SECURITY INTEREST IN MONEY MAY BE PERFECTED ONLY BY THE 7 SECURED PARTY'S TAKING POSSESSION UNDER § 9-313.

8 (C) WHILE GOODS ARE IN THE POSSESSION OF A BAILEE THAT HAS ISSUED A 9 NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT COVERING THE GOODS:

10(1)A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE GOODS MAY BE PERFECTED BY11PERFECTING A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE DOCUMENT; AND

(2) A SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED IN THE DOCUMENT HAS
 PRIORITY OVER ANY SECURITY INTEREST THAT BECOMES PERFECTED IN THE
 GOODS BY ANOTHER METHOD DURING THAT TIME.

(D) WHILE GOODS ARE IN THE POSSESSION OF A BAILEE THAT HAS ISSUED A
16 NONNEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT COVERING THE GOODS, A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE
17 GOODS MAY BE PERFECTED BY:

18 (1) ISSUANCE OF A DOCUMENT IN THE NAME OF THE SECURED PARTY;

19(2)THE BAILEE'S RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION OF THE SECURED PARTY'S20INTEREST; OR

21 (3) FILING AS TO THE GOODS.

(E) A SECURITY INTEREST IN CERTIFICATED SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE
DOCUMENTS, OR INSTRUMENTS IS PERFECTED WITHOUT FILING OR THE TAKING OF
POSSESSION FOR A PERIOD OF 20 DAYS FROM THE TIME IT ATTACHES TO THE
EXTENT THAT IT ARISES FOR NEW VALUE GIVEN UNDER AN AUTHENTICATED
SECURITY AGREEMENT.

(F) A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST IN A NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT OR
GOODS IN POSSESSION OF A BAILEE, OTHER THAN ONE THAT HAS ISSUED A
NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT FOR THE GOODS, REMAINS PERFECTED FOR 20 DAYS
WITHOUT FILING IF THE SECURED PARTY MAKES AVAILABLE TO THE DEBTOR THE
GOODS OR DOCUMENTS REPRESENTING THE GOODS FOR THE PURPOSE OF:

32 (1) ULTIMATE SALE OR EXCHANGE; OR

(2) LOADING, UNLOADING, STORING, SHIPPING, TRANSSHIPPING,
 MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, OR OTHERWISE DEALING WITH THEM IN A MANNER
 PRELIMINARY TO THEIR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

(G) A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST IN A CERTIFICATED SECURITY OR
 INSTRUMENT REMAINS PERFECTED FOR 20 DAYS WITHOUT FILING IF THE SECURED
 PARTY DELIVERS THE SECURITY CERTIFICATE OR INSTRUMENT TO THE DEBTOR FOR
 THE PURPOSE OF:

5

(1) ULTIMATE SALE OR EXCHANGE; OR

6 (2) PRESENTATION, COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT, RENEWAL, OR 7 REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER.

8 (H) AFTER THE 20-DAY PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (E), SUBSECTION 9 (F), OR SUBSECTION (G) EXPIRES, PERFECTION DEPENDS UPON COMPLIANCE WITH 10 THIS TITLE.

11 9-313. WHEN POSSESSION BY OR DELIVERY TO SECURED PARTY PERFECTS12 SECURITY INTEREST WITHOUT FILING.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), A SECURED PARTY
MAY PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST IN NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS, GOODS,
INSTRUMENTS, MONEY, OR TANGIBLE CHATTEL PAPER BY TAKING POSSESSION OF
THE COLLATERAL. A SECURED PARTY MAY PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST IN
CERTIFICATED SECURITIES BY TAKING DELIVERY OF THE CERTIFICATED
SECURITIES UNDER § 8-301 OF THIS ARTICLE.

(B) WITH RESPECT TO GOODS COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED
(B) BY THIS STATE, A SECURED PARTY MAY PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE
(B) GOODS BY TAKING POSSESSION OF THE GOODS ONLY IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES
(B) DESCRIBED IN § 9-316(D).

(C) WITH RESPECT TO COLLATERAL OTHER THAN CERTIFICATED SECURITIES
AND GOODS COVERED BY A DOCUMENT, A SECURED PARTY TAKES POSSESSION OF
COLLATERAL IN THE POSSESSION OF A PERSON OTHER THAN THE DEBTOR, THE
SECURED PARTY, OR A LESSEE OF THE COLLATERAL FROM THE DEBTOR IN THE
ORDINARY COURSE OF THE DEBTOR'S BUSINESS, WHEN:

(1) THE PERSON IN POSSESSION AUTHENTICATES A RECORD
ACKNOWLEDGING THAT IT HOLDS POSSESSION OF THE COLLATERAL FOR THE
SECURED PARTY'S BENEFIT; OR

(2) THE PERSON TAKES POSSESSION OF THE COLLATERAL AFTER
 HAVING AUTHENTICATED A RECORD ACKNOWLEDGING THAT IT WILL HOLD
 POSSESSION OF COLLATERAL FOR THE SECURED PARTY'S BENEFIT.

34 (D) IF PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST DEPENDS UPON POSSESSION
35 OF THE COLLATERAL BY A SECURED PARTY, PERFECTION OCCURS NO EARLIER THAN
36 THE TIME THE SECURED PARTY TAKES POSSESSION AND CONTINUES ONLY WHILE
37 THE SECURED PARTY RETAINS POSSESSION.

38 (E) A SECURITY INTEREST IN A CERTIFICATED SECURITY IN REGISTERED
 39 FORM IS PERFECTED BY DELIVERY WHEN DELIVERY OF THE CERTIFICATED

SECURITY OCCURS UNDER § 8-301 OF THIS ARTICLE AND REMAINS PERFECTED BY
 DELIVERY UNTIL THE DEBTOR OBTAINS POSSESSION OF THE SECURITY
 CERTIFICATE.

4 (F) A PERSON IN POSSESSION OF COLLATERAL IS NOT REQUIRED TO 5 ACKNOWLEDGE THAT IT HOLDS POSSESSION FOR A SECURED PARTY'S BENEFIT.

6 (G) IF A PERSON ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT HOLDS POSSESSION FOR THE 7 SECURED PARTY'S BENEFIT:

8 (1) THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS EFFECTIVE UNDER SUBSECTION (C) OR §
9 8-301(A) OF THIS ARTICLE, EVEN IF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT VIOLATES THE RIGHTS
10 OF A DEBTOR; AND

(2) UNLESS THE PERSON OTHERWISE AGREES OR LAW OTHER THAN
 THIS ARTICLE OTHERWISE PROVIDES, THE PERSON DOES NOT OWE ANY DUTY TO
 THE SECURED PARTY AND IS NOT REQUIRED TO CONFIRM THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT
 TO ANOTHER PERSON.

15 (H) A SECURED PARTY HAVING POSSESSION OF COLLATERAL DOES NOT
16 RELINQUISH POSSESSION BY DELIVERING THE COLLATERAL TO A PERSON OTHER
17 THAN THE DEBTOR OR A LESSEE OF THE COLLATERAL FROM THE DEBTOR IN THE
18 ORDINARY COURSE OF THE DEBTOR'S BUSINESS IF THE PERSON WAS INSTRUCTED
19 BEFORE THE DELIVERY OR IS INSTRUCTED CONTEMPORANEOUSLY WITH THE
20 DELIVERY:

21 (1) TO HOLD POSSESSION OF THE COLLATERAL FOR THE SECURED 22 PARTY'S BENEFIT; OR

23 (2) TO REDELIVER THE COLLATERAL TO THE SECURED PARTY.

(I) A SECURED PARTY DOES NOT RELINQUISH POSSESSION, EVEN IF A
DELIVERY UNDER SUBSECTION (H) VIOLATES THE RIGHTS OF A DEBTOR. A PERSON
TO WHICH COLLATERAL IS DELIVERED UNDER SUBSECTION (H) DOES NOT OWE ANY
DUTY TO THE SECURED PARTY AND IS NOT REQUIRED TO CONFIRM THE DELIVERY
TO ANOTHER PERSON UNLESS THE PERSON OTHERWISE AGREES OR LAW OTHER
THAN THIS ARTICLE OTHERWISE PROVIDES.

30 9-314. PERFECTION BY CONTROL.

31 (A) A SECURITY INTEREST IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY, DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,
32 LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS, OR ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER MAY BE PERFECTED
33 BY CONTROL OF THE COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-104, § 9-105, § 9-106, OR § 9-107.

(B) A SECURITY INTEREST IN DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, ELECTRONIC CHATTEL
PAPER, OR LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS IS PERFECTED BY CONTROL UNDER § 9-104, §
9-105, OR § 9-107 WHEN THE SECURED PARTY OBTAINS CONTROL AND REMAINS
PERFECTED BY CONTROL ONLY WHILE THE SECURED PARTY RETAINS CONTROL.

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2 CONTROL UNDE	CURITY INTEREST IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY IS PERFECTED BY R § 9-106 FROM THE TIME THE SECURED PARTY OBTAINS CONTROL ERFECTED BY CONTROL UNTIL:
4 (1)	THE SECURED PARTY DOES NOT HAVE CONTROL; AND
5 (2)	ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OCCURS:
6 7 DEBTOR HAS OF	(A) IF THE COLLATERAL IS A CERTIFICATED SECURITY, THE ACQUIRES POSSESSION OF THE SECURITY CERTIFICATE;
8 9 ISSUER HAS REC 10 OR	(B) IF THE COLLATERAL IS AN UNCERTIFICATED SECURITY, THE SISTERED OR REGISTERS THE DEBTOR AS THE REGISTERED OWNER;
11 12 DEBTOR IS OR E	(C) IF THE COLLATERAL IS A SECURITY ENTITLEMENT, THE BECOMES THE ENTITLEMENT HOLDER.
13 9-315. SECURED 14 PROCEEDS.	PARTY'S RIGHTS ON DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL AND IN
15 (A) EXCI 16 THIS ARTICLE:	EPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS TITLE AND IN § 2-403(2) OF
19 DISPOSITION TH	A SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN CONTINUES IN OTWITHSTANDING SALE, LEASE, LICENSE, EXCHANGE, OR OTHER IEREOF UNLESS THE SECURED PARTY AUTHORIZED THE REE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN; AND
21 (2) 22 OF COLLATERA	A SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES TO ANY IDENTIFIABLE PROCEEDS L.
23 (B) PROO 24 IDENTIFIABLE F	CEEDS THAT ARE COMMINGLED WITH OTHER PROPERTY ARE PROCEEDS:
25 (1) 26 AND	IF THE PROCEEDS ARE GOODS, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY § 9-336;
29 APPLICATION O	IF THE PROCEEDS ARE NOT GOODS, TO THE EXTENT THAT THE Y IDENTIFIES THE PROCEEDS BY A METHOD OF TRACING, INCLUDING OF EQUITABLE PRINCIPLES, THAT IS PERMITTED UNDER LAW OTHER TICLE WITH RESPECT TO COMMINGLED PROPERTY OF THE TYPE
()	CURITY INTEREST IN PROCEEDS IS A PERFECTED SECURITY E SECURITY INTEREST IN THE ORIGINAL COLLATERAL WAS

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	(D) A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST IN PROCEEDS BECOMES UNPERFECTED ON THE 21ST DAY AFTER THE SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES TO THE PROCEEDS UNLESS:
4	(1) THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE SATISFIED:
5 6	(A) A FILED FINANCING STATEMENT COVERS THE ORIGINAL COLLATERAL;
	(B) THE PROCEEDS ARE COLLATERAL IN WHICH A SECURITY INTEREST MAY BE PERFECTED BY FILING IN THE OFFICE IN WHICH THE FINANCING STATEMENT HAS BEEN FILED; AND
10	(C) THE PROCEEDS ARE NOT ACQUIRED WITH CASH PROCEEDS;
11	(2) THE PROCEEDS ARE IDENTIFIABLE CASH PROCEEDS; OR
	2 (3) THE SECURITY INTEREST IN THE PROCEEDS IS PERFECTED OTHER 3 THAN UNDER SUBSECTION (C) WHEN THE SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES TO THE 4 PROCEEDS OR WITHIN 20 DAYS THEREAFTER.
	 (E) IF A FILED FINANCING STATEMENT COVERS THE ORIGINAL COLLATERAL, A SECURITY INTEREST IN PROCEEDS WHICH REMAINS PERFECTED UNDER SUBSECTION (D)(1) BECOMES UNPERFECTED AT THE LATER OF:
18 19	(1) WHEN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FILED FINANCING STATEMENT LAPSES UNDER § 9-515 OR IS TERMINATED UNDER § 9-513; OR
20 21	(2) THE 21ST DAY AFTER THE SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES TO THE PROCEEDS.
	2 9-316. CONTINUED PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTEREST FOLLOWING CHANGE IN GOVERNING LAW.
	(A) A SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED PURSUANT TO THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION DESIGNATED IN § 9-301(1) OR § 9-305(C) REMAINS PERFECTED UNTIL THE EARLIEST OF:
27 28	(1) THE TIME PERFECTION WOULD HAVE CEASED UNDER THE LAW OF B THAT JURISDICTION;
29 30	(2) THE EXPIRATION OF FOUR MONTHS AFTER A CHANGE OF THE DEBTOR'S LOCATION TO ANOTHER JURISDICTION;
	(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; OR
34 35	(4) THE EXPIRATION OF ONE YEAR AFTER A NEW DEBTOR LOCATED IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION BECOMES BOUND UNDER § 9-203(D).

(B) IF A SECURITY INTEREST DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) BECOMES
 PERFECTED UNDER THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION BEFORE THE EARLIEST
 TIME OR EVENT DESCRIBED IN THAT SUBSECTION, IT REMAINS PERFECTED
 THEREAFTER. IF THE SECURITY INTEREST DOES NOT BECOME PERFECTED UNDER
 THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION BEFORE THE EARLIEST TIME OR EVENT, IT
 BECOMES UNPERFECTED AND IS DEEMED NEVER TO HAVE BEEN PERFECTED AS
 AGAINST A PURCHASER OF THE COLLATERAL FOR VALUE.

8 (C) A POSSESSORY SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL, OTHER THAN GOODS
9 COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE AND AS-EXTRACTED COLLATERAL
10 CONSISTING OF GOODS, REMAINS CONTINUOUSLY PERFECTED IF:

11(1)THE COLLATERAL IS LOCATED IN ONE JURISDICTION AND SUBJECT12TO A SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED UNDER THE LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION;

13 (2) THEREAFTER THE COLLATERAL IS BROUGHT INTO ANOTHER 14 JURISDICTION; AND

15 (3) UPON ENTRY INTO THE OTHER JURISDICTION, THE SECURITY
16 INTEREST IS PERFECTED UNDER THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION.

17 (D) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E), A SECURITY
18 INTEREST IN GOODS COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE WHICH IS PERFECTED BY
19 ANY METHOD UNDER THE LAW OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION WHEN THE GOODS
20 BECOME COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FROM THIS STATE REMAINS
21 PERFECTED UNTIL THE SECURITY INTEREST WOULD HAVE BECOME UNPERFECTED
22 UNDER THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION HAD THE GOODS NOT BECOME SO
23 COVERED.

(E) A SECURITY INTEREST DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (D) BECOMES
UNPERFECTED AS AGAINST A PURCHASER OF THE GOODS FOR VALUE AND IS
DEEMED NEVER TO HAVE BEEN PERFECTED AS AGAINST A PURCHASER OF THE
GOODS FOR VALUE IF THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION UNDER §
9-311(B) OR § 9-313 ARE NOT SATISFIED BEFORE THE EARLIER OF:

29 (1) THE TIME THE SECURITY INTEREST WOULD HAVE BECOME
30 UNPERFECTED UNDER THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION HAD THE GOODS NOT
31 BECOME COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FROM THIS STATE; OR

32 (2) THE EXPIRATION OF FOUR MONTHS AFTER THE GOODS HAD33 BECOME SO COVERED.

34 (F) A SECURITY INTEREST IN DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, LETTER-OF-CREDIT
35 RIGHTS, OR INVESTMENT PROPERTY WHICH IS PERFECTED UNDER THE LAW OF THE
36 BANK'S JURISDICTION, THE ISSUER'S JURISDICTION, A NOMINATED PERSON'S
37 JURISDICTION, THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY'S JURISDICTION, OR THE
38 COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY'S JURISDICTION, AS APPLICABLE, REMAINS PERFECTED
39 UNTIL THE EARLIER OF:

1 (1) THE TIME THE SECURITY INTEREST WOULD HAVE BECOME 2 UNPERFECTED UNDER THE LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION; OR

3 (2) THE EXPIRATION OF FOUR MONTHS AFTER A CHANGE OF THE 4 APPLICABLE JURISDICTION TO ANOTHER JURISDICTION.

5 (G) IF A SECURITY INTEREST DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (F) BECOMES
6 PERFECTED UNDER THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION BEFORE THE EARLIER
7 OF THE TIME OR THE END OF THE PERIOD DESCRIBED IN THAT SUBSECTION, IT
8 REMAINS PERFECTED THEREAFTER. IF THE SECURITY INTEREST DOES NOT BECOME
9 PERFECTED UNDER THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION BEFORE THE EARLIER
10 OF THAT TIME OR THE END OF THAT PERIOD, IT BECOMES UNPERFECTED AND IS
11 DEEMED NEVER TO HAVE BEEN PERFECTED AS AGAINST A PURCHASER OF THE
12 COLLATERAL FOR VALUE.

13 9-317. INTERESTS THAT TAKE PRIORITY OVER OR TAKE FREE OF UNPERFECTED 14 SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN.

15 (A) AN UNPERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS 16 SUBORDINATE TO THE RIGHTS OF:

17 (1) A PERSON ENTITLED TO PRIORITY UNDER § 9-322; AND

18 (2) A PERSON THAT BECOMES A LIEN CREDITOR BEFORE THE EARLIER
19 OF THE TIME THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS PERFECTED OR A
20 FINANCING STATEMENT COVERING THE COLLATERAL IS FILED.

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E), A BUYER, OTHER
THAN A SECURED PARTY, OF TANGIBLE CHATTEL PAPER, DOCUMENTS, GOODS,
INSTRUMENTS, OR A SECURITY CERTIFICATE TAKES FREE OF A SECURITY INTEREST
OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN IF THE BUYER GIVES VALUE AND RECEIVES DELIVERY OF
THE COLLATERAL WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST OR
AGRICULTURAL LIEN AND BEFORE IT IS PERFECTED.

27 (C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E), A LESSEE OF
28 GOODS TAKES FREE OF A SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN IF THE
29 LESSEE GIVES VALUE AND RECEIVES DELIVERY OF THE COLLATERAL WITHOUT
30 KNOWLEDGE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN AND BEFORE IT
31 IS PERFECTED.

(D) A LICENSEE OF A GENERAL INTANGIBLE OR A BUYER, OTHER THAN A
SECURED PARTY, OF ACCOUNTS, ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER, GENERAL
INTANGIBLES, OR INVESTMENT PROPERTY OTHER THAN A CERTIFICATED SECURITY
TAKES FREE OF A SECURITY INTEREST IF THE LICENSEE OR BUYER GIVES VALUE
WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST AND BEFORE IT IS PERFECTED.

37 (E) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN §§ 9-320 AND 9-321, IF A PERSON
38 FILES A FINANCING STATEMENT WITH RESPECT TO A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY
39 INTEREST BEFORE OR WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE DEBTOR RECEIVES DELIVERY OF
40 THE COLLATERAL, THE SECURITY INTEREST TAKES PRIORITY OVER THE RIGHTS OF

A BUYER, LESSEE, OR LIEN CREDITOR WHICH ARISE BETWEEN THE TIME THE
 SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES AND THE TIME OF FILING.

3 9-318. NO INTEREST RETAINED IN RIGHT TO PAYMENT THAT IS SOLD; RIGHTS AND
4 TITLE OF SELLER OF ACCOUNT OR CHATTEL PAPER WITH RESPECT TO CREDITORS
5 AND PURCHASERS.

6 (A) A DEBTOR THAT HAS SOLD AN ACCOUNT, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT
7 INTANGIBLE, OR PROMISSORY NOTE DOES NOT RETAIN A LEGAL OR EQUITABLE
8 INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL SOLD.

9 (B) FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE RIGHTS OF CREDITORS OF, AND
10 PURCHASERS FOR VALUE OF AN ACCOUNT OR CHATTEL PAPER FROM, A DEBTOR
11 THAT HAS SOLD AN ACCOUNT OR CHATTEL PAPER, WHILE THE BUYER'S SECURITY
12 INTEREST IS UNPERFECTED, THE DEBTOR IS DEEMED TO HAVE RIGHTS AND TITLE
13 TO THE ACCOUNT OR CHATTEL PAPER IDENTICAL TO THOSE THE DEBTOR SOLD.

14 9-319. RIGHTS AND TITLE OF CONSIGNEE WITH RESPECT TO CREDITORS AND 15 PURCHASERS.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), FOR PURPOSES OF
DETERMINING THE RIGHTS OF CREDITORS OF, AND PURCHASERS FOR VALUE OF
GOODS FROM, A CONSIGNEE, WHILE THE GOODS ARE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE
CONSIGNEE, THE CONSIGNEE HAS RIGHTS AND TITLE TO THE GOODS IDENTICAL TO
THOSE THE CONSIGNOR HAD OR HAD POWER TO TRANSFER.

(B) FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE RIGHTS OF A CREDITOR OF A
(CONSIGNEE, LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE DETERMINES THE RIGHTS AND TITLE OF
A CONSIGNEE WHILE GOODS ARE IN THE CONSIGNEE'S POSSESSION IF, UNDER THIS
SUBTITLE, A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY THE CONSIGNOR WOULD
HAVE PRIORITY OVER THE RIGHTS OF THE CREDITOR.

26 9-320. BUYER OF GOODS.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E), A BUYER IN
ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS, OTHER THAN A PERSON BUYING FARM PRODUCTS
FROM A PERSON ENGAGED IN FARMING OPERATIONS, TAKES FREE OF A SECURITY
INTEREST CREATED BY THE BUYER'S SELLER, EVEN IF THE SECURITY INTEREST IS
PERFECTED AND THE BUYER KNOWS OF ITS EXISTENCE.

32 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E), A BUYER OF
33 GOODS FROM A PERSON WHO USED OR BOUGHT THE GOODS FOR USE PRIMARILY
34 FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES TAKES FREE OF A SECURITY
35 INTEREST, EVEN IF PERFECTED, IF THE BUYER BUYS:

36 (1) WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST;

37 (2) FOR VALUE;

1 (3) PRIMARILY FOR THE BUYER'S PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR HOUSEHOLD 2 PURPOSES; AND

3 (4) BEFORE THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT COVERING THE 4 GOODS.

5 (C) TO THE EXTENT THAT IT AFFECTS THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY
6 INTEREST OVER A BUYER OF GOODS UNDER SUBSECTION (B), THE PERIOD OF
7 EFFECTIVENESS OF A FILING MADE IN THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE SELLER IS
8 LOCATED IS GOVERNED BY § 9-316(A) AND (B).

9 (D) A BUYER IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS BUYING OIL, GAS, OR OTHER
10 MINERALS AT THE WELLHEAD OR MINEHEAD OR AFTER EXTRACTION TAKES FREE
11 OF AN INTEREST ARISING OUT OF AN ENCUMBRANCE.

12 (E) SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B) DO NOT AFFECT A SECURITY INTEREST IN 13 GOODS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SECURED PARTY UNDER § 9-313.

14 9-321. LICENSEE OF GENERAL INTANGIBLE AND LESSEE OF GOODS IN ORDINARY15 COURSE OF BUSINESS.

(A) IN THIS SECTION, "LICENSEE IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS" MEANS
A PERSON THAT BECOMES A LICENSEE OF A GENERAL INTANGIBLE IN GOOD FAITH,
WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE LICENSE VIOLATES THE RIGHTS OF ANOTHER
PERSON IN THE GENERAL INTANGIBLE, AND IN THE ORDINARY COURSE FROM A
PERSON IN THE BUSINESS OF LICENSING GENERAL INTANGIBLES OF THAT KIND. A
PERSON BECOMES A LICENSEE IN THE ORDINARY COURSE IF THE LICENSE TO THE
PERSON COMPORTS WITH THE USUAL OR CUSTOMARY PRACTICES IN THE KIND OF
BUSINESS IN WHICH THE LICENSOR IS ENGAGED OR WITH THE LICENSOR'S OWN
USUAL OR CUSTOMARY PRACTICES.

(B) A LICENSEE IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS TAKES ITS RIGHTS
UNDER THE LICENSE FREE OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE GENERAL INTANGIBLE
CREATED BY THE LICENSOR, EVEN IF THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED AND
THE LICENSEE KNOWS OF ITS EXISTENCE.

29 (C) A LESSEE IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS TAKES ITS LEASEHOLD
30 INTEREST FREE OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE GOODS CREATED BY THE LESSOR,
31 EVEN IF THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED AND THE LESSEE KNOWS OF ITS
32 EXISTENCE.

33 9-322. PRIORITIES AMONG CONFLICTING SECURITY INTERESTS IN AND34 AGRICULTURAL LIENS ON SAME COLLATERAL.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, PRIORITY AMONG
CONFLICTING SECURITY INTERESTS AND AGRICULTURAL LIENS IN THE SAME
COLLATERAL IS DETERMINED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING RULES:

38 (1) CONFLICTING PERFECTED SECURITY INTERESTS AND
 39 AGRICULTURAL LIENS RANK ACCORDING TO PRIORITY IN TIME OF FILING OR

PERFECTION. PRIORITY DATES FROM THE EARLIER OF THE TIME A FILING
 COVERING THE COLLATERAL IS FIRST MADE OR THE SECURITY INTEREST OR
 AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS FIRST PERFECTED, IF THERE IS NO PERIOD THEREAFTER
 WHEN THERE IS NEITHER FILING NOR PERFECTION.

5 (2) A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN HAS
6 PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING UNPERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST OR
7 AGRICULTURAL LIEN.

8 (3) THE FIRST SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN TO ATTACH
9 OR BECOME EFFECTIVE HAS PRIORITY IF CONFLICTING SECURITY INTERESTS AND
10 AGRICULTURAL LIENS ARE UNPERFECTED.

11 (B) FOR THE PURPOSES SUBSECTION (A)(1):

12 (1) THE TIME OF FILING OR PERFECTION AS TO A SECURITY INTEREST
13 IN COLLATERAL IS ALSO THE TIME OF FILING OR PERFECTION AS TO A SECURITY
14 INTEREST IN PROCEEDS; AND

15 (2) THE TIME OF FILING OR PERFECTION AS TO A SECURITY INTEREST
16 IN COLLATERAL SUPPORTED BY A SUPPORTING OBLIGATION IS ALSO THE TIME OF
17 FILING OR PERFECTION AS TO A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SUPPORTING
18 OBLIGATION.

19 (C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (F), A SECURITY
20 INTEREST IN COLLATERAL WHICH QUALIFIES FOR PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING
21 SECURITY INTEREST UNDER § 9-327, § 9-328, § 9-330, OR § 9-331 ALSO HAS
22 PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST IN:

23 (1) ANY SUPPORTING OBLIGATION FOR THE COLLATERAL; AND

24 (2) PROCEEDS OF THE COLLATERAL IF:

25

(A) THE SECURITY INTEREST IN PROCEEDS IS PERFECTED;

26 (B) THE PROCEEDS ARE CASH PROCEEDS OR OF THE SAME TYPE AS 27 THE COLLATERAL; AND

28 (C) IN THE CASE OF PROCEEDS THAT ARE PROCEEDS OF
29 PROCEEDS, ALL INTERVENING PROCEEDS ARE CASH PROCEEDS, PROCEEDS OF THE
30 SAME TYPE AS THE COLLATERAL, OR AN ACCOUNT RELATING TO THE COLLATERAL.

31 (D) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (E) AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
32 SUBSECTION (F), IF A SECURITY INTEREST IN CHATTEL PAPER, DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,
33 NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS, INSTRUMENTS, INVESTMENT PROPERTY, OR
34 LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS IS PERFECTED BY A METHOD OTHER THAN FILING,
35 CONFLICTING PERFECTED SECURITY INTERESTS IN PROCEEDS OF THE COLLATERAL
36 RANK ACCORDING TO PRIORITY IN TIME OF FILING.

(E) SUBSECTION (D) APPLIES ONLY IF THE PROCEEDS OF THE COLLATERAL
 ARE NOT CASH PROCEEDS, CHATTEL PAPER, NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS,
 INSTRUMENTS, INVESTMENT PROPERTY, OR LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS.

4 (F) SUBSECTIONS (A) THROUGH (E) ARE SUBJECT TO:

5 (1) SUBSECTION (G) AND THE OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE;

6 (2) § 4-210 OF THIS ARTICLE WITH RESPECT TO A SECURITY INTEREST 7 OF A COLLECTING BANK;

8 (3) § 5-118 OF THIS ARTICLE WITH RESPECT TO A SECURITY INTEREST 9 OF AN ISSUER OR NOMINATED PERSON; AND

10(4)§ 9-110 WITH RESPECT TO A SECURITY INTEREST ARISING UNDER11TITLE 2 OR TITLE 2A OF THIS ARTICLE.

12 (G) A PERFECTED AGRICULTURAL LIEN ON COLLATERAL HAS PRIORITY OVER
13 A CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST IN OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN ON THE SAME
14 COLLATERAL IF THE STATUTE CREATING THE AGRICULTURAL LIEN SO PROVIDES.

15 9-323. FUTURE ADVANCES.

16 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), FOR PURPOSES OF
17 DETERMINING THE PRIORITY OF A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST UNDER §
18 9-322(A)(1), PERFECTION OF THE SECURITY INTEREST DATES FROM THE TIME AN
19 ADVANCE IS MADE TO THE EXTENT THAT THE SECURITY INTEREST SECURES AN
20 ADVANCE THAT:

21 (1) IS MADE WHILE THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED ONLY:

22

23

(A) UNDER § 9-309 WHEN IT ATTACHES; OR

(B) TEMPORARILY UNDER § 9-312(E), (F), OR (G); AND

24 (2) IS NOT MADE PURSUANT TO A COMMITMENT ENTERED INTO BEFORE
25 OR WHILE THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED BY A METHOD OTHER THAN
26 UNDER § 9-309 OR § 9-312(E), (F), OR (G).

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), A SECURITY
INTEREST IS SUBORDINATE TO THE RIGHTS OF A PERSON THAT BECOMES A LIEN
CREDITOR WHILE THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED ONLY TO THE EXTENT
THAT IT SECURES ADVANCES MADE MORE THAN 45 DAYS AFTER THE PERSON
BECOMES A LIEN CREDITOR UNLESS THE ADVANCE IS MADE:

32 (1) WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE LIEN; OR

33 (2) PURSUANT TO A COMMITMENT ENTERED INTO WITHOUT34 KNOWLEDGE OF THE LIEN.

(C) SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B) DO NOT APPLY TO A SECURITY INTEREST HELD
 BY A SECURED PARTY THAT IS A BUYER OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT
 INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES OR A CONSIGNOR.

4 (D) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E), A BUYER OF
5 GOODS OTHER THAN A BUYER IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS TAKES FREE OF A
6 SECURITY INTEREST TO THE EXTENT THAT IT SECURES ADVANCES MADE AFTER
7 THE EARLIER OF:

8 (1) THE TIME THE SECURED PARTY ACQUIRES KNOWLEDGE OF THE 9 BUYER'S PURCHASE; OR

10 (2) 45 DAYS AFTER THE PURCHASE.

(E) SUBSECTION (D) DOES NOT APPLY IF THE ADVANCE IS MADE PURSUANT
 TO A COMMITMENT ENTERED INTO WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE BUYER'S
 PURCHASE AND BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE 45-DAY PERIOD.

14 (F) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G), A LESSEE OF
15 GOODS, OTHER THAN A LESSEE IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS, TAKES THE
16 LEASEHOLD INTEREST FREE OF A SECURITY INTEREST TO THE EXTENT THAT IT
17 SECURES ADVANCES MADE AFTER THE EARLIER OF:

18(1)THE TIME THE SECURED PARTY ACQUIRES KNOWLEDGE OF THE19LEASE; OR

20 (2) 45 DAYS AFTER THE LEASE CONTRACT BECOMES ENFORCEABLE.

21 (G) SUBSECTION (F) DOES NOT APPLY IF THE ADVANCE IS MADE PURSUANT
22 TO A COMMITMENT ENTERED INTO WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE LEASE AND
23 BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE 45-DAY PERIOD.

24 9-324. PRIORITY OF PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTERESTS.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G), A PERFECTED
PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN GOODS OTHER THAN INVENTORY OR
LIVESTOCK HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SAME
GOODS, AND, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-327, A PERFECTED SECURITY
INTEREST IN ITS IDENTIFIABLE PROCEEDS ALSO HAS PRIORITY, IF THE
PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED WHEN THE DEBTOR
RECEIVES POSSESSION OF THE COLLATERAL OR WITHIN 20 DAYS THEREAFTER.

(B) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C) AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
SUBSECTION (G), A PERFECTED PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN
INVENTORY HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SAME
INVENTORY, HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST IN CHATTEL
PAPER OR AN INSTRUMENT CONSTITUTING PROCEEDS OF THE INVENTORY AND IN
PROCEEDS OF THE CHATTEL PAPER, IF SO PROVIDED IN § 9-330, AND, EXCEPT AS
OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-327, ALSO HAS PRIORITY IN IDENTIFIABLE CASH

PROCEEDS OF THE INVENTORY TO THE EXTENT THE IDENTIFIABLE CASH PROCEEDS
 ARE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE THE DELIVERY OF THE INVENTORY TO A BUYER, IF:

3 (1) THE PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED WHEN 4 THE DEBTOR RECEIVES POSSESSION OF THE INVENTORY;

5 (2) THE PURCHASE-MONEY SECURED PARTY SENDS AN
6 AUTHENTICATED NOTIFICATION TO THE HOLDER OF THE CONFLICTING SECURITY
7 INTEREST;

8 (3) THE HOLDER OF THE CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST RECEIVES
9 THE NOTIFICATION WITHIN FIVE YEARS BEFORE THE DEBTOR RECEIVES
10 POSSESSION OF THE INVENTORY; AND

11(4)THE NOTIFICATION STATES THAT THE PERSON SENDING THE12NOTIFICATION HAS OR EXPECTS TO ACQUIRE A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY13INTEREST IN INVENTORY OF THE DEBTOR AND DESCRIBES THE INVENTORY.

14 (C) SUBSECTION (B)(2) THROUGH (4) APPLIES ONLY IF THE HOLDER OF THE
15 CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST HAD FILED A FINANCING STATEMENT COVERING
16 THE SAME TYPES OF INVENTORY:

17 (1) IF THE PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED BY
 18 FILING, BEFORE THE DATE OF THE FILING; OR

IF THE PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IS TEMPORARILY
 PERFECTED WITHOUT FILING OR POSSESSION UNDER § 9-312(F), BEFORE THE
 BEGINNING OF THE 20-DAY PERIOD THEREUNDER.

(D) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (E) AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
SUBSECTION (G), A PERFECTED PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN
LIVESTOCK THAT ARE FARM PRODUCTS HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING
SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SAME LIVESTOCK, AND, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
PROVIDED IN § 9-327, A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST IN THEIR IDENTIFIABLE
PROCEEDS AND IDENTIFIABLE PRODUCTS IN THEIR UNMANUFACTURED STATES
ALSO HAS PRIORITY, IF:

29 (1) THE PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED WHEN30 THE DEBTOR RECEIVES POSSESSION OF THE LIVESTOCK;

31 (2) THE PURCHASE-MONEY SECURED PARTY SENDS AN
 32 AUTHENTICATED NOTIFICATION TO THE HOLDER OF THE CONFLICTING SECURITY
 33 INTEREST;

34 (3) THE HOLDER OF THE CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST RECEIVES
35 THE NOTIFICATION WITHIN SIX MONTHS BEFORE THE DEBTOR RECEIVES
36 POSSESSION OF THE LIVESTOCK; AND

1(4)THE NOTIFICATION STATES THAT THE PERSON SENDING THE2NOTIFICATION HAS OR EXPECTS TO ACQUIRE A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY3INTEREST IN LIVESTOCK OF THE DEBTOR AND DESCRIBES THE LIVESTOCK.

4 (E) SUBSECTION (D)(2) THROUGH (4) APPLIES ONLY IF THE HOLDER OF THE 5 CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST HAD FILED A FINANCING STATEMENT COVERING 6 THE SAME TYPES OF LIVESTOCK:

7 (1) IF THE PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED BY 8 FILING, BEFORE THE DATE OF THE FILING; OR

9 (2) IF THE PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IS TEMPORARILY
10 PERFECTED WITHOUT FILING OR POSSESSION UNDER § 9-312(F), BEFORE THE
11 BEGINNING OF THE 20-DAY PERIOD THEREUNDER.

(F) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G), A PERFECTED
PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN SOFTWARE HAS PRIORITY OVER A
CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SAME COLLATERAL, AND, EXCEPT AS
OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-327, A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST IN ITS
IDENTIFIABLE PROCEEDS ALSO HAS PRIORITY, TO THE EXTENT THAT THE
PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN THE GOODS IN WHICH THE SOFTWARE
WAS ACQUIRED FOR USE HAS PRIORITY IN THE GOODS AND PROCEEDS OF THE
GOODS UNDER THIS SECTION.

20 (G) IF MORE THAN ONE SECURITY INTEREST QUALIFIES FOR PRIORITY IN THE 21 SAME COLLATERAL UNDER SUBSECTION (A), SUBSECTION (B), SUBSECTION (D), OR 22 SUBSECTION (F):

(1) A SECURITY INTEREST SECURING AN OBLIGATION INCURRED AS ALL
OR PART OF THE PRICE OF THE COLLATERAL HAS PRIORITY OVER A SECURITY
INTEREST SECURING AN OBLIGATION INCURRED FOR VALUE GIVEN TO ENABLE THE
DEBTOR TO ACQUIRE RIGHTS IN OR THE USE OF COLLATERAL; AND

27 (2) IN ALL OTHER CASES, § 9-322(A) APPLIES TO THE QUALIFYING 28 SECURITY INTERESTS.

29 9-325. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN TRANSFERRED COLLATERAL.

30 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), A SECURITY
31 INTEREST CREATED BY A DEBTOR IS SUBORDINATE TO A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE
32 SAME COLLATERAL CREATED BY ANOTHER PERSON IF:

33 (1) THE DEBTOR ACQUIRED THE COLLATERAL SUBJECT TO THE
 34 SECURITY INTEREST CREATED BY THE OTHER PERSON;

35 (2) THE SECURITY INTEREST CREATED BY THE OTHER PERSON WAS
 36 PERFECTED WHEN THE DEBTOR ACQUIRED THE COLLATERAL; AND

37 (3) THERE IS NO PERIOD THEREAFTER WHEN THE SECURITY INTEREST38 IS UNPERFECTED.

1 (B) SUBSECTION (A) SUBORDINATES A SECURITY INTEREST ONLY IF THE 2 SECURITY INTEREST:

3 (1) OTHERWISE WOULD HAVE PRIORITY SOLELY UNDER § 9-322(A) OR § 4 9-324; OR

5 (2) AROSE SOLELY UNDER § 2-711(3) OR § 2A-508(5) OF THIS ARTICLE.

6 9-326. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS CREATED BY NEW DEBTOR.

7 (A) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B), A SECURITY INTEREST CREATED BY A NEW
8 DEBTOR WHICH IS PERFECTED BY A FILED FINANCING STATEMENT THAT IS
9 EFFECTIVE SOLELY UNDER § 9-508 IN COLLATERAL IN WHICH A NEW DEBTOR HAS
10 OR ACQUIRES RIGHTS IS SUBORDINATE TO A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SAME
11 COLLATERAL WHICH IS PERFECTED BY ANOTHER METHOD.

12 (B) IF MORE THAN ONE SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SAME COLLATERAL IS
13 SUBORDINATE UNDER SUBSECTION (A), THE OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE
14 DETERMINE THE PRIORITY AMONG THE SUBORDINATED SECURITY INTERESTS.

15 9-327. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

16 THE FOLLOWING RULES GOVERN PRIORITY AMONG CONFLICTING SECURITY17 INTERESTS IN THE SAME DEPOSIT ACCOUNT:

(1) A SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY A SECURED PARTY HAVING
 CONTROL OF THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT UNDER § 9-104 HAS PRIORITY OVER A
 CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY A SECURED PARTY THAT DOES NOT
 HAVE CONTROL.

(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS (3) AND (4),
23 SECURITY INTERESTS PERFECTED BY CONTROL UNDER § 9-314 RANK ACCORDING TO
24 PRIORITY IN TIME OF OBTAINING CONTROL.

(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (4), A SECURITY
INTEREST HELD BY THE BANK WITH WHICH THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT IS MAINTAINED
HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY ANOTHER
SECURED PARTY.

29 (4) A SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED BY CONTROL UNDER § 9-104(A)(3)
30 HAS PRIORITY OVER A SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY THE BANK WITH WHICH THE
31 DEPOSIT ACCOUNT IS MAINTAINED.

32 9-328. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

THE FOLLOWING RULES GOVERN PRIORITY AMONG CONFLICTING SECURITYINTERESTS IN THE SAME INVESTMENT PROPERTY:

A SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY A SECURED PARTY HAVING
 CONTROL OF INVESTMENT PROPERTY UNDER § 9-106 HAS PRIORITY OVER A

1 SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY A SECURED PARTY THAT DOES NOT HAVE CONTROL OF 2 THE INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

3 (2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS (3) AND (4),
4 CONFLICTING SECURITY INTERESTS HELD BY SECURED PARTIES EACH OF WHICH
5 HAS CONTROL UNDER § 9-106 RANK ACCORDING TO PRIORITY IN TIME OF:

(A) IF THE COLLATERAL IS A SECURITY, OBTAINING CONTROL;

7 (B) IF THE COLLATERAL IS A SECURITY ENTITLEMENT CARRIED IN 8 A SECURITIES ACCOUNT AND:

9 (I) IF THE SECURED PARTY OBTAINED CONTROL UNDER §
10 8-106(D)(1) OF THIS ARTICLE, THE SECURED PARTY'S BECOMING THE PERSON FOR
11 WHICH THE SECURITIES ACCOUNT IS MAINTAINED;

(II) IF THE SECURED PARTY OBTAINED CONTROL UNDER §
8-106(D)(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY'S AGREEMENT TO
4 COMPLY WITH THE SECURED PARTY'S ENTITLEMENT ORDERS WITH RESPECT TO
5 SECURITY ENTITLEMENTS CARRIED OR TO BE CARRIED IN THE SECURITIES
16 ACCOUNT; OR

17 (III) IF THE SECURED PARTY OBTAINED CONTROL THROUGH
18 ANOTHER PERSON UNDER § 8-106(D)(3) OF THIS ARTICLE, THE TIME ON WHICH
19 PRIORITY WOULD BE BASED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH IF THE OTHER PERSON WERE
20 THE SECURED PARTY; OR

(C) IF THE COLLATERAL IS A COMMODITY CONTRACT CARRIED
 WITH A COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY, THE SATISFACTION OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR
 CONTROL SPECIFIED IN § 9-106(B)(2) WITH RESPECT TO COMMODITY CONTRACTS
 CARRIED OR TO BE CARRIED WITH THE COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY.

(3) A SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY A SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY IN A
SECURITY ENTITLEMENT OR A SECURITIES ACCOUNT MAINTAINED WITH THE
SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY
INTEREST HELD BY ANOTHER SECURED PARTY.

(4) A SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY A COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY IN A
COMMODITY CONTRACT OR A COMMODITY ACCOUNT MAINTAINED WITH THE
COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY
INTEREST HELD BY ANOTHER SECURED PARTY.

(5) A SECURITY INTEREST IN A CERTIFICATED SECURITY IN
REGISTERED FORM WHICH IS PERFECTED BY TAKING DELIVERY UNDER § 9-313(A)
AND NOT BY CONTROL UNDER § 9-314 HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY
INTEREST PERFECTED BY A METHOD OTHER THAN CONTROL.

37 (6) CONFLICTING SECURITY INTERESTS CREATED BY A BROKER,
38 SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY, OR COMMODITY INTERMEDIARY WHICH ARE
39 PERFECTED WITHOUT CONTROL UNDER § 9-106 RANK EQUALLY.

1(7)IN ALL OTHER CASES, PRIORITY AMONG CONFLICTING SECURITY2INTERESTS IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY IS GOVERNED BY §§ 9-322 AND 9-323.

3 9-329. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN LETTER-OF-CREDIT.

4 THE FOLLOWING RULES GOVERN PRIORITY AMONG CONFLICTING SECURITY
5 INTERESTS IN THE SAME LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT:

6 (1) A SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY A SECURED PARTY HAVING
7 CONTROL OF THE LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT UNDER § 9-107 HAS PRIORITY TO THE
8 EXTENT OF ITS CONTROL OVER A CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY A
9 SECURED PARTY THAT DOES NOT HAVE CONTROL.

10 (2) SECURITY INTERESTS PERFECTED BY CONTROL UNDER § 9-314 RANK 11 ACCORDING TO PRIORITY IN TIME OF OBTAINING CONTROL.

12 9-330. PRIORITY OF PURCHASER OF CHATTEL PAPER OR INSTRUMENT.

13 (A) A PURCHASER OF CHATTEL PAPER HAS PRIORITY OVER A SECURITY
14 INTEREST IN THE CHATTEL PAPER WHICH IS CLAIMED MERELY AS PROCEEDS OF
15 INVENTORY SUBJECT TO A SECURITY INTEREST IF:

16 (1) IN GOOD FAITH AND IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF THE
17 PURCHASER'S BUSINESS, THE PURCHASER GIVES NEW VALUE AND TAKES
18 POSSESSION OF THE CHATTEL PAPER OR OBTAINS CONTROL OF THE CHATTEL
19 PAPER UNDER § 9-105; AND

20(2)THE CHATTEL PAPER DOES NOT INDICATE THAT IT HAS BEEN21ASSIGNED TO AN IDENTIFIED ASSIGNEE OTHER THAN THE PURCHASER.

(B) A PURCHASER OF CHATTEL PAPER HAS PRIORITY OVER A SECURITY
INTEREST IN THE CHATTEL PAPER WHICH IS CLAIMED OTHER THAN MERELY AS
PROCEEDS OF INVENTORY SUBJECT TO A SECURITY INTEREST IF THE PURCHASER
GIVES NEW VALUE AND TAKES POSSESSION OF THE CHATTEL PAPER OR OBTAINS
CONTROL OF THE CHATTEL PAPER UNDER § 9-105 IN GOOD FAITH, IN THE ORDINARY
COURSE OF THE PURCHASER'S BUSINESS, AND WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE
PURCHASE VIOLATES THE RIGHTS OF THE SECURED PARTY.

29 (C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-327, A PURCHASER HAVING
30 PRIORITY IN CHATTEL PAPER UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OR (B) ALSO HAS PRIORITY IN
31 PROCEEDS OF THE CHATTEL PAPER TO THE EXTENT THAT:

32 (1) § 9-322 PROVIDES FOR PRIORITY IN THE PROCEEDS; OR

33 (2) THE PROCEEDS CONSIST OF THE SPECIFIC GOODS COVERED BY THE
34 CHATTEL PAPER OR CASH PROCEEDS OF THE SPECIFIC GOODS, EVEN IF THE
35 PURCHASER'S SECURITY INTEREST IN THE PROCEEDS IS UNPERFECTED.

36 (D) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-331(A), A PURCHASER OF AN
 37 INSTRUMENT HAS PRIORITY OVER A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE INSTRUMENT

PERFECTED BY A METHOD OTHER THAN POSSESSION IF THE PURCHASER GIVES
 VALUE AND TAKES POSSESSION OF THE INSTRUMENT IN GOOD FAITH AND WITHOUT
 KNOWLEDGE THAT THE PURCHASE VIOLATES THE RIGHTS OF THE SECURED PARTY.

4 (E) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B), THE HOLDER OF A
5 PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN INVENTORY GIVES NEW VALUE FOR
6 CHATTEL PAPER CONSTITUTING PROCEEDS OF THE INVENTORY.

7 (F) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (D), IF CHATTEL PAPER OR AN
8 INSTRUMENT INDICATES THAT IT HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO AN IDENTIFIED SECURED
9 PARTY OTHER THAN THE PURCHASER, A PURCHASER OF THE CHATTEL PAPER OR
10 INSTRUMENT HAS KNOWLEDGE THAT THE PURCHASE VIOLATES THE RIGHTS OF THE
11 SECURED PARTY.

12 9-331. PRIORITY OF RIGHTS OF PURCHASERS OF INSTRUMENTS, DOCUMENTS, AND13 SECURITIES UNDER OTHER ARTICLES; PRIORITY OF INTERESTS IN FINANCIAL14 ASSETS AND SECURITY ENTITLEMENTS UNDER TITLE 8.

15 (A) THIS TITLE DOES NOT LIMIT THE RIGHTS OF A HOLDER IN DUE COURSE
16 OF A NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT, A HOLDER TO WHICH A NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT
17 OF TITLE HAS BEEN DULY NEGOTIATED, OR A PROTECTED PURCHASER OF A
18 SECURITY. THESE HOLDERS OR PURCHASERS TAKE PRIORITY OVER AN EARLIER
19 SECURITY INTEREST, EVEN IF PERFECTED, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN TITLES 3, 7,
20 AND 8 OF THIS ARTICLE.

(B) THIS TITLE DOES NOT LIMIT THE RIGHTS OF OR IMPOSE LIABILITY ON A
PERSON TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PERSON IS PROTECTED AGAINST THE ASSERTION
OF AN ADVERSE CLAIM UNDER TITLE 8 OF THIS ARTICLE.

24 (C) FILING UNDER THIS TITLE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE NOTICE OF A CLAIM OR
25 DEFENSE TO THE HOLDERS, OR PURCHASERS, OR PERSONS DESCRIBED IN
26 SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B).

27 9-332. TRANSFER OF MONEY; TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

28 (A) A TRANSFEREE OF MONEY TAKES THE MONEY FREE OF A SECURITY
29 INTEREST UNLESS THE TRANSFEREE ACTS IN COLLUSION WITH THE DEBTOR IN
30 VIOLATING THE RIGHTS OF THE SECURED PARTY.

(B) A TRANSFEREE OF FUNDS FROM A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT TAKES THE FUNDS
FREE OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT UNLESS THE
TRANSFEREE ACTS IN COLLUSION WITH THE DEBTOR IN VIOLATING THE RIGHTS OF
THE SECURED PARTY.

35 9-333. PRIORITY OF CERTAIN LIENS ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW.

36 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "POSSESSORY LIEN" MEANS AN INTEREST, OTHER THAN37 A SECURITY INTEREST OR AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN:

(1) WHICH SECURES PAYMENT OR PERFORMANCE OF AN OBLIGATION
 FOR SERVICES OR MATERIALS FURNISHED WITH RESPECT TO GOODS BY A PERSON
 IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF THE PERSON'S BUSINESS;

4 (2) WHICH IS CREATED BY STATUTE OR RULE OF LAW IN FAVOR OF THE 5 PERSON; AND

6 (3) WHOSE EFFECTIVENESS DEPENDS ON THE PERSON'S POSSESSION 7 OF THE GOODS.

8 (B) A POSSESSORY LIEN ON GOODS HAS PRIORITY OVER A SECURITY 9 INTEREST IN THE GOODS UNLESS THE LIEN IS CREATED BY A STATUTE THAT 10 EXPRESSLY PROVIDES OTHERWISE.

11 9-334. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN FIXTURES AND CROPS.

12 (A) A SECURITY INTEREST UNDER THIS ARTICLE MAY BE CREATED IN GOODS
13 THAT ARE FIXTURES OR MAY CONTINUE IN GOODS THAT BECOME FIXTURES. A
14 SECURITY INTEREST DOES NOT EXIST UNDER THIS TITLE IN ORDINARY BUILDING
15 MATERIALS INCORPORATED INTO AN IMPROVEMENT ON LAND.

16 (B) THIS TITLE DOES NOT PREVENT CREATION OF AN ENCUMBRANCE UPON 17 FIXTURES UNDER REAL PROPERTY LAW.

18 (C) IN CASES NOT GOVERNED BY SUBSECTIONS (D) THROUGH (H), A SECURITY
19 INTEREST IN FIXTURES IS SUBORDINATE TO A CONFLICTING INTEREST OF AN
20 ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER OF THE RELATED REAL PROPERTY OTHER THAN THE
21 DEBTOR.

(D) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (H), A PERFECTED
SECURITY INTEREST IN FIXTURES HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING INTEREST OF
AN ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER OF THE REAL PROPERTY IF THE DEBTOR HAS AN
INTEREST OF RECORD IN OR IS IN POSSESSION OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND:

26 (1) THE SECURITY INTEREST IS A PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY 27 INTEREST;

28 (2) THE INTEREST OF THE ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER ARISES BEFORE29 THE GOODS BECOME FIXTURES; AND

30(3)THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED BY A FIXTURE FILING31BEFORE THE GOODS BECOME FIXTURES OR WITHIN 20 DAYS THEREAFTER.

32 (E) A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST IN FIXTURES HAS PRIORITY OVER A
 33 CONFLICTING INTEREST OF AN ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER OF THE REAL PROPERTY
 34 IF:

35 (1) THE DEBTOR HAS AN INTEREST OF RECORD IN THE REAL PROPERTY
 36 OR IS IN POSSESSION OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE SECURITY INTEREST:

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1 2	(A) IS PERFECTED BY A FIXTURE FILING BEFORE THE INTEREST OF THE ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER IS OF RECORD; AND
3 4	(B) HAS PRIORITY OVER ANY CONFLICTING INTEREST OF A PREDECESSOR IN TITLE OF THE ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER;
	(2) BEFORE THE GOODS BECOME FIXTURES, THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED BY ANY METHOD PERMITTED BY THIS TITLE AND THE FIXTURES ARE READILY REMOVABLE:
8	(A) FACTORY OR OFFICE MACHINES;
9 10	(B) EQUIPMENT THAT IS NOT PRIMARILY USED OR LEASED FOR USE IN THE OPERATION OF THE REAL PROPERTY; OR
11 12	(C) REPLACEMENTS OF DOMESTIC APPLIANCES THAT ARE CONSUMER GOODS;
	(3) THE CONFLICTING INTEREST IS A LIEN ON THE REAL PROPERTY OBTAINED BY LEGAL OR EQUITABLE PROCEEDINGS AFTER THE SECURITY INTEREST WAS PERFECTED BY ANY METHOD PERMITTED BY THIS ARTICLE; OR
16	(4) THE SECURITY INTEREST IS:
17 18	(A) CREATED IN A MANUFACTURED HOME IN A MANUFACTURED-HOME TRANSACTION; AND
19 20	(B) PERFECTED PURSUANT TO A STATUTE DESCRIBED IN § 9-311(A)(2).
	(F) A SECURITY INTEREST IN FIXTURES, WHETHER OR NOT PERFECTED, HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING INTEREST OF AN ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER OF THE REAL PROPERTY IF:
	(1) THE ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER HAS, IN AN AUTHENTICATED RECORD, CONSENTED TO THE SECURITY INTEREST OR DISCLAIMED AN INTEREST IN THE GOODS AS FIXTURES; OR
27 28	(2) THE DEBTOR HAS A RIGHT TO REMOVE THE GOODS AS AGAINST THE ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER.
	(G) THE PRIORITY OF THE SECURITY INTEREST UNDER SUBSECTION (F) CONTINUES FOR A REASONABLE TIME IF THE DEBTOR'S RIGHT TO REMOVE THE GOODS AS AGAINST THE ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER TERMINATES.
32	(H) A MORTGAGE IS A CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE TO THE EXTENT THAT IT

32 A MORTGAGE IS A CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE TO THE EXTENT THAT IT (H) 33 SECURES AN OBLIGATION INCURRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN 34 IMPROVEMENT ON LAND, INCLUDING THE ACQUISITION COST OF THE LAND, IF A 35 RECORDED RECORD OF THE MORTGAGE SO INDICATES. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE 36 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (E) AND (F), A SECURITY INTEREST IN FIXTURES IS

1 SUBORDINATE TO A CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE IF A RECORD OF THE MORTGAGE IS

2 RECORDED BEFORE THE GOODS BECOME FIXTURES AND THE GOODS BECOME

3 FIXTURES BEFORE THE COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION. A MORTGAGE HAS

4 THIS PRIORITY TO THE SAME EXTENT AS A CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE TO THE

5 EXTENT THAT IT IS GIVEN TO REFINANCE A CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE.

6 (I) A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST IN CROPS GROWING ON REAL
7 PROPERTY HAS PRIORITY OVER A CONFLICTING INTEREST OF AN ENCUMBRANCER
8 OR OWNER OF THE REAL PROPERTY IF THE DEBTOR HAS AN INTEREST OF RECORD IN
9 OR IS IN POSSESSION OF THE REAL PROPERTY.

10 (J) SUBSECTION (I) PREVAILS OVER ANY INCONSISTENT STATUTES OF THIS 11 STATE.

12 9-335. ACCESSIONS.

13 (A) A SECURITY INTEREST MAY BE CREATED IN AN ACCESSION AND 14 CONTINUES IN COLLATERAL THAT BECOMES AN ACCESSION.

15 (B) IF A SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED WHEN THE COLLATERAL
16 BECOMES AN ACCESSION, THE SECURITY INTEREST REMAINS PERFECTED IN THE
17 COLLATERAL.

18 (C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D), THE OTHER
19 PROVISIONS OF THIS PART DETERMINE THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN
20 AN ACCESSION.

(D) A SECURITY INTEREST IN AN ACCESSION IS SUBORDINATE TO A SECURITY
INTEREST IN THE WHOLE WHICH IS PERFECTED BY COMPLIANCE WITH THE
REQUIREMENTS OF A CERTIFICATE-OF-TITLE STATUTE UNDER § 9-311(B).

(E) AFTER DEFAULT, SUBJECT TO SUBTITLE 6, A SECURED PARTY MAY
REMOVE AN ACCESSION FROM OTHER GOODS IF THE SECURITY INTEREST IN THE
ACCESSION HAS PRIORITY OVER THE CLAIMS OF EVERY PERSON HAVING AN
INTEREST IN THE WHOLE.

(F) A SECURED PARTY THAT REMOVES AN ACCESSION FROM OTHER GOODS
UNDER SUBSECTION (E) SHALL PROMPTLY REIMBURSE ANY ENCUMBRANCER OR
OWNER OF THE WHOLE OR OF THE OTHER GOODS, OTHER THAN THE DEBTOR, FOR
THE COST OF REPAIR OF ANY PHYSICAL INJURY TO THE WHOLE OR THE OTHER
GOODS. THE SECURED PARTY NEED NOT REIMBURSE THE ENCUMBRANCER OR
OWNER FOR ANY DIMINUTION IN VALUE OF THE WHOLE OR THE OTHER GOODS
CAUSED BY THE ABSENCE OF THE ACCESSION REMOVED OR BY ANY NECESSITY FOR
REPLACING IT. A PERSON ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT MAY REFUSE PERMISSION
TO REMOVE UNTIL THE SECURED PARTY GIVES ADEQUATE ASSURANCE FOR THE
PERFORMANCE OF THE OBLIGATION TO REIMBURSE.

1 9-336. COMMINGLED GOODS.

2 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "COMMINGLED GOODS" MEANS GOODS THAT ARE
3 PHYSICALLY UNITED WITH OTHER GOODS IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THEIR IDENTITY
4 IS LOST IN A PRODUCT OR MASS.

5 (B) A SECURITY INTEREST DOES NOT EXIST IN COMMINGLED GOODS AS SUCH.
6 HOWEVER, A SECURITY INTEREST MAY ATTACH TO A PRODUCT OR MASS THAT
7 RESULTS WHEN GOODS BECOME COMMINGLED GOODS.

8 (C) IF COLLATERAL BECOMES COMMINGLED GOODS, A SECURITY INTEREST 9 ATTACHES TO THE PRODUCT OR MASS.

10 (D) IF A SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL IS PERFECTED BEFORE THE 11 COLLATERAL BECOMES COMMINGLED GOODS, THE SECURITY INTEREST THAT 12 ATTACHES TO THE PRODUCT OR MASS UNDER SUBSECTION (C) IS PERFECTED.

13 (E) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (F), THE OTHER
14 PROVISIONS OF THIS PART DETERMINE THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST
15 THAT ATTACHES TO THE PRODUCT OR MASS UNDER SUBSECTION (C).

16 (F) IF MORE THAN ONE SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES TO THE PRODUCT OR
17 MASS UNDER SUBSECTION (C), THE FOLLOWING RULES DETERMINE PRIORITY:

(1) A SECURITY INTEREST THAT IS PERFECTED UNDER SUBSECTION (D)
 HAS PRIORITY OVER A SECURITY INTEREST THAT IS UNPERFECTED AT THE TIME
 THE COLLATERAL BECOMES COMMINGLED GOODS.

(2) IF MORE THAN ONE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED UNDER
 SUBSECTION (D), THE SECURITY INTERESTS RANK EQUALLY IN PROPORTION TO
 VALUE OF THE COLLATERAL AT THE TIME IT BECAME COMMINGLED GOODS.

24 9-337. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN GOODS COVERED BY CERTIFICATE OF 25 TITLE.

IF, WHILE A SECURITY INTEREST IN GOODS IS PERFECTED BY ANY METHOD
UNDER THE LAW OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION, THIS STATE ISSUES A CERTIFICATE OF
TITLE THAT DOES NOT SHOW THAT THE GOODS ARE SUBJECT TO THE SECURITY
INTEREST OR CONTAIN A STATEMENT THAT THEY MAY BE SUBJECT TO SECURITY
INTERESTS NOT SHOWN ON THE CERTIFICATE:

(1) A BUYER OF THE GOODS, OTHER THAN A PERSON IN THE BUSINESS
 OF SELLING GOODS OF THAT KIND, TAKES FREE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST IF THE
 BUYER GIVES VALUE AND RECEIVES DELIVERY OF THE GOODS AFTER ISSUANCE OF
 THE CERTIFICATE AND WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST; AND

(2) THE SECURITY INTEREST IS SUBORDINATE TO A CONFLICTING
SECURITY INTEREST IN THE GOODS THAT ATTACHES, AND IS PERFECTED UNDER §
9-311(B), AFTER ISSUANCE OF THE CERTIFICATE AND WITHOUT THE CONFLICTING
SECURED PARTY'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST.

9-338. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN PERFECTED BY
 FILED FINANCING STATEMENT PROVIDING CERTAIN INCORRECT INFORMATION.

3 IF A SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS PERFECTED BY A FILED
4 FINANCING STATEMENT PROVIDING INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN § 9-516(B)(5)
5 WHICH IS INCORRECT AT THE TIME THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED:

6 (1) THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS SUBORDINATE
7 TO A CONFLICTING PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL TO THE
8 EXTENT THAT THE HOLDER OF THE CONFLICTING SECURITY INTEREST GIVES
9 VALUE IN REASONABLE RELIANCE UPON THE INCORRECT INFORMATION; AND

(2) A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN A SECURED PARTY, OF THE
 COLLATERAL TAKES FREE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN TO
 THE EXTENT THAT, IN REASONABLE RELIANCE UPON THE INCORRECT
 INFORMATION, THE PURCHASER GIVES VALUE AND, IN THE CASE OF CHATTEL
 PAPER, DOCUMENTS, GOODS, INSTRUMENTS, OR A SECURITY CERTIFICATE,
 RECEIVES DELIVERY OF THE COLLATERAL.

16 9-339. PRIORITY SUBJECT TO SUBORDINATION.

17 THIS TITLE DOES NOT PRECLUDE SUBORDINATION BY AGREEMENT BY A18 PERSON ENTITLED TO PRIORITY.

19 9-340. EFFECTIVENESS OF RIGHT OF RECOUPMENT OR SET-OFF AGAINST DEPOSIT 20 ACCOUNT.

21 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), A BANK WITH
22 WHICH A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT IS MAINTAINED MAY EXERCISE ANY RIGHT OF
23 RECOUPMENT OR SET-OFF AGAINST A SECURED PARTY THAT HOLDS A SECURITY
24 INTEREST IN THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), THE APPLICATION
OF THIS ARTICLE TO A SECURITY INTEREST IN A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT DOES NOT
AFFECT A RIGHT OF RECOUPMENT OR SET-OFF OF THE SECURED PARTY AS TO A
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT MAINTAINED WITH THE SECURED PARTY.

(C) THE EXERCISE BY A BANK OF A SET-OFF AGAINST A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT IS
INEFFECTIVE AGAINST A SECURED PARTY THAT HOLDS A SECURITY INTEREST IN
THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT WHICH IS PERFECTED BY CONTROL UNDER § 9-104(A)(3), IF
THE SET-OFF IS BASED ON A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTOR.

33 9-341. BANK'S RIGHTS AND DUTIES WITH RESPECT TO DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-340(C), AND UNLESS THE BANK
OTHERWISE AGREES IN AN AUTHENTICATED RECORD, A BANK'S RIGHTS AND DUTIES
WITH RESPECT TO A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT MAINTAINED WITH THE BANK ARE NOT
TERMINATED, SUSPENDED, OR MODIFIED BY:

1 (1) THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, OR PERFECTION OF A SECURITY 2 INTEREST IN THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT;

3 (2) THE BANK'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST; OR

4 (3) THE BANK'S RECEIPT OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE SECURED PARTY.

5 9-342. BANK'S RIGHT TO REFUSE TO ENTER INTO OR DISCLOSE EXISTENCE OF 6 CONTROL AGREEMENT.

THIS TITLE DOES NOT REQUIRE A BANK TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT OF
THE KIND DESCRIBED IN § 9-104(A)(2), EVEN IF ITS CUSTOMER SO REQUESTS OR
DIRECTS. A BANK THAT HAS ENTERED INTO SUCH AN AGREEMENT IS NOT REQUIRED
TO CONFIRM THE EXISTENCE OF THE AGREEMENT TO ANOTHER PERSON UNLESS
REQUESTED TO DO SO BY ITS CUSTOMER.

12

SUBTITLE 4. RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES.

13 9-401. ALIENABILITY OF DEBTOR'S RIGHTS.

14 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) AND §§ 9-406, 9-407,
15 9-408, AND 9-409, WHETHER A DEBTOR'S RIGHTS IN COLLATERAL MAY BE
16 VOLUNTARILY OR INVOLUNTARILY TRANSFERRED IS GOVERNED BY LAW OTHER
17 THAN THIS TITLE.

18 (B) AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEBTOR AND SECURED PARTY WHICH
19 PROHIBITS A TRANSFER OF THE DEBTOR'S RIGHTS IN COLLATERAL OR MAKES THE
20 TRANSFER A DEFAULT DOES NOT PREVENT THE TRANSFER FROM TAKING EFFECT.

21 9-402. SECURED PARTY NOT OBLIGATED ON CONTRACT OF DEBTOR OR IN TORT.

THE EXISTENCE OF A SECURITY INTEREST, AGRICULTURAL LIEN, OR
AUTHORITY GIVEN TO A DEBTOR TO DISPOSE OF OR USE COLLATERAL, WITHOUT
MORE, DOES NOT SUBJECT A SECURED PARTY TO LIABILITY IN CONTRACT OR TORT
FOR THE DEBTOR'S ACTS OR OMISSIONS.

26 9-403. AGREEMENT NOT TO ASSERT DEFENSES AGAINST ASSIGNEE.

27 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "VALUE" HAS THE MEANING PROVIDED IN § 3-303(A) OF 28 THIS ARTICLE.

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, AN AGREEMENT
BETWEEN AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR AND AN ASSIGNOR NOT TO ASSERT AGAINST AN
ASSIGNEE ANY CLAIM OR DEFENSE THAT THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR MAY HAVE
AGAINST THE ASSIGNOR IS ENFORCEABLE BY AN ASSIGNEE THAT TAKES AN
ASSIGNMENT:

34 (1) FOR VALUE;

35 (2) IN GOOD FAITH;

1 (3) WITHOUT NOTICE OF A CLAIM OF A PROPERTY OR POSSESSORY 2 RIGHT TO THE PROPERTY ASSIGNED; AND

3 (4) WITHOUT NOTICE OF A DEFENSE OR CLAIM IN RECOUPMENT OF THE
4 TYPE THAT MAY BE ASSERTED AGAINST A PERSON ENTITLED TO ENFORCE A
5 NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT UNDER § 3-305(A) OF THIS ARTICLE.

6 (C) SUBSECTION (B) DOES NOT APPLY TO DEFENSES OF A TYPE THAT MAY BE
7 ASSERTED AGAINST A HOLDER IN DUE COURSE OF A NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT
8 UNDER § 3-305(B) OF THIS ARTICLE.

9 (D) IN A CONSUMER TRANSACTION, IF A RECORD EVIDENCES THE ACCOUNT 10 DEBTOR'S OBLIGATION, LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE REQUIRES THAT THE RECORD 11 INCLUDE A STATEMENT TO THE EFFECT THAT THE RIGHTS OF AN ASSIGNEE ARE 12 SUBJECT TO CLAIMS OR DEFENSES THAT THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR COULD ASSERT 13 AGAINST THE ORIGINAL OBLIGEE, AND THE RECORD DOES NOT INCLUDE SUCH A 14 STATEMENT:

15 (1) THE RECORD HAS THE SAME EFFECT AS IF THE RECORD INCLUDED 16 SUCH A STATEMENT; AND

THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR MAY ASSERT AGAINST AN ASSIGNEE THOSE
 CLAIMS AND DEFENSES THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN AVAILABLE IF THE RECORD
 INCLUDED SUCH A STATEMENT.

20 (E) THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE WHICH
21 ESTABLISHES A DIFFERENT RULE FOR AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL
22 AND WHO INCURRED THE OBLIGATION PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR
23 HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

24 (F) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D), THIS SECTION
25 DOES NOT DISPLACE LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE WHICH GIVES EFFECT TO AN
26 AGREEMENT BY AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR NOT TO ASSERT A CLAIM OR DEFENSE
27 AGAINST AN ASSIGNEE.

28 9-404. RIGHTS ACQUIRED BY ASSIGNEE; CLAIMS AND DEFENSES AGAINST29 ASSIGNEE.

30 (A) UNLESS AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR HAS MADE AN ENFORCEABLE AGREEMENT
31 NOT TO ASSERT DEFENSES OR CLAIMS, AND SUBJECT TO SUBSECTIONS (B) THROUGH
32 (E), THE RIGHTS OF AN ASSIGNEE ARE SUBJECT TO:

(1) ALL TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR
 AND ASSIGNOR AND ANY DEFENSE OR CLAIM IN RECOUPMENT ARISING FROM THE
 TRANSACTION THAT GAVE RISE TO THE CONTRACT; AND

36 (2) ANY OTHER DEFENSE OR CLAIM OF THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR AGAINST
37 THE ASSIGNOR WHICH ACCRUES BEFORE THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR RECEIVES A
38 NOTIFICATION OF THE ASSIGNMENT AUTHENTICATED BY THE ASSIGNOR OR THE
39 ASSIGNEE.

(B) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C) AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
 SUBSECTION (D), THE CLAIM OF AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR AGAINST AN ASSIGNOR MAY
 BE ASSERTED AGAINST AN ASSIGNEE UNDER SUBSECTION (A) ONLY TO REDUCE THE
 AMOUNT THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR OWES.

5 (C) THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE WHICH
6 ESTABLISHES A DIFFERENT RULE FOR AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL
7 AND WHO INCURRED THE OBLIGATION PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR
8 HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

9 (D) IN A CONSUMER TRANSACTION, IF A RECORD EVIDENCES THE ACCOUNT
10 DEBTOR'S OBLIGATION, LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE REQUIRES THAT THE RECORD
11 INCLUDE A STATEMENT TO THE EFFECT THAT THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR'S RECOVERY
12 AGAINST AN ASSIGNEE WITH RESPECT TO CLAIMS AND DEFENSES AGAINST THE
13 ASSIGNOR MAY NOT EXCEED AMOUNTS PAID BY THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR UNDER THE
14 RECORD, AND THE RECORD DOES NOT INCLUDE SUCH A STATEMENT, THE EXTENT
15 TO WHICH A CLAIM OF AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR AGAINST THE ASSIGNOR MAY BE
16 ASSERTED AGAINST AN ASSIGNEE IS DETERMINED AS IF THE RECORD INCLUDED
17 SUCH A STATEMENT.

18 (E) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ASSIGNMENT OF A19 HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLE.

20 9-405. MODIFICATION OF ASSIGNED CONTRACT.

(A) A MODIFICATION OF OR SUBSTITUTION FOR AN ASSIGNED CONTRACT IS
22 EFFECTIVE AGAINST AN ASSIGNEE IF MADE IN GOOD FAITH. THE ASSIGNEE
23 ACQUIRES CORRESPONDING RIGHTS UNDER THE MODIFIED OR SUBSTITUTED
24 CONTRACT. THE ASSIGNMENT MAY PROVIDE THAT THE MODIFICATION OR
25 SUBSTITUTION IS A BREACH OF CONTRACT BY THE ASSIGNOR. THIS SUBSECTION IS
26 SUBJECT TO SUBSECTIONS (B) THROUGH (D).

27 (B) SUBSECTION (A) APPLIES TO THE EXTENT THAT:

28 (1) THE RIGHT TO PAYMENT OR A PART THEREOF UNDER AN ASSIGNED29 CONTRACT HAS NOT BEEN FULLY EARNED BY PERFORMANCE; OR

30 (2) THE RIGHT TO PAYMENT OR A PART THEREOF HAS BEEN FULLY
31 EARNED BY PERFORMANCE AND THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR HAS NOT RECEIVED
32 NOTIFICATION OF THE ASSIGNMENT UNDER § 9-406(A).

(C) THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE WHICH
4 ESTABLISHES A DIFFERENT RULE FOR AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL
AND WHO INCURRED THE OBLIGATION PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

37 (D) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ASSIGNMENT OF A38 HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLE.

9-406. DISCHARGE OF ACCOUNT DEBTOR; NOTIFICATION OF ASSIGNMENT;
 IDENTIFICATION AND PROOF OF ASSIGNMENT; TERM PROHIBITING ASSIGNMENT
 INEFFECTIVE.

4 (A) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTIONS (B) THROUGH (H), AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR ON AN
5 ACCOUNT, CHATTEL PAPER, OR A PAYMENT INTANGIBLE MAY DISCHARGE ITS
6 OBLIGATION BY PAYING THE ASSIGNOR UNTIL, BUT NOT AFTER, THE ACCOUNT
7 DEBTOR RECEIVES A NOTIFICATION, AUTHENTICATED BY THE ASSIGNOR OR THE
8 ASSIGNEE, THAT THE AMOUNT DUE OR TO BECOME DUE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED AND
9 THAT PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE TO THE ASSIGNEE. AFTER RECEIPT OF THE
10 NOTIFICATION, THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR MAY DISCHARGE ITS OBLIGATION BY PAYING
11 THE ASSIGNEE AND MAY NOT DISCHARGE THE OBLIGATION BY PAYING THE
12 ASSIGNOR.

13 (B) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (G), NOTIFICATION IS INEFFECTIVE UNDER 14 SUBSECTION (A):

15 (1) IF IT DOES NOT REASONABLY IDENTIFY THE RIGHTS ASSIGNED;

(2) TO THE EXTENT THAT AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN AN ACCOUNT
 DEBTOR AND A SELLER OF A PAYMENT INTANGIBLE LIMITS THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR'S
 DUTY TO PAY A PERSON OTHER THAN THE SELLER AND THE LIMITATION IS
 EFFECTIVE UNDER LAW OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE; OR

20 (3) AT THE OPTION OF AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR, IF THE NOTIFICATION
21 NOTIFIES THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR TO MAKE LESS THAN THE FULL AMOUNT OF ANY
22 INSTALLMENT OR OTHER PERIODIC PAYMENT TO THE ASSIGNEE, EVEN IF:

23 (A) ONLY A PORTION OF THE ACCOUNT, CHATTEL PAPER, OR 24 GENERAL INTANGIBLE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THAT ASSIGNEE;

25

(B) A PORTION HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER ASSIGNEE; OR

26 (C) THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR KNOWS THAT THE ASSIGNMENT TO 27 THAT ASSIGNEE IS LIMITED.

(C) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (G), IF REQUESTED BY THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR,
AN ASSIGNEE SHALL SEASONABLY FURNISH REASONABLE PROOF THAT THE
ASSIGNMENT HAS BEEN MADE. UNLESS THE ASSIGNEE COMPLIES, THE ACCOUNT
DEBTOR MAY DISCHARGE ITS OBLIGATION BY PAYING THE ASSIGNOR, EVEN IF THE
ACCOUNT DEBTOR HAS RECEIVED A NOTIFICATION UNDER SUBSECTION (A).

(D) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E) AND §§ 2A-303 OF
THIS ARTICLE AND 9-407, AND SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (G), A TERM IN AN
AGREEMENT BETWEEN AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR AND AN ASSIGNOR OR IN A
PROMISSORY NOTE IS INEFFECTIVE TO THE EXTENT THAT IT:

37 (1) PROHIBITS, RESTRICTS, OR REQUIRES THE CONSENT OF THE
38 ACCOUNT DEBTOR OR PERSON OBLIGATED ON THE PROMISSORY NOTE TO THE
39 ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF, OR THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION, OR

1 ENFORCEMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN, THE ACCOUNT, CHATTEL PAPER, 2 PAYMENT INTANGIBLE, OR PROMISSORY NOTE; OR

3 (2) PROVIDES THAT THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION, OR
4 ENFORCEMENT OF THE SECURITY INTEREST MAY GIVE RISE TO A DEFAULT, BREACH,
5 RIGHT OF RECOUPMENT, CLAIM, DEFENSE, TERMINATION, RIGHT OF TERMINATION,
6 OR REMEDY UNDER THE ACCOUNT, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLE, OR
7 PROMISSORY NOTE.

8 (E) SUBSECTION (D) DOES NOT APPLY TO THE SALE OF A PAYMENT 9 INTANGIBLE OR PROMISSORY NOTE.

10 (F) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (G), AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR MAY NOT WAIVE OR 11 VARY ITS OPTION UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(3).

12 (G) THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE WHICH
13 ESTABLISHES A DIFFERENT RULE FOR AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL
14 AND WHO INCURRED THE OBLIGATION PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR
15 HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

16 (H) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ASSIGNMENT OF A 17 HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLE.

18 9-407. RESTRICTIONS ON CREATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTEREST IN19 LEASEHOLD INTEREST OR IN LESSOR'S RESIDUAL INTEREST.

20 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), A TERM IN A LEASE 21 AGREEMENT IS INEFFECTIVE TO THE EXTENT THAT IT:

(1) PROHIBITS, RESTRICTS, OR REQUIRES THE CONSENT OF A PARTY TO
THE LEASE TO THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION, OR ENFORCEMENT OF A
SECURITY INTEREST IN AN INTEREST OF A PARTY UNDER THE LEASE CONTRACT OR
IN THE LESSOR'S RESIDUAL INTEREST IN THE GOODS; OR

26 (2) PROVIDES THAT THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION, OR
27 ENFORCEMENT OF THE SECURITY INTEREST MAY GIVE RISE TO A DEFAULT, BREACH,
28 RIGHT OF RECOUPMENT, CLAIM, DEFENSE, TERMINATION, RIGHT OF TERMINATION,
29 OR REMEDY UNDER THE LEASE.

30 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 2A-303(7) OF THIS ARTICLE, A 31 TERM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A)(2) IS EFFECTIVE TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE 32 IS:

33 (1) A TRANSFER BY THE LESSEE OF THE LESSEE'S RIGHT OF
34 POSSESSION OR USE OF THE GOODS IN VIOLATION OF THE TERM; OR

35 (2) A DELEGATION OF A MATERIAL PERFORMANCE OF EITHER PARTY TO
 36 THE LEASE CONTRACT IN VIOLATION OF THE TERM.

(C) THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION, OR ENFORCEMENT OF A
 SECURITY INTEREST IN THE LESSOR'S INTEREST UNDER THE LEASE CONTRACT OR
 THE LESSOR'S RESIDUAL INTEREST IN THE GOODS IS NOT A TRANSFER THAT
 MATERIALLY IMPAIRS THE LESSEE'S PROSPECT OF OBTAINING RETURN
 PERFORMANCE OR MATERIALLY CHANGES THE DUTY OF OR MATERIALLY
 INCREASES THE BURDEN OR RISK IMPOSED ON THE LESSEE WITHIN THE PURVIEW
 OF § 2A-303(4) OF THIS ARTICLE UNLESS, AND THEN ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT,
 ENFORCEMENT ACTUALLY RESULTS IN A DELEGATION OF MATERIAL PERFORMANCE
 OF THE SELLER. EVEN IN THAT EVENT, THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION,
 AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE SECURITY INTEREST REMAIN EFFECTIVE.

11 9-408. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT OF PROMISSORY NOTES,12 HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLES, AND CERTAIN GENERAL INTANGIBLES13 INEFFECTIVE.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), 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 A
GENERAL INTANGIBLE, INCLUDING A CONTRACT, PERMIT, LICENSE, OR FRANCHISE,
AND WHICH TERM PROHIBITS, RESTRICTS, OR REQUIRES THE CONSENT OF THE
PERSON OBLIGATED ON THE PROMISSORY NOTE OR THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR TO, THE
ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF, OR CREATION, ATTACHMENT, OR PERFECTION OF A
SECURITY INTEREST IN, THE PROMISSORY NOTE, HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE
RECEIVABLE, OR GENERAL INTANGIBLE, IS INEFFECTIVE TO THE EXTENT THAT THE
TERM:

24 (1) WOULD IMPAIR THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, OR PERFECTION OF A 25 SECURITY INTEREST; OR

(2) PROVIDES THAT 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.

31 (B) SUBSECTION (A) APPLIES TO A SECURITY INTEREST IN A PAYMENT
32 INTANGIBLE OR PROMISSORY NOTE ONLY IF THE SECURITY INTEREST ARISES OUT
33 OF A SALE OF THE PAYMENT INTANGIBLE OR PROMISSORY NOTE.

34 (C) A RULE OF LAW, STATUTE, OR REGULATION, WHICH PROHIBITS,
35 RESTRICTS, OR REQUIRES THE CONSENT OF A GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENTAL BODY
36 OR OFFICIAL, PERSON OBLIGATED ON A PROMISSORY NOTE, OR ACCOUNT DEBTOR
37 TO THE ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF, OR CREATION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN, A
38 PROMISSORY NOTE, HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLE, OR GENERAL
39 INTANGIBLE, INCLUDING A CONTRACT, PERMIT, LICENSE, OR FRANCHISE BETWEEN
40 AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR AND A DEBTOR, IS INEFFECTIVE TO THE EXTENT THAT THE
41 RULE OF LAW, STATUTE, OR REGULATION:

1 (1) WOULD IMPAIR THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, OR PERFECTION OF A 2 SECURITY INTEREST; OR

3 (2) PROVIDES THAT THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, OR PERFECTION OF
4 THE SECURITY INTEREST MAY GIVE RISE TO A DEFAULT, BREACH, RIGHT OF
5 RECOUPMENT, CLAIM, DEFENSE, TERMINATION, RIGHT OF TERMINATION, OR
6 REMEDY UNDER THE PROMISSORY NOTE, HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLE,
7 OR GENERAL INTANGIBLE.

8 (D) TO THE EXTENT THAT A TERM IN A PROMISSORY NOTE OR IN AN
9 AGREEMENT BETWEEN AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR AND A DEBTOR WHICH RELATES TO A
10 HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLE OR GENERAL INTANGIBLE OR A RULE OF
11 LAW, STATUTE, OR REGULATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (C) WOULD BE
12 EFFECTIVE UNDER LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE BUT IS INEFFECTIVE UNDER
13 SUBSECTION (A) OR (C), THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, OR PERFECTION OF A
14 SECURITY INTEREST IN THE PROMISSORY NOTE, HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE
15 RECEIVABLE, OR GENERAL INTANGIBLE:

16 (1) IS NOT ENFORCEABLE AGAINST THE PERSON OBLIGATED ON THE 17 PROMISSORY NOTE OR THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR;

18 (2) DOES NOT IMPOSE A DUTY OR OBLIGATION ON THE PERSON19 OBLIGATED ON THE PROMISSORY NOTE OR THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR;

(3) DOES NOT REQUIRE THE PERSON OBLIGATED ON THE PROMISSORY
 NOTE OR THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR TO RECOGNIZE THE SECURITY INTEREST, PAY OR
 RENDER PERFORMANCE TO THE SECURED PARTY, OR ACCEPT PAYMENT OR
 PERFORMANCE FROM THE SECURED 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;

30(5)DOES NOT ENTITLE THE SECURED PARTY TO USE, ASSIGN, POSSESS,31OR HAVE ACCESS TO ANY TRADE SECRETS OR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF THE32PERSON OBLIGATED ON THE PROMISSORY NOTE OR THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR; AND

33 (6) DOES NOT ENTITLE THE SECURED PARTY TO ENFORCE THE
 34 SECURITY INTEREST IN THE PROMISSORY NOTE, HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE
 35 RECEIVABLE, OR GENERAL INTANGIBLE.

36 (E) THIS SECTION PREVAILS OVER ANY INCONSISTENT STATUTE OF THIS37 STATE.

9-409. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT OF LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHTS
 INEFFECTIVE.

3 (A) A TERM IN A LETTER OF CREDIT OR A RULE OF LAW, STATUTE,
4 REGULATION, CUSTOM, OR PRACTICE APPLICABLE TO THE LETTER OF CREDIT
5 WHICH PROHIBITS, RESTRICTS, OR REQUIRES THE CONSENT OF AN APPLICANT,
6 ISSUER, OR NOMINATED PERSON TO A BENEFICIARY'S ASSIGNMENT OF OR CREATION
7 OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT IS INEFFECTIVE TO THE
8 EXTENT THAT THE TERM OR RULE OF LAW, STATUTE, REGULATION, CUSTOM, OR
9 PRACTICE:

10 (1) WOULD IMPAIR THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, OR PERFECTION OF A 11 SECURITY INTEREST IN THE LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT; OR

(2) PROVIDES THAT 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 LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT.

(B) TO THE EXTENT THAT A TERM IN A LETTER OF CREDIT IS INEFFECTIVE
UNDER SUBSECTION (A) BUT WOULD BE EFFECTIVE UNDER LAW OTHER THAN THIS
TITLE OR A CUSTOM OR PRACTICE APPLICABLE TO THE LETTER OF CREDIT, TO THE
TRANSFER OF A RIGHT TO DRAW OR OTHERWISE DEMAND PERFORMANCE UNDER
THE LETTER OF CREDIT, OR TO THE ASSIGNMENT OF A RIGHT TO PROCEEDS OF THE
LETTER OF CREDIT, THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, OR PERFECTION OF A SECURITY
INTEREST IN THE LETTER-OF-CREDIT RIGHT:

23 (1) IS NOT ENFORCEABLE AGAINST THE APPLICANT, ISSUER,
24 NOMINATED PERSON, OR TRANSFEREE BENEFICIARY;

(2) IMPOSES NO DUTIES OR OBLIGATIONS ON THE APPLICANT, ISSUER,
 26 NOMINATED PERSON, OR TRANSFEREE BENEFICIARY; AND

27 (3) DOES NOT REQUIRE THE APPLICANT, ISSUER, NOMINATED PERSON,
28 OR TRANSFEREE BENEFICIARY TO RECOGNIZE THE SECURITY INTEREST, PAY OR
29 RENDER PERFORMANCE TO THE SECURED PARTY, OR ACCEPT PAYMENT OR OTHER
30 PERFORMANCE FROM THE SECURED PARTY.

31 SUBTITLE 5. FILING.

32 9-501. FILING OFFICE.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), IF THE LOCAL LAW
OF THIS STATE GOVERNS PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL
LIEN, THE OFFICE IN WHICH TO FILE A FINANCING STATEMENT TO PERFECT THE
SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN IS:

37 (1) THE OFFICE DESIGNATED FOR THE FILING OR RECORDING OF A
38 RECORD OF A MORTGAGE ON THE RELATED REAL PROPERTY, IF:

1 (A) THE COLLATERAL IS AS-EXTRACTED COLLATERAL OR TIMBER 2 TO BE CUT; OR

3(B)THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING4AND THE COLLATERAL IS GOODS THAT ARE OR ARE TO BECOME FIXTURES; OR

5 (2) THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND
6 TAXATION ("DEPARTMENT"), IN ALL OTHER CASES, INCLUDING A CASE IN WHICH THE
7 COLLATERAL IS GOODS THAT ARE OR ARE TO BECOME FIXTURES AND THE
8 FINANCING STATEMENT IS NOT FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING.

9 (B) THE OFFICE IN WHICH TO FILE A FINANCING STATEMENT TO PERFECT A 10 SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL, INCLUDING FIXTURES, OF A TRANSMITTING 11 UTILITY IS THE DEPARTMENT. THE FINANCING STATEMENT ALSO CONSTITUTES A 12 FIXTURE FILING AS TO THE COLLATERAL INDICATED IN THE FINANCING 13 STATEMENT WHICH IS OR IS TO BECOME FIXTURES.

14 9-502. CONTENTS OF FINANCING STATEMENT; RECORD OF MORTGAGE AS15 FINANCING STATEMENT; TIME OF FILING FINANCING STATEMENT.

16 (A) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B), A FINANCING STATEMENT IS SUFFICIENT 17 ONLY IF IT:

18 (1) PROVIDES THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR;

19(2)PROVIDES THE NAME OF THE SECURED PARTY OR A20REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECURED PARTY; AND

21(3)INDICATES THE COLLATERAL COVERED BY THE FINANCING22STATEMENT.

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-501(B), TO BE SUFFICIENT, A
FINANCING STATEMENT THAT COVERS AS-EXTRACTED COLLATERAL OR TIMBER TO
BE CUT, OR WHICH IS FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING AND COVERS GOODS THAT ARE OR
ARE TO BECOME FIXTURES, MUST SATISFY SUBSECTION (A) AND ALSO:

27 (1) INDICATE THAT IT COVERS THIS TYPE OF COLLATERAL;

28 (2) INDICATE THAT IT IS TO BE RECORDED IN THE LAND RECORDS;

29 (3) PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE REAL PROPERTY TO WHICH THE 30 COLLATERAL IS RELATED; AND

31 (4) IF THE DEBTOR DOES NOT HAVE AN INTEREST OF RECORD IN THE 32 REAL PROPERTY, PROVIDE THE NAME OF A RECORD OWNER.

33 (C) A RECORD OF A MORTGAGE IS EFFECTIVE, FROM THE DATE OF

34 RECORDING, AS A FINANCING STATEMENT FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING OR AS A

35 FINANCING STATEMENT COVERING AS-EXTRACTED COLLATERAL OR TIMBER TO BE 36 CUT ONLY IF:

1 (1) THE RECORD INDICATES THE GOODS OR ACCOUNTS THAT IT 2 COVERS;

3 (2) THE GOODS ARE OR ARE TO BECOME FIXTURES RELATED TO THE
4 REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THE RECORD OR THE COLLATERAL IS RELATED TO
5 THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THE RECORD AND IS AS-EXTRACTED
6 COLLATERAL OR TIMBER TO BE CUT;

7 (3) THE RECORD COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A
8 FINANCING STATEMENT IN THIS SECTION OTHER THAN AN INDICATION THAT IT IS
9 TO BE RECORDED IN THE LAND RECORDS; AND

10 (4) THE RECORD IS DULY RECORDED.

(D) A FINANCING STATEMENT MAY BE FILED BEFORE A SECURITY
 AGREEMENT IS MADE OR A SECURITY INTEREST OTHERWISE ATTACHES.

(E) A FINANCING STATEMENT, OR ADDENDUM FILED WITH A FINANCING
STATEMENT, SHALL STATE WHETHER THE SECURED TRANSACTION TO BE
PERFECTED BY THE FILING IS OR IS NOT SUBJECT TO RECORDATION TAX. IF
RECORDATION TAX IS PAYABLE, THE FINANCING STATEMENT SHALL ALSO DISCLOSE
THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF DEBT INITIALLY INCURRED AND THE COUNTY IN WHICH
THE DEBTOR'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IS LOCATED. FAILURE OF A
FINANCING STATEMENT SEPARATELY TO DISCLOSE THE COUNTY OF THE DEBTOR'S
PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SHALL CONSTITUTE A REPRESENTATION THAT THE
FIRST ADDRESS IN THIS STATE CONTAINED IN THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS THE
DEBTOR'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS.

23 9-503. NAME OF DEBTOR AND SECURED PARTY.

24 (A) A FINANCING STATEMENT SUFFICIENTLY PROVIDES THE NAME OF THE 25 DEBTOR:

(1) IF THE DEBTOR IS A REGISTERED ORGANIZATION, ONLY IF THE
FINANCING STATEMENT PROVIDES THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR INDICATED ON THE
PUBLIC RECORD OF THE DEBTOR'S JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION WHICH SHOWS
THE DEBTOR TO HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED;

30 (2) IF THE DEBTOR IS A DECEDENT'S ESTATE, ONLY IF THE FINANCING
 31 STATEMENT PROVIDES THE NAME OF THE DECEDENT AND INDICATES THAT THE
 32 DEBTOR IS AN ESTATE;

IF THE DEBTOR IS A TRUST OR A TRUSTEE ACTING WITH RESPECT TO
 PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST, ONLY IF THE FINANCING STATEMENT:

(A) PROVIDES THE NAME SPECIFIED FOR THE TRUST IN ITS
ORGANIC DOCUMENTS OR, IF NO NAME IS SPECIFIED, PROVIDES THE NAME OF THE
SETTLOR AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO DISTINGUISH THE
DEBTOR FROM OTHER TRUSTS HAVING ONE OR MORE OF THE SAME SETTLORS; AND

1 (B) INDICATES, IN THE DEBTOR'S NAME OR OTHERWISE, THAT THE 2 DEBTOR IS A TRUST OR IS A TRUSTEE ACTING WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY HELD IN 3 TRUST; AND

4 (4) IN OTHER CASES:

5 (A) IF THE DEBTOR HAS A NAME, ONLY IF IT PROVIDES THE 6 INDIVIDUAL OR ORGANIZATIONAL NAME OF THE DEBTOR; AND

7 (B) IF THE DEBTOR DOES NOT HAVE A NAME, ONLY IF IT PROVIDES
8 THE NAMES OF THE PARTNERS, MEMBERS, ASSOCIATES, OR OTHER PERSONS
9 COMPRISING THE DEBTOR.

10 (B) A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT PROVIDES THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR IN 11 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (A) IS NOT RENDERED INEFFECTIVE BY THE 12 ABSENCE OF:

13 (1) A TRADE NAME OR OTHER NAME OF THE DEBTOR; OR

14 (2) UNLESS REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(4)(B), NAMES OF 15 PARTNERS, MEMBERS, ASSOCIATES, OR OTHER PERSONS COMPRISING THE DEBTOR.

16 (C) A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT PROVIDES ONLY THE DEBTOR'S TRADE 17 NAME DOES NOT SUFFICIENTLY PROVIDE THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR.

18 (D) FAILURE TO INDICATE THE REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY OF A SECURED
19 PARTY OR REPRESENTATIVE OF A SECURED PARTY DOES NOT AFFECT THE
20 SUFFICIENCY OF A FINANCING STATEMENT.

21 (E) A FINANCING STATEMENT MAY PROVIDE THE NAME OF MORE THAN ONE 22 DEBTOR AND THE NAME OF MORE THAN ONE SECURED PARTY.

23 9-504. INDICATION OF COLLATERAL.

A FINANCING STATEMENT SUFFICIENTLY INDICATES THE COLLATERAL THAT TOVERS ONLY IF THE FINANCING STATEMENT PROVIDES:

26 (1) A DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL PURSUANT TO § 9-108; OR

27 (2) AN INDICATION THAT THE FINANCING STATEMENT COVERS ALL 28 ASSETS OR ALL PERSONAL PROPERTY.

29 9-505. FILING AND COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER STATUTES AND TREATIES FOR30 CONSIGNMENTS, LEASES, OTHER BAILMENTS, AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS.

(A) A CONSIGNOR, LESSOR, OR OTHER BAILOR OF GOODS OR A BUYER OF A
PAYMENT INTANGIBLE OR PROMISSORY NOTE MAY FILE A FINANCING STATEMENT,
OR MAY COMPLY WITH A STATUTE OR TREATY DESCRIBED IN § 9-311(A), USING THE
TERMS "CONSIGNOR", "CONSIGNEE", "LESSOR", "LESSEE", "BAILOR", "BAILEE",
"OWNER", "REGISTERED OWNER", "BUYER", "SELLER", OR WORDS OF SIMILAR IMPORT,
INSTEAD OF THE TERMS "SECURED PARTY" AND "DEBTOR".

(B) THIS SUBTITLE APPLIES TO THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT
 UNDER SUBSECTION (A) AND, AS APPROPRIATE, TO COMPLIANCE THAT IS
 EQUIVALENT TO FILING A FINANCING STATEMENT UNDER § 9-311(B), BUT THE
 FILING OR COMPLIANCE IS NOT OF ITSELF A FACTOR IN DETERMINING WHETHER
 THE COLLATERAL SECURES AN OBLIGATION. IF IT IS DETERMINED FOR ANOTHER
 REASON THAT THE COLLATERAL SECURES AN OBLIGATION, A SECURITY INTEREST
 HELD BY THE CONSIGNOR, LESSOR, BAILOR, OWNER, OR BUYER WHICH ATTACHES TO
 THE COLLATERAL IS PERFECTED BY THE FILING OR COMPLIANCE.

9 9-506. FILING AND COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER STATUTES AND TREATIES FOR 10 CONSIGNMENTS, LEASES, OTHER BAILMENTS, AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS.

(A) A FINANCING STATEMENT SUBSTANTIALLY SATISFYING THE
 REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE IS EFFECTIVE, EVEN IF IT HAS MINOR ERRORS OR
 OMISSIONS, UNLESS THE ERRORS OR OMISSIONS MAKE THE FINANCING STATEMENT
 SERIOUSLY MISLEADING.

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), A FINANCING
STATEMENT THAT FAILS SUFFICIENTLY TO PROVIDE THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR IN
ACCORDANCE WITH § 9-503(A) IS SERIOUSLY MISLEADING.

18 (C) IF A SEARCH OF THE RECORDS OF THE FILING OFFICE UNDER THE
19 DEBTOR'S CORRECT NAME, USING THE FILING OFFICE'S STANDARD SEARCH LOGIC,
20 IF ANY, WOULD DISCLOSE A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT FAILS SUFFICIENTLY TO
21 PROVIDE THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 9-503(A), THE NAME
22 PROVIDED DOES NOT MAKE THE FINANCING STATEMENT SERIOUSLY MISLEADING.

23 (D) FOR PURPOSES OF § 9-508(B), THE "DEBTOR'S CORRECT NAME" IN 24 SUBSECTION (C) MEANS THE CORRECT NAME OF THE NEW DEBTOR.

25 9-507. EFFECT OF CERTAIN EVENTS ON EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCING 26 STATEMENT.

(A) A FILED FINANCING STATEMENT REMAINS EFFECTIVE WITH RESPECT TO
COLLATERAL THAT IS SOLD, EXCHANGED, LEASED, LICENSED, OR OTHERWISE
DISPOSED OF AND IN WHICH A SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN
CONTINUES, EVEN IF THE SECURED PARTY KNOWS OF OR CONSENTS TO THE
DISPOSITION.

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) AND § 9-508, A
FINANCING STATEMENT IS NOT RENDERED INEFFECTIVE IF, AFTER THE FINANCING
STATEMENT IS FILED, THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE FINANCING STATEMENT
BECOMES SERIOUSLY MISLEADING UNDER § 9-506.

36 (C) IF A DEBTOR SO CHANGES ITS NAME THAT A FILED FINANCING
37 STATEMENT BECOMES SERIOUSLY MISLEADING UNDER § 9-506:

38 (1) THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A SECURITY
39 INTEREST IN COLLATERAL ACQUIRED BY THE DEBTOR BEFORE, OR WITHIN FOUR
40 MONTHS AFTER, THE CHANGE; AND

(2) THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS NOT EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A
 SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL ACQUIRED BY THE DEBTOR MORE THAN FOUR
 MONTHS AFTER THE CHANGE, UNLESS AN AMENDMENT TO THE FINANCING
 STATEMENT WHICH RENDERS THE FINANCING STATEMENT NOT SERIOUSLY
 MISLEADING IS FILED WITHIN FOUR MONTHS AFTER THE CHANGE.

6 9-508. EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCING STATEMENT IF NEW DEBTOR BECOMES7 BOUND BY SECURITY AGREEMENT.

8 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, A FILED FINANCING
9 STATEMENT NAMING AN ORIGINAL DEBTOR IS EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A SECURITY
10 INTEREST IN COLLATERAL IN WHICH A NEW DEBTOR HAS OR ACQUIRES RIGHTS TO
11 THE EXTENT THAT THE FINANCING STATEMENT WOULD HAVE BEEN EFFECTIVE
12 HAD THE ORIGINAL DEBTOR ACQUIRED RIGHTS IN THE COLLATERAL.

13 (B) IF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE NAME OF THE ORIGINAL DEBTOR AND
14 THAT OF THE NEW DEBTOR CAUSES A FILED FINANCING STATEMENT THAT IS
15 EFFECTIVE UNDER SUBSECTION (A) TO BE SERIOUSLY MISLEADING UNDER § 9-506:

16 (1) THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A SECURITY
17 INTEREST IN COLLATERAL ACQUIRED BY THE NEW DEBTOR BEFORE, AND WITHIN
18 FOUR MONTHS AFTER, THE NEW DEBTOR BECOMES BOUND UNDER § 9-203(D); AND

(2) THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS NOT EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A
 SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL ACQUIRED BY THE NEW DEBTOR MORE THAN
 FOUR MONTHS AFTER THE NEW DEBTOR BECOMES BOUND UNDER § 9-203(D) UNLESS
 AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT PROVIDING THE NAME OF THE NEW DEBTOR IS
 FILED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THAT TIME.

(C) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO COLLATERAL AS TO WHICH A FILED
 FINANCING STATEMENT REMAINS EFFECTIVE AGAINST THE NEW DEBTOR UNDER §
 9-507(A).

27 9-509. PERSONS ENTITLED TO FILE A RECORD.

28 (A) A PERSON MAY FILE AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT, AMENDMENT
29 THAT ADDS COLLATERAL COVERED BY A FINANCING STATEMENT, OR AMENDMENT
30 THAT ADDS A DEBTOR TO A FINANCING STATEMENT ONLY IF:

31(1)THE DEBTOR AUTHORIZES THE FILING IN AN AUTHENTICATED32RECORD; OR

(2) THE PERSON HOLDS AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN THAT HAS BECOME
 4 EFFECTIVE AT THE TIME OF FILING AND THE FINANCING STATEMENT COVERS ONLY
 5 COLLATERAL IN WHICH THE PERSON HOLDS AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN.

36 (B) BY AUTHENTICATING A SECURITY AGREEMENT, A DEBTOR AUTHORIZES
37 THE FILING OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT, AND AN AMENDMENT,
38 COVERING:

(1) THE COLLATERAL DESCRIBED IN THE SECURITY AGREEMENT; AND

2 (2) PROPERTY THAT BECOMES COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-315(A)(2),
3 WHETHER OR NOT THE SECURITY AGREEMENT EXPRESSLY COVERS PROCEEDS.

4 (C) A PERSON MAY FILE AN AMENDMENT OTHER THAN AN AMENDMENT THAT
5 ADDS COLLATERAL COVERED BY A FINANCING STATEMENT OR AN AMENDMENT
6 THAT ADDS A DEBTOR TO A FINANCING STATEMENT ONLY IF:

7 (1) THE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD AUTHORIZES THE FILING; OR

8 (2) THE AMENDMENT IS A TERMINATION STATEMENT FOR A FINANCING
9 STATEMENT AS TO WHICH THE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD HAS FAILED TO FILE OR
10 SEND A TERMINATION STATEMENT AS REQUIRED BY § 9-513, THE DEBTOR
11 AUTHORIZES THE FILING, AND THE TERMINATION STATEMENT INDICATES THAT
12 THE DEBTOR AUTHORIZED IT TO BE FILED.

13 (D) IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD FOR A
14 FINANCING STATEMENT, EACH SECURED PARTY OF RECORD MAY AUTHORIZE THE
15 FILING OF AN AMENDMENT UNDER SUBSECTION (C).

16 9-510. EFFECTIVENESS OF FILED RECORD.

17 (A) A FILED RECORD IS EFFECTIVE ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT IT WAS FILED 18 BY A PERSON THAT MAY FILE IT UNDER § 9-509.

19 (B) A RECORD AUTHORIZED BY ONE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD DOES NOT
20 AFFECT THE FINANCING STATEMENT WITH RESPECT TO ANOTHER SECURED PARTY
21 OF RECORD.

22 (C) A CONTINUATION STATEMENT THAT IS NOT FILED WITHIN THE 23 SIX-MONTH PERIOD PRESCRIBED BY § 9-515(D) IS INEFFECTIVE.

24 9-511. SECURED PARTY OF RECORD.

(A) A SECURED PARTY OF RECORD WITH RESPECT TO A FINANCING
STATEMENT IS A PERSON WHOSE NAME IS PROVIDED AS THE NAME OF THE
SECURED PARTY OR A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECURED PARTY IN AN INITIAL
FINANCING STATEMENT THAT HAS BEEN FILED. IF AN INITIAL FINANCING
STATEMENT IS FILED UNDER § 9-514(A), THE ASSIGNEE NAMED IN THE INITIAL
FINANCING STATEMENT IS THE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD WITH RESPECT TO THE
FINANCING STATEMENT.

(B) IF AN AMENDMENT OF A FINANCING STATEMENT WHICH PROVIDES THE
NAME OF A PERSON AS A SECURED PARTY OR A REPRESENTATIVE OF A SECURED
PARTY IS FILED, THE PERSON NAMED IN THE AMENDMENT IS A SECURED PARTY OF
RECORD. IF AN AMENDMENT IS FILED UNDER § 9-514(B), THE ASSIGNEE NAMED IN
THE AMENDMENT IS A SECURED PARTY OF RECORD.

78

1 (C) A PERSON REMAINS A SECURED PARTY OF RECORD UNTIL THE FILING OF 2 AN AMENDMENT OF THE FINANCING STATEMENT WHICH DELETES THE PERSON.

3 9-512. AMENDMENT OF FINANCING STATEMENT.

4 (A) SUBJECT TO § 9-509, A PERSON MAY ADD OR DELETE COLLATERAL
5 COVERED BY, CONTINUE OR TERMINATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF, OR, SUBJECT TO
6 SUBSECTION (E), OTHERWISE AMEND THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN, A
7 FINANCING STATEMENT BY FILING AN AMENDMENT THAT:

8 (1) IDENTIFIES, BY ITS FILE NUMBER, THE INITIAL FINANCING 9 STATEMENT TO WHICH THE AMENDMENT RELATES; AND

IF THE AMENDMENT RELATES TO AN INITIAL FINANCING
 STATEMENT FILED OR RECORDED IN A FILING OFFICE DESCRIBED IN § 9-501(A)(1),
 PROVIDES THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN § 9-502(B).

13 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-515, THE FILING OF AN
14 AMENDMENT DOES NOT EXTEND THE PERIOD OF EFFECTIVENESS OF THE
15 FINANCING STATEMENT.

16 (C) A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT IS AMENDED BY AN AMENDMENT THAT 17 ADDS COLLATERAL IS EFFECTIVE AS TO THE ADDED COLLATERAL ONLY FROM THE 18 DATE OF THE FILING OF THE AMENDMENT.

19 (D) A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT IS AMENDED BY AN AMENDMENT THAT 20 ADDS A DEBTOR IS EFFECTIVE AS TO THE ADDED DEBTOR ONLY FROM THE DATE OF 21 THE FILING OF THE AMENDMENT.

22 (E) AN AMENDMENT IS INEFFECTIVE TO THE EXTENT IT:

23 (1) PURPORTS TO DELETE ALL DEBTORS AND FAILS TO PROVIDE THE 24 NAME OF A DEBTOR TO BE COVERED BY THE FINANCING STATEMENT; OR

25 (2) PURPORTS TO DELETE ALL SECURED PARTIES OF RECORD AND 26 FAILS TO PROVIDE THE NAME OF A NEW SECURED PARTY OF RECORD.

27 9-513. TERMINATION STATEMENT.

28 (A) <u>A SECURED PARTY SHALL CAUSE THE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD FOR A</u>
 29 <u>FINANCING STATEMENT TO FILE A TERMINATION STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCING</u>
 30 <u>STATEMENT IF THE FINANCING STATEMENT COVERS CONSUMER GOODS AND:</u>

<u>(1)</u> <u>THERE IS NO OBLIGATION SECURED BY THE COLLATERAL COVERED</u>
 <u>BY THE FINANCING STATEMENT AND NO COMMITMENT TO MAKE AN ADVANCE,</u>
 INCUR AN OBLIGATION, OR OTHERWISE GIVE VALUE; OR

34 (2) THE DEBTOR DID NOT AUTHORIZE THE FILING OF THE INITIAL
 35 <u>FINANCING STATEMENT.</u>

1(B)TO COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION (A), A SECURED PARTY SHALL CAUSE THE2SECURED PARTY OF RECORD TO FILE THE TERMINATION STATEMENT:

3(1)WITHIN 1 MONTH AFTER THERE IS NO OBLIGATION SECURED BY THE4COLLATERAL COVERED BY THE FINANCING STATEMENT AND NO COMMITMENT TO5MAKE AN ADVANCE, INCUR AN OBLIGATION, OR OTHERWISE GIVE VALUE; OR

6(2)IF EARLIER, WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE SECURED PARTY RECEIVES7AN AUTHENTICATED DEMAND FROM A DEBTOR.

8 (A) (C) IN CASES NOT GOVERNED BY SUBSECTION (A), WITHIN 20 DAYS
9 AFTER A SECURED PARTY RECEIVES AN AUTHENTICATED DEMAND FROM A DEBTOR,
10 THE SECURED PARTY SHALL CAUSE THE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD FOR A
11 FINANCING STATEMENT TO SEND TO THE DEBTOR A TERMINATION STATEMENT FOR
12 THE FINANCING STATEMENT OR FILE THE TERMINATION STATEMENT IN THE
13 FILING OFFICE IF:

14 (1) EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF A FINANCING STATEMENT COVERING
15 ACCOUNTS OR CHATTEL PAPER THAT HAS BEEN SOLD OR GOODS THAT ARE THE
16 SUBJECT OF A CONSIGNMENT, THERE IS NO OBLIGATION SECURED BY THE
17 COLLATERAL COVERED BY THE FINANCING STATEMENT AND NO COMMITMENT TO
18 MAKE AN ADVANCE, INCUR AN OBLIGATION, OR OTHERWISE GIVE VALUE;

19 (2) THE FINANCING STATEMENT COVERS ACCOUNTS OR CHATTEL
 20 PAPER THAT HAS BEEN SOLD BUT AS TO WHICH THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR OR OTHER
 21 PERSON OBLIGATED HAS DISCHARGED ITS OBLIGATION;

(3) THE FINANCING STATEMENT COVERS GOODS THAT WERE THE
SUBJECT OF A CONSIGNMENT TO THE DEBTOR BUT ARE NOT IN THE DEBTOR'S
POSSESSION; OR

(4) THE DEBTOR DID NOT AUTHORIZE THE FILING OF THE INITIAL
 26 FINANCING STATEMENT.

27 (B) (D) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-510, UPON THE FILING OF A
 28 TERMINATION STATEMENT WITH THE FILING OFFICE, THE FINANCING STATEMENT
 29 TO WHICH THE TERMINATION STATEMENT RELATES CEASES TO BE EFFECTIVE.

30 9-514. ASSIGNMENT OF POWERS OF SECURED PARTY OF RECORD.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), AN INITIAL
FINANCING STATEMENT MAY REFLECT AN ASSIGNMENT OF ALL OF THE SECURED
PARTY'S POWER TO AUTHORIZE AN AMENDMENT TO THE FINANCING STATEMENT BY
PROVIDING THE NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF THE ASSIGNEE AS THE NAME AND
ADDRESS OF THE SECURED PARTY.

36 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), A SECURED PARTY
37 OF RECORD MAY ASSIGN OF RECORD ALL OR PART OF ITS POWER TO AUTHORIZE AN
38 AMENDMENT TO A FINANCING STATEMENT BY FILING IN THE FILING OFFICE AN
39 AMENDMENT OF THE FINANCING STATEMENT WHICH:

1 (1) IDENTIFIES, BY ITS FILE NUMBER, THE INITIAL FINANCING 2 STATEMENT TO WHICH IT RELATES;

3 (2) PROVIDES THE NAME OF THE ASSIGNOR; AND

4 (3) PROVIDES THE NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF THE ASSIGNEE.

5 (C) AN ASSIGNMENT OF RECORD OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN A FIXTURE
6 COVERED BY A RECORD OF A MORTGAGE WHICH IS EFFECTIVE AS A FINANCING
7 STATEMENT FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING UNDER § 9-502(C) MAY BE MADE ONLY BY
8 AN ASSIGNMENT OF RECORD OF THE MORTGAGE IN THE MANNER PROVIDED BY LAW
9 OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THE COMMERCIAL LAW ARTICLE.

10 9-515. DURATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCING STATEMENT; EFFECT OF 11 LAPSED FINANCING STATEMENT.

12 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (B), (E), (F), AND (G), A
13 FILED FINANCING STATEMENT IS EFFECTIVE FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS AFTER
14 THE DATE OF FILING.

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (E), (F), AND (G), AN
INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILED IN CONNECTION WITH A PUBLIC-FINANCE
TRANSACTION OR MANUFACTURED-HOME TRANSACTION IS EFFECTIVE FOR A
PERIOD OF 30 YEARS AFTER THE DATE OF FILING IF IT INDICATES THAT IT IS FILED
IN CONNECTION WITH A PUBLIC-FINANCE TRANSACTION OR
MANUFACTURED-HOME TRANSACTION.

(C) THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A FILED FINANCING STATEMENT LAPSES ON THE
EXPIRATION OF THE PERIOD OF ITS EFFECTIVENESS UNLESS BEFORE THE LAPSE A
CONTINUATION STATEMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (D). UPON LAPSE,
A FINANCING STATEMENT CEASES TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ANY SECURITY INTEREST
OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN THAT WAS PERFECTED BY THE FINANCING STATEMENT
BECOMES UNPERFECTED, UNLESS THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED
WITHOUT FILING. IF THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN BECOMES
UNPERFECTED UPON LAPSE, IT IS DEEMED NEVER TO HAVE BEEN PERFECTED AS
AGAINST A PURCHASER OF THE COLLATERAL FOR VALUE.

30 (D) A CONTINUATION STATEMENT MAY BE FILED ONLY WITHIN SIX MONTHS
31 BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (A)
32 OR THE 30-YEAR PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (B), WHICHEVER IS APPLICABLE.

(E) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-510, UPON TIMELY FILING OF A
(E) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-510, UPON TIMELY FILING OF A
(CONTINUATION STATEMENT, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INITIAL FINANCING
(STATEMENT CONTINUES FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS COMMENCING ON THE DAY
(ON WHICH THE FINANCING STATEMENT WOULD HAVE BECOME INEFFECTIVE IN
(THE ABSENCE OF THE FILING. UPON THE EXPIRATION OF THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD,
(THE FINANCING STATEMENT LAPSES IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED IN
(C), UNLESS, BEFORE THE LAPSE, ANOTHER CONTINUATION
(D) STATEMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (D). SUCCEEDING CONTINUATION

STATEMENTS MAY BE FILED IN THE SAME MANNER TO CONTINUE THE
 EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT.

3 (F) IF A DEBTOR IS A TRANSMITTING UTILITY AND A FILED FINANCING 4 STATEMENT SO INDICATES, THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS EFFECTIVE UNTIL A 5 TERMINATION STATEMENT IS FILED.

6 (G) A RECORD OF A MORTGAGE THAT IS EFFECTIVE AS A FINANCING
7 STATEMENT FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING UNDER § 9-502(C) REMAINS EFFECTIVE AS A
8 FINANCING STATEMENT FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING UNTIL THE MORTGAGE IS
9 RELEASED OR SATISFIED OF RECORD OR ITS EFFECTIVENESS OTHERWISE
10 TERMINATES AS TO THE REAL PROPERTY.

11 9-516. WHAT CONSTITUTES FILING; EFFECTIVENESS OF FILING.

12 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), COMMUNICATION
13 OF A RECORD TO A FILING OFFICE AND TENDER OF THE FILING FEE OR ACCEPTANCE
14 OF THE RECORD BY THE FILING OFFICE CONSTITUTES FILING.

15 (B) FILING DOES NOT OCCUR WITH RESPECT TO A RECORD THAT A FILING 16 OFFICE REFUSES TO ACCEPT BECAUSE:

17 (1) THE RECORD IS NOT COMMUNICATED BY A METHOD OR MEDIUM OF 18 COMMUNICATION AUTHORIZED BY THE FILING OFFICE;

19 (2) AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE APPLICABLE FILING 20 FEE IS NOT TENDERED;

21 (3) THE FILING OFFICE IS UNABLE TO INDEX THE RECORD BECAUSE:

22 (A) IN THE CASE OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT, THE 23 RECORD DOES NOT PROVIDE A NAME FOR THE DEBTOR;

24 (B) IN THE CASE OF AN AMENDMENT OR CORRECTION 25 STATEMENT, THE RECORD:

26(I)DOES NOT IDENTIFY THE INITIAL FINANCING27STATEMENT AS REQUIRED BY § 9-512 OR § 9-518, AS APPLICABLE; OR

28 (II) IDENTIFIES AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT WHOSE
 29 EFFECTIVENESS HAS LAPSED UNDER § 9-515;

30 (C) IN THE CASE OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT THAT
31 PROVIDES THE NAME OF A DEBTOR IDENTIFIED AS AN INDIVIDUAL OR AN
32 AMENDMENT THAT PROVIDES A NAME OF A DEBTOR IDENTIFIED AS AN INDIVIDUAL
33 WHICH WAS NOT PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED IN THE FINANCING STATEMENT TO WHICH
34 THE RECORD RELATES, THE RECORD DOES NOT IDENTIFY THE DEBTOR'S LAST
35 NAME; OR

1 (D) IN THE CASE OF A RECORD FILED OR RECORDED IN THE FILING 2 OFFICE DESCRIBED IN § 9-501(A)(1), THE RECORD DOES NOT PROVIDE A SUFFICIENT 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE REAL PROPERTY TO WHICH IT RELATES;
 4 (4) IN THE CASE OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT OR AN 5 AMENDMENT THAT ADDS A SECURED PARTY OF RECORD, THE RECORD DOES NOT 6 PROVIDE A NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS FOR THE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD;
 7 (5) IN THE CASE OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT OR AN 8 AMENDMENT THAT PROVIDES A NAME OF A DEBTOR WHICH WAS NOT PREVIOUSLY 9 PROVIDED IN THE FINANCING STATEMENT TO WHICH THE AMENDMENT RELATES, 10 THE RECORD DOES NOT:
11 (A) PROVIDE A MAILING ADDRESS FOR THE DEBTOR;
12 (B) INDICATE WHETHER THE DEBTOR IS AN INDIVIDUAL OR AN 13 ORGANIZATION; OR
14 (C) IF THE FINANCING STATEMENT INDICATES THAT THE DEBTOR 15 IS AN ORGANIZATION, PROVIDE:
16 (I) A TYPE OF ORGANIZATION FOR THE DEBTOR;
17 (II) A JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION FOR THE DEBTOR; OR
18(III)AN ORGANIZATIONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR THE19DEBTOR OR INDICATE THAT THE DEBTOR HAS NONE;
 (6) IN THE CASE OF AN ASSIGNMENT REFLECTED IN AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT UNDER § 9-514(A) OR AN AMENDMENT FILED UNDER § 9-514(B), THE RECORD DOES NOT PROVIDE A NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS FOR THE ASSIGNEE;
 (7) IN THE CASE OF A CONTINUATION STATEMENT, THE RECORD IS NOT FILED WITHIN THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD PRESCRIBED BY § 9-515(D); OR
26(8)THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY § 9-502(E) IS NOT PROVIDED OR27RECORDATION TAX PAYABLE IS NOT TENDERED WITH THE FINANCING STATEMENT.
28 (C) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (B):
 29 (1) A RECORD DOES NOT PROVIDE INFORMATION IF THE FILING OFFICE 30 IS UNABLE TO READ OR DECIPHER THE INFORMATION; AND
 (2) A RECORD THAT DOES NOT INDICATE THAT IT IS AN AMENDMENT OR IDENTIFY AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT TO WHICH IT RELATES, AS REQUIRED BY § 9-512, § 9-514, OR § 9-518, IS AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT.
34 (D) A RECORD THAT IS COMMUNICATED TO THE FILING OFFICE WITH TENDER 35 OF THE FILING FEE, BUT WHICH THE FILING OFFICE REFUSES TO ACCEPT FOR A 36 DE ASON OTHER THAN ONE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (D). IS EFFECTIVE AS A FILED

36 REASON OTHER THAN ONE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (B), IS EFFECTIVE AS A FILED

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RECORD EXCEPT AS AGAINST A PURCHASER OF THE COLLATERAL WHICH GIVES
 VALUE IN REASONABLE RELIANCE UPON THE ABSENCE OF THE RECORD FROM THE
 FILES.

4 9-517. EFFECT OF INDEXING ERRORS.

5 THE FAILURE OF THE FILING OFFICE TO INDEX A RECORD CORRECTLY DOES 6 NOT AFFECT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FILED RECORD.

7 9-518. CLAIM CONCERNING INACCURATE OR WRONGFULLY FILED RECORD.

8 (A) A PERSON MAY FILE IN THE FILING OFFICE A CORRECTION STATEMENT
9 WITH RESPECT TO A RECORD INDEXED THERE UNDER THE PERSON'S NAME IF THE
10 PERSON BELIEVES THAT THE RECORD IS INACCURATE OR WAS WRONGFULLY FILED.

11 (B) A CORRECTION STATEMENT MUST:

12 (1) IDENTIFY THE RECORD TO WHICH IT RELATES BY:

13 (A) THE FILE NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE INITIAL FINANCING 14 STATEMENT TO WHICH THE RECORD RELATES; AND

15 (B) IF THE CORRECTION STATEMENT RELATES TO A RECORD
16 RECORDED IN A FILING OFFICE DESCRIBED IN § 9-501(A)(1), THE DATE AND TIME
17 THAT THE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT WAS RECORDED AND THE INFORMATION
18 SPECIFIED IN § 9-502(B);

19 (2) INDICATE THAT IT IS A CORRECTION STATEMENT; AND

(3) PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR THE PERSON'S BELIEF THAT THE RECORD
 IS INACCURATE AND INDICATE THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PERSON BELIEVES THE
 RECORD SHOULD BE AMENDED TO CURE ANY INACCURACY OR PROVIDE THE BASIS
 FOR THE PERSON'S BELIEF THAT THE RECORD WAS WRONGFULLY FILED.

24 (C) THE FILING OF A CORRECTION STATEMENT DOES NOT AFFECT THE
 25 EFFECTIVENESS OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT OR OTHER FILED RECORD.

26 9-519. NUMBERING, MAINTAINING, AND INDEXING RECORDS; COMMUNICATING27 INFORMATION PROVIDED IN RECORDS.

28 (A) FOR EACH RECORD FILED IN A FILING OFFICE, THE FILING OFFICE29 SHALL:

30 (1) ASSIGN A UNIQUE NUMBER TO THE FILED RECORD;

31 (2) CREATE A RECORD THAT BEARS THE NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE
 32 FILED RECORD AND THE DATE AND TIME OF FILING;

33 (3) MAINTAIN THE FILED RECORD FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION; AND

1 (4) INDEX THE FILED RECORD IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTIONS (C) 2 (B), (D) (C), AND (E) (D).

3 (B) A FILE NUMBER MUST INCLUDE A DIGIT THAT:

4 (1) IS MATHEMATICALLY DERIVED FROM OR RELATED TO THE OTHER 5 DIGITS OF THE FILE NUMBER; AND

6 (2) ENABLES THE FILING OFFICE TO DETECT WHETHER A NUMBER
 7 COMMUNICATED AS THE FILE NUMBER INCLUDES A SINGLE-DIGIT OR
 8 TRANSPOSITIONAL ERROR.

9 (C) (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (D) (C) AND (E) 10 (D), THE FILING OFFICE SHALL:

(1) INDEX AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT ACCORDING TO THE
 NAME OF THE DEBTOR AND INDEX ALL FILED RECORDS RELATING TO THE INITIAL
 FINANCING STATEMENT IN A MANNER THAT ASSOCIATES WITH ONE ANOTHER AN
 INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT AND ALL FILED RECORDS RELATING TO THE
 INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT; AND

16 (2) INDEX A RECORD THAT PROVIDES A NAME OF A DEBTOR WHICH WAS
17 NOT PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED IN THE FINANCING STATEMENT TO WHICH THE
18 RECORD RELATES ALSO ACCORDING TO THE NAME THAT WAS NOT PREVIOUSLY
19 PROVIDED.

20(C)IF A FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING OR21COVERS AS-EXTRACTED COLLATERAL OR TIMBER TO BE CUT, IT MUST BE RECORDED22IN THE LAND RECORDS AND THE FILING OFFICE SHALL INDEX IT:

(1) UNDER THE NAMES OF THE DEBTOR AND OF EACH OWNER OF
RECORD SHOWN ON THE FINANCING STATEMENT AS IF THEY WERE THE
MORTGAGORS UNDER A MORTGAGE OF THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED; AND

(2) TO THE EXTENT THAT THE LAW OF THIS STATE PROVIDES FOR
INDEXING OF RECORDS OF MORTGAGES UNDER THE NAME OF THE MORTGAGEE,
UNDER THE NAME OF THE SECURED PARTY AS IF THE SECURED PARTY WERE THE
MORTGAGEE THEREUNDER, OR, IF INDEXING IS BY DESCRIPTION, AS IF THE
FINANCING STATEMENT WERE A RECORD OF A MORTGAGE OF THE REAL PROPERTY
DESCRIBED.

32 (E) (D) IF A FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING OR
33 COVERS AS-EXTRACTED COLLATERAL OR TIMBER TO BE CUT, THE FILING OFFICE
34 SHALL INDEX AN ASSIGNMENT FILED UNDER § 9-514(A) OR AN AMENDMENT FILED
35 UNDER § 9-514(B):

36

(1) UNDER THE NAME OF THE ASSIGNOR AS GRANTOR; AND

(2) TO THE EXTENT THAT THE LAW OF THIS STATE PROVIDES FOR
 INDEXING A RECORD OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF A MORTGAGE UNDER THE NAME OF
 THE ASSIGNEE, UNDER THE NAME OF THE ASSIGNEE.

4 (F) (E) THE FILING OFFICE SHALL MAINTAIN A CAPABILITY:

5 (1) TO RETRIEVE A RECORD BY THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR AND BY THE
6 FILE NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT TO WHICH THE
7 RECORD RELATES; AND

8 (2) TO ASSOCIATE AND RETRIEVE WITH ONE ANOTHER AN INITIAL
9 FINANCING STATEMENT AND EACH FILED RECORD RELATING TO THE INITIAL
10 FINANCING STATEMENT.

(G) (F) THE FILING OFFICE MAY NOT REMOVE A DEBTOR'S NAME FROM THE
 INDEX UNTIL ONE YEAR AFTER THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A FINANCING STATEMENT
 NAMING THE DEBTOR LAPSES UNDER § 9-515 WITH RESPECT TO ALL SECURED
 PARTIES OF RECORD.

15 (H) (G) THE FILING OFFICE SHALL PERFORM THE ACTS REQUIRED BY
16 SUBSECTIONS (A) THROUGH (E) AT THE TIME AND IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY
17 FILING-OFFICE RULE.

18 (H) SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (H) DO NOT APPLY TO A FILING OFFICE 19 DESCRIBED IN § 9-501(A)(1).

20 9-520. ACCEPTANCE AND REFUSAL TO ACCEPT RECORD.

21 (A) A FILING OFFICE SHALL REFUSE TO ACCEPT A RECORD FOR FILING FOR A
22 REASON SET FORTH IN § 9-516(B) AND MAY REFUSE TO ACCEPT A RECORD FOR
23 FILING ONLY FOR A REASON SET FORTH IN § 9-516(B).

(B) IF A FILING OFFICE REFUSES TO ACCEPT A RECORD FOR FILING, IT SHALL
COMMUNICATE TO THE PERSON THAT PRESENTED THE RECORD THE FACT OF AND
REASON FOR THE REFUSAL AND THE DATE AND TIME THE RECORD WOULD HAVE
BEEN FILED HAD THE FILING OFFICE ACCEPTED IT. THE COMMUNICATION MUST BE
MADE AT THE TIME AND IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY FILING-OFFICE RULE
DESCRIBED IN § 9-501(A)(2).

30 (C) A FILED FINANCING STATEMENT SATISFYING § 9-502(A) AND (B) IS
31 EFFECTIVE, EVEN IF THE FILING OFFICE IS REQUIRED TO REFUSE TO ACCEPT IT FOR
32 FILING UNDER SUBSECTION (A). HOWEVER, § 9-338 APPLIES TO A FILED FINANCING
33 STATEMENT PROVIDING INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN § 9-516(B)(5) WHICH IS
34 INCORRECT AT THE TIME THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED.

35 (D) IF A RECORD COMMUNICATED TO A FILING OFFICE PROVIDES
36 INFORMATION THAT RELATES TO MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, THIS PART APPLIES AS
37 TO EACH DEBTOR SEPARATELY.

1 9-521. UNIFORM FORM OF WRITTEN FINANCING STATEMENT AND AMENDMENT.

A FILING OFFICE THAT ACCEPTS WRITTEN RECORDS MAY NOT REFUSE TO
ACCEPT A WRITTEN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT IN THE FORM AND FORMAT AS
PRODUCED FOR NATIONAL USE BY THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF
COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS EXCEPT FOR A REASON SET FORTH IN §
9-516(B).

7 9-522. MAINTENANCE AND DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS.

8 (A) THE FILING OFFICE SHALL MAINTAIN A RECORD OF THE INFORMATION
9 PROVIDED IN A FILED FINANCING STATEMENT FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR AFTER THE
10 EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FINANCING STATEMENT HAS LAPSED UNDER § 9-515 WITH
11 RESPECT TO ALL SECURED PARTIES OF RECORD. THE RECORD MUST BE
12 RETRIEVABLE BY USING THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR AND BY USING THE FILE
13 NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT TO WHICH THE RECORD
14 RELATES.

(B) EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT A STATUTE GOVERNING DISPOSITION OF
PUBLIC RECORDS PROVIDES OTHERWISE, THE FILING OFFICE IMMEDIATELY MAY
DESTROY ANY WRITTEN RECORD EVIDENCING A FINANCING STATEMENT. HOWEVER,
IF THE FILING OFFICE DESTROYS A WRITTEN RECORD, IT SHALL MAINTAIN
ANOTHER RECORD OF THE FINANCING STATEMENT WHICH COMPLIES WITH
SUBSECTION (A).

21 9-523. INFORMATION FROM FILING OFFICE; SALE OR LICENSE OF RECORDS.

(A) IF A PERSON THAT FILES A WRITTEN RECORD REQUESTS AN
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE FILING, THE FILING OFFICE SHALL SEND TO THE
PERSON AN IMAGE OF THE RECORD SHOWING THE NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE
RECORD PURSUANT TO § 9-519(A)(1) AND THE DATE AND TIME OF THE FILING OF THE
RECORD. HOWEVER, IF THE PERSON FURNISHES A COPY OF THE RECORD TO THE
FILING OFFICE, THE FILING OFFICE MAY INSTEAD:

28 (1) NOTE UPON THE COPY THE NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE RECORD
29 PURSUANT TO § 9-519(A)(1) AND THE DATE AND TIME OF THE FILING OF THE RECORD;
30 AND

31 (2) SEND THE COPY TO THE PERSON.

32 (B) THE FILING OFFICE SHALL MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC
33 RECORDS INDEXED BOTH IN THE NAMES OF DEBTORS AND BY UNIQUE FILE
34 NUMBERS, BASED UPON WHICH COPIES OF FILED RECORDS MAY BE OBTAINED.

35 (C) IN COMPLYING WITH ITS DUTY UNDER SUBSECTION (B), THE FILING
 36 OFFICE MAY COMMUNICATE INFORMATION IN ANY MEDIUM.

1 9-524. RESERVED.

2 9-525. FEES.

3 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), THE FEE FOR
4 FILING AND INDEXING A RECORD UNDER THIS PART, OTHER THAN AN INITIAL
5 FINANCING STATEMENT OF THE KIND DESCRIBED IN § 9-502(C), IS:

6 (1) \$20 IF THE RECORD IS COMMUNICATED IN WRITING AND CONSISTS 7 OF ONE OR TWO <u>EIGHT OR FEWER</u> PAGES;

8 (2) \$75 IF THE RECORD IS COMMUNICATED IN WRITING AND CONSISTS
9 OF MORE THAN TWO EIGHT PAGES; AND

10 (3) \$20 IF THE RECORD IS COMMUNICATED BY ANOTHER MEDIUM 11 AUTHORIZED BY FILING-OFFICE RULE.

12 (B) THE NUMBER OF NAMES REQUIRED TO BE INDEXED DOES NOT AFFECT 13 THE AMOUNT OF THE FEE IN SUBSECTION (A).

14 (C) THIS SECTION DOES NOT REQUIRE A FEE WITH RESPECT TO A RECORD OF
15 A MORTGAGE WHICH IS EFFECTIVE AS A FINANCING STATEMENT FILED AS A
16 FIXTURE FILING OR AS A FINANCING STATEMENT COVERING AS-EXTRACTED
17 COLLATERAL OR TIMBER TO BE CUT UNDER § 9-502(C). HOWEVER, THE RECORDING
18 AND SATISFACTION FEES THAT OTHERWISE WOULD BE APPLICABLE TO THE RECORD
19 OF THE MORTGAGE APPLY.

20 9-526. FILING-OFFICE RULES.

21 (A) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT AND PUBLISH RULES TO IMPLEMENT 22 THIS SUBTITLE. THE FILING-OFFICE RULES MUST BE:

23 (1) CONSISTENT WITH THIS SUBTITLE; AND

24 (2) ADOPTED AND PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE 10, 25 SUBTITLE 1 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE.

(B) TO KEEP THE FILING-OFFICE RULES AND PRACTICES OF THE FILING
OFFICE IN HARMONY WITH THE RULES AND PRACTICES OF FILING OFFICES IN
OTHER JURISDICTIONS THAT ENACT SUBSTANTIALLY THIS SUBTITLE, AND TO KEEP
THE TECHNOLOGY USED BY THE FILING OFFICE COMPATIBLE WITH THE
TECHNOLOGY USED BY FILING OFFICES IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS THAT ENACT
SUBSTANTIALLY THIS SUBTITLE, THE DEPARTMENT, SO FAR AS IS CONSISTENT WITH
THE PURPOSES, POLICIES, AND PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE, IN ADOPTING,
AMENDING, AND REPEALING FILING-OFFICE RULES, SHALL:

CONSULT WITH FILING OFFICES IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS THAT
 ENACT SUBSTANTIALLY THIS SUBTITLE;

1(2)CONSULT THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE MODEL RULES2PROMULGATED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CORPORATE3ADMINISTRATORS OR ANY SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION; AND

4 (3) TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE RULES AND PRACTICES OF, AND 5 THE TECHNOLOGY USED BY, FILING OFFICES IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS THAT ENACT 6 SUBSTANTIALLY THIS SUBTITLE.

SUBTITLE 6. DEFAULT.

8 9-601. RIGHTS AFTER DEFAULT; JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT; CONSIGNOR OR BUYER
9 OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES.

10 (A) AFTER DEFAULT, A SECURED PARTY HAS THE RIGHTS PROVIDED IN THIS 11 SUBTITLE AND, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-602, THOSE PROVIDED BY 12 AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES. A SECURED PARTY:

13 (1) MAY REDUCE A CLAIM TO JUDGMENT, FORECLOSE, OR OTHERWISE
14 ENFORCE THE CLAIM, SECURITY INTEREST, OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN BY ANY
15 AVAILABLE JUDICIAL PROCEDURE; AND

16 (2) IF THE COLLATERAL IS DOCUMENTS, MAY PROCEED EITHER AS TO 17 THE DOCUMENTS OR AS TO THE GOODS THEY COVER.

18 (B) A SECURED PARTY IN POSSESSION OF COLLATERAL OR CONTROL OF
19 COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-104, § 9-105, § 9-106, OR § 9-107 HAS THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES
20 PROVIDED IN § 9-207.

21 (C) THE RIGHTS UNDER SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B) ARE CUMULATIVE AND MAY22 BE EXERCISED SIMULTANEOUSLY.

23 (D) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G) AND § 9-605, AFTER
24 DEFAULT, A DEBTOR AND AN OBLIGOR HAVE THE RIGHTS PROVIDED IN THIS
25 SUBTITLE AND BY AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES.

(E) IF A SECURED PARTY HAS REDUCED ITS CLAIM TO JUDGMENT, THE LIEN
OF ANY LEVY THAT MAY BE MADE UPON THE COLLATERAL BY VIRTUE OF AN
EXECUTION BASED UPON THE JUDGMENT RELATES BACK TO THE EARLIEST OF:

29 (1) THE DATE OF PERFECTION OF THE SECURITY INTEREST OR30 AGRICULTURAL LIEN IN THE COLLATERAL;

31 (2) THE DATE OF FILING A FINANCING STATEMENT COVERING THE 32 COLLATERAL; OR

33 (3) ANY DATE SPECIFIED IN A STATUTE UNDER WHICH THE34 AGRICULTURAL LIEN WAS CREATED.

(F) A SALE PURSUANT TO AN EXECUTION IS A FORECLOSURE OF THE
 SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN BY JUDICIAL PROCEDURE WITHIN THE

89

MEANING OF THIS SECTION. A SECURED PARTY MAY PURCHASE AT THE SALE AND
 THEREAFTER HOLD THE COLLATERAL FREE OF ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THIS
 TITLE.

4 (G) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-607(C), THIS SUBTITLE IMPOSES
5 NO DUTIES UPON A SECURED PARTY THAT IS A CONSIGNOR OR IS A BUYER OF
6 ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES.

7 9-602. WAIVER AND VARIANCE OF RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

8 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-624, TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY GIVE
9 RIGHTS TO A DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR AND IMPOSE DUTIES ON A SECURED PARTY, THE
10 DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR MAY NOT WAIVE OR VARY THE RULES STATED IN THE
11 FOLLOWING LISTED SECTIONS:

12 (1) § 9-207(B)(4)(C), WHICH DEALS WITH USE AND OPERATION OF THE 13 COLLATERAL BY THE SECURED PARTY;

14(2)§ 9-210, WHICH DEALS WITH REQUESTS FOR AN ACCOUNTING AND15REQUESTS CONCERNING A LIST OF COLLATERAL AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT;

16 (3) § 9-607(C), WHICH DEALS WITH COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF 17 COLLATERAL;

18 (4) §§ 9-608(A) AND 9-615(C) TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY DEAL WITH
19 APPLICATION OR PAYMENT OF NONCASH PROCEEDS OF COLLECTION,
20 ENFORCEMENT, OR DISPOSITION;

(5) §§ 9-608(A) AND 9-615(D) TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY REQUIRE
ACCOUNTING FOR OR PAYMENT OF SURPLUS PROCEEDS OF COLLATERAL;

23 (6) § 9-609 TO THE EXTENT THAT IT IMPOSES UPON A SECURED PARTY
24 THAT TAKES POSSESSION OF COLLATERAL WITHOUT JUDICIAL PROCESS THE DUTY
25 TO DO SO WITHOUT BREACH OF THE PEACE;

26 (7) §§ 9-610(B), 9-611, 9-613, AND 9-614, WHICH DEAL WITH DISPOSITION 27 OF COLLATERAL;

28 (8) § 9-615(F), WHICH DEALS WITH CALCULATION OF A DEFICIENCY OR
29 SURPLUS WHEN A DISPOSITION IS MADE TO THE SECURED PARTY, A PERSON
30 RELATED TO THE SECURED PARTY, OR A SECONDARY OBLIGOR;

31 (9) § 9-616, WHICH DEALS WITH EXPLANATION OF THE CALCULATION OF 32 A SURPLUS OR DEFICIENCY;

(10) §§ 9-620, 9-621, AND 9-622, WHICH DEAL WITH ACCEPTANCE OF
 34 COLLATERAL IN SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATION;

35 (11) § 9-623, WHICH DEALS WITH REDEMPTION OF COLLATERAL;

36 (12) § 9-624, WHICH DEALS WITH PERMISSIBLE WAIVERS; AND

1 (13) §§ 9-625 AND 9-626, WHICH DEAL WITH THE SECURED PARTY'S 2 LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS ARTICLE.

3 9-603. AGREEMENT ON STANDARDS CONCERNING RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

4 (A) THE PARTIES MAY DETERMINE BY AGREEMENT THE STANDARDS
5 MEASURING THE FULFILLMENT OF THE RIGHTS OF A DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR AND THE
6 DUTIES OF A SECURED PARTY UNDER A RULE STATED IN § 9-602 IF THE STANDARDS
7 ARE NOT MANIFESTLY UNREASONABLE.

8 (B) SUBSECTION (A) DOES NOT APPLY TO THE DUTY UNDER § 9-609 TO 9 REFRAIN FROM BREACHING THE PEACE.

10 9-604. PROCEDURE IF SECURITY AGREEMENT COVERS REAL PROPERTY OR 11 FIXTURES.

12 (A) IF A SECURITY AGREEMENT COVERS BOTH PERSONAL AND REAL 13 PROPERTY, A SECURED PARTY MAY PROCEED:

14 (1) UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AS TO THE PERSONAL PROPERTY WITHOUT 15 PREJUDICING ANY RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO THE REAL PROPERTY; OR

16 (2) AS TO BOTH THE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND THE REAL PROPERTY IN
17 ACCORDANCE WITH THE RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO THE REAL PROPERTY, IN WHICH
18 CASE THE OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE DO NOT APPLY.

19 (B) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C), IF A SECURITY AGREEMENT COVERS GOODS 20 THAT ARE OR BECOME FIXTURES, A SECURED PARTY MAY PROCEED:

21 (1) UNDER THIS SUBTITLE; OR

(2) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO REAL
23 PROPERTY, IN WHICH CASE THE OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE DO NOT
24 APPLY.

(C) SUBJECT TO THE OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE, IF A SECURED
PARTY HOLDING A SECURITY INTEREST IN FIXTURES HAS PRIORITY OVER ALL
OWNERS AND ENCUMBRANCERS OF THE REAL PROPERTY, THE SECURED PARTY,
AFTER DEFAULT, MAY REMOVE THE COLLATERAL FROM THE REAL PROPERTY.

(D) A SECURED PARTY THAT REMOVES COLLATERAL SHALL PROMPTLY
REIMBURSE ANY ENCUMBRANCER OR OWNER OF THE REAL PROPERTY, OTHER THAN
THE DEBTOR, FOR THE COST OF REPAIR OF ANY PHYSICAL INJURY CAUSED BY THE
REMOVAL. THE SECURED PARTY NEED NOT REIMBURSE THE ENCUMBRANCER OR
OWNER FOR ANY DIMINUTION IN VALUE OF THE REAL PROPERTY CAUSED BY THE
ABSENCE OF THE GOODS REMOVED OR BY ANY NECESSITY OF REPLACING THEM. A
PERSON ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT MAY REFUSE PERMISSION TO REMOVE
UNTIL THE SECURED PARTY GIVES ADEQUATE ASSURANCE FOR THE PERFORMANCE
OF THE OBLIGATION TO REIMBURSE.

1 9-605. UNKNOWN DEBTOR OR SECONDARY OBLIGOR.

2 A SECURED PARTY DOES NOT OWE A DUTY BASED ON ITS STATUS AS SECURED 3 PARTY:

4 (1) TO A PERSON THAT IS A DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR, UNLESS THE SECURED 5 PARTY KNOWS:

6 (A) THAT THE PERSON IS A DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR;

7 (B) THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON; AND

8 (C) HOW TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE PERSON; OR

9 (2) TO A SECURED PARTY OR LIENHOLDER THAT HAS FILED A 10 FINANCING STATEMENT AGAINST A PERSON, UNLESS THE SECURED PARTY KNOWS:

11 (A) THAT THE PERSON IS A DEBTOR; AND

12 (B) THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON.

13 9-606. TIME OF DEFAULT FOR AGRICULTURAL LIEN.

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE, A DEFAULT OCCURS IN CONNECTION WITH
AN AGRICULTURAL LIEN AT THE TIME THE SECURED PARTY BECOMES ENTITLED TO
ENFORCE THE LIEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATUTE UNDER WHICH IT WAS
CREATED.

18 9-607. COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT BY SECURED PARTY.

19 (A) IF SO AGREED, AND IN ANY EVENT AFTER DEFAULT, A SECURED PARTY:

20 (1) MAY NOTIFY AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR OR OTHER PERSON OBLIGATED 21 ON COLLATERAL TO MAKE PAYMENT OR OTHERWISE RENDER PERFORMANCE TO OR 22 FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SECURED PARTY;

23 (2) MAY TAKE ANY PROCEEDS TO WHICH THE SECURED PARTY IS 24 ENTITLED UNDER § 9-315;

(3) MAY ENFORCE THE OBLIGATIONS OF AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR OR
OTHER PERSON OBLIGATED ON COLLATERAL AND EXERCISE THE RIGHTS OF THE
DEBTOR WITH RESPECT TO THE OBLIGATION OF THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR OR OTHER
PERSON OBLIGATED ON COLLATERAL TO MAKE PAYMENT OR OTHERWISE RENDER
PERFORMANCE TO THE DEBTOR, AND WITH RESPECT TO ANY PROPERTY THAT
SECURES THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE ACCOUNT DEBTOR OR OTHER PERSON
OBLIGATED ON THE COLLATERAL;

32 (4) IF IT HOLDS A SECURITY INTEREST IN A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
33 PERFECTED BY CONTROL UNDER § 9-104(A)(1), MAY APPLY THE BALANCE OF THE
34 DEPOSIT ACCOUNT TO THE OBLIGATION SECURED BY THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT; AND

(5) IF IT HOLDS A SECURITY INTEREST IN A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
 PERFECTED BY CONTROL UNDER § 9-104(A)(2) OR (3), MAY INSTRUCT THE BANK TO
 PAY THE BALANCE OF THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
 SECURED PARTY.

5 (B) IF NECESSARY TO ENABLE A SECURED PARTY TO EXERCISE UNDER
6 SUBSECTION (A)(3) THE RIGHT OF A DEBTOR TO ENFORCE A MORTGAGE
7 NONJUDICIALLY, THE SECURED PARTY MAY RECORD IN THE OFFICE IN WHICH A
8 RECORD OF THE MORTGAGE IS RECORDED:

9 (1) A COPY OF THE SECURITY AGREEMENT THAT CREATES OR PROVIDES 10 FOR A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE OBLIGATION SECURED BY THE MORTGAGE; AND

11(2)THE SECURED PARTY'S SWORN AFFIDAVIT IN RECORDABLE FORM12STATING THAT:

13

(A) A DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED; AND

14 (B) THE SECURED PARTY IS ENTITLED TO ENFORCE THE 15 MORTGAGE NONJUDICIALLY.

16 (C) A SECURED PARTY SHALL PROCEED IN A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE 17 MANNER IF THE SECURED PARTY:

18(1)UNDERTAKES TO COLLECT FROM OR ENFORCE AN OBLIGATION OF19AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR OR OTHER PERSON OBLIGATED ON COLLATERAL; AND

20 (2) IS ENTITLED TO CHARGE BACK UNCOLLECTED COLLATERAL OR
21 OTHERWISE TO FULL OR LIMITED RECOURSE AGAINST THE DEBTOR OR A
22 SECONDARY OBLIGOR.

(D) A SECURED PARTY MAY DEDUCT FROM THE COLLECTIONS MADE
PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (C) REASONABLE EXPENSES OF COLLECTION AND
ENFORCEMENT, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND LEGAL EXPENSES
INCURRED BY THE SECURED PARTY.

27 (E) THIS SECTION DOES NOT DETERMINE WHETHER AN ACCOUNT DEBTOR,
28 BANK, OR OTHER PERSON OBLIGATED ON COLLATERAL OWES A DUTY TO A SECURED
29 PARTY.

30 9-608. APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF COLLECTION OR ENFORCEMENT; LIABILITY 31 FOR DEFICIENCY AND RIGHT TO SURPLUS.

32 (A) IF A SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN SECURES PAYMENT OR
 33 PERFORMANCE OF AN OBLIGATION, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:

A SECURED PARTY SHALL APPLY OR PAY OVER FOR APPLICATION
 THE CASH PROCEEDS OF COLLECTION OR ENFORCEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION IN
 THE FOLLOWING ORDER TO:

(A) THE REASONABLE EXPENSES OF COLLECTION AND
 ENFORCEMENT AND, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED FOR BY AGREEMENT AND NOT
 PROHIBITED BY LAW, REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND LEGAL EXPENSES
 INCURRED BY THE SECURED PARTY;

5 (B) THE SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY THE
6 SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN UNDER WHICH THE COLLECTION OR
7 ENFORCEMENT IS MADE; AND

8 (C) THE SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY ANY
9 SUBORDINATE SECURITY INTEREST IN OR OTHER LIEN ON THE COLLATERAL
10 SUBJECT TO THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN UNDER WHICH THE
11 COLLECTION OR ENFORCEMENT IS MADE IF THE SECURED PARTY RECEIVES AN
12 AUTHENTICATED DEMAND FOR PROCEEDS BEFORE DISTRIBUTION OF THE
13 PROCEEDS IS COMPLETED.

14 (2) IF REQUESTED BY A SECURED PARTY, A HOLDER OF A SUBORDINATE
15 SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER LIEN SHALL FURNISH REASONABLE PROOF OF THE
16 INTEREST OR LIEN WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME. UNLESS THE HOLDER COMPLIES,
17 THE SECURED PARTY NEED NOT COMPLY WITH THE HOLDER'S DEMAND UNDER
18 PARAGRAPH (1)(C).

(3) A SECURED PARTY NEED NOT APPLY OR PAY OVER FOR APPLICATION
 NONCASH PROCEEDS OF COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION
 UNLESS THE FAILURE TO DO SO WOULD BE COMMERCIALLY UNREASONABLE. A
 SECURED PARTY THAT APPLIES OR PAYS OVER FOR APPLICATION NONCASH
 PROCEEDS SHALL DO SO IN A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE MANNER.

24 (4) A SECURED PARTY SHALL ACCOUNT TO AND PAY A DEBTOR FOR ANY 25 SURPLUS, AND THE OBLIGOR IS LIABLE FOR ANY DEFICIENCY.

(B) IF THE UNDERLYING TRANSACTION IS A SALE OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL
PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES, THE DEBTOR IS NOT
28 ENTITLED TO ANY SURPLUS, AND THE OBLIGOR IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY
29 DEFICIENCY.

30 9-609. SECURED PARTY'S RIGHT TO TAKE POSSESSION AFTER DEFAULT.

31 (A) AFTER DEFAULT, A SECURED PARTY:

32 (1) MAY TAKE POSSESSION OF THE COLLATERAL; AND

33 (2) WITHOUT REMOVAL, MAY RENDER EQUIPMENT UNUSABLE AND
 34 DISPOSE OF COLLATERAL ON A DEBTOR'S PREMISES UNDER § 9-610.

35 (B) A SECURED PARTY MAY PROCEED UNDER SUBSECTION (A):

36 (1) PURSUANT TO JUDICIAL PROCESS; OR

1 (2) WITHOUT JUDICIAL PROCESS, IF IT PROCEEDS WITHOUT BREACH OF 2 THE PEACE.

3 (C) IF SO AGREED, AND IN ANY EVENT AFTER DEFAULT, A SECURED PARTY
4 MAY REQUIRE THE DEBTOR TO ASSEMBLE THE COLLATERAL AND MAKE IT
5 AVAILABLE TO THE SECURED PARTY AT A PLACE TO BE DESIGNATED BY THE
6 SECURED PARTY WHICH IS REASONABLY CONVENIENT TO BOTH PARTIES.

7 9-610. DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL AFTER DEFAULT.

8 (A) AFTER DEFAULT, A SECURED PARTY MAY SELL, LEASE, LICENSE, OR
9 OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF ANY OR ALL OF THE COLLATERAL IN ITS PRESENT
10 CONDITION OR FOLLOWING ANY COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE PREPARATION OR
11 PROCESSING.

12 (B) EVERY ASPECT OF A DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL, INCLUDING THE
13 METHOD, MANNER, TIME, PLACE, AND OTHER TERMS, MUST BE COMMERCIALLY
14 REASONABLE. IF COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE, A SECURED PARTY MAY DISPOSE OF
15 COLLATERAL BY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROCEEDINGS, BY ONE OR MORE CONTRACTS,
16 AS A UNIT OR IN PARCELS, AND AT ANY TIME AND PLACE AND ON ANY TERMS.

17 (C) A SECURED PARTY MAY PURCHASE COLLATERAL:

18 (1) AT A PUBLIC DISPOSITION; OR

(2) AT A PRIVATE DISPOSITION ONLY IF THE COLLATERAL IS OF A KIND
 THAT IS CUSTOMARILY SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF
 WIDELY DISTRIBUTED STANDARD PRICE QUOTATIONS.

(D) A CONTRACT FOR SALE, LEASE, LICENSE, OR OTHER DISPOSITION
INCLUDES THE WARRANTIES RELATING TO TITLE, POSSESSION, QUIET ENJOYMENT,
AND THE LIKE WHICH BY OPERATION OF LAW ACCOMPANY A VOLUNTARY
DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY OF THE KIND SUBJECT TO THE CONTRACT.

26 (E) A SECURED PARTY MAY DISCLAIM OR MODIFY WARRANTIES UNDER 27 SUBSECTION (D):

(1) IN A MANNER THAT WOULD BE EFFECTIVE TO DISCLAIM OR MODIFY
THE WARRANTIES IN A VOLUNTARY DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY OF THE KIND
SUBJECT TO THE CONTRACT OF DISPOSITION; OR

(2) BY COMMUNICATING TO THE PURCHASER A RECORD EVIDENCING
 THE CONTRACT FOR DISPOSITION AND INCLUDING AN EXPRESS DISCLAIMER OR
 MODIFICATION OF THE WARRANTIES.

34 (F) A RECORD IS SUFFICIENT TO DISCLAIM WARRANTIES UNDER SUBSECTION
35 (E) IF IT INDICATES "THERE IS NO WARRANTY RELATING TO TITLE, POSSESSION,
36 QUIET ENJOYMENT, OR THE LIKE IN THIS DISPOSITION" OR USES WORDS OF SIMILAR
37 IMPORT.

1 9-611. NOTIFICATION BEFORE DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL.

2 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "NOTIFICATION DATE" MEANS THE EARLIER OF THE 3 DATE ON WHICH:

4 (1) A SECURED PARTY SENDS TO THE DEBTOR AND ANY SECONDARY 5 OBLIGOR AN AUTHENTICATED NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION; OR

6 (2) THE DEBTOR AND ANY SECONDARY OBLIGOR WAIVE THE RIGHT TO 7 NOTIFICATION.

8 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D), A SECURED PARTY
9 THAT DISPOSES OF COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-610 SHALL SEND TO THE PERSONS
10 SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (C) A REASONABLE AUTHENTICATED NOTIFICATION OF
11 DISPOSITION.

12 (C) TO COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION (B), THE SECURED PARTY SHALL SEND AN 13 AUTHENTICATED NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION TO:

14 (1) THE DEBTOR;

15 (2) ANY SECONDARY OBLIGOR; AND

16 (3) IF THE COLLATERAL IS OTHER THAN CONSUMER GOODS:

17 (A) ANY OTHER PERSON FROM WHICH THE SECURED PARTY HAS
18 RECEIVED, BEFORE THE NOTIFICATION DATE, AN AUTHENTICATED NOTIFICATION
19 OF A CLAIM OF AN INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL;

20 (B) ANY OTHER SECURED PARTY OR LIENHOLDER THAT, 10 DAYS
21 BEFORE THE NOTIFICATION DATE, HELD A SECURITY INTEREST IN OR OTHER LIEN
22 ON THE COLLATERAL PERFECTED BY THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT
23 THAT:

24 (I) IDENTIFIED THE COLLATERAL;

25 (II) WAS INDEXED UNDER THE DEBTOR'S NAME AS OF THAT 26 DATE; AND

27 (III) WAS FILED IN THE OFFICE IN WHICH TO FILE A
28 FINANCING STATEMENT AGAINST THE DEBTOR COVERING THE COLLATERAL AS OF
29 THAT DATE; AND

30(C)ANY OTHER SECURED PARTY THAT, 10 DAYS BEFORE THE31NOTIFICATION DATE, HELD A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL PERFECTED32BY COMPLIANCE WITH A STATUTE, REGULATION, OR TREATY DESCRIBED IN §339-311(A).

34 (D) SUBSECTION (B) DOES NOT APPLY IF THE COLLATERAL IS PERISHABLE OR
 35 THREATENS TO DECLINE SPEEDILY IN VALUE OR IS OF A TYPE CUSTOMARILY SOLD
 36 ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET.

1 (E) A SECURED PARTY COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENT FOR 2 NOTIFICATION PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (C)(3)(B) IF:

3 (1) NOT LATER THAN 20 DAYS OR EARLIER THAN 30 DAYS BEFORE THE
4 NOTIFICATION DATE, THE SECURED PARTY REQUESTS, IN A COMMERCIALLY
5 REASONABLE MANNER, INFORMATION CONCERNING FINANCING STATEMENTS
6 INDEXED UNDER THE DEBTOR'S NAME IN THE OFFICE INDICATED IN SUBSECTION
7 (C)(3)(B); AND

8 (2) BEFORE THE NOTIFICATION DATE, THE SECURED PARTY:

9 (A) DID NOT RECEIVE A RESPONSE TO THE REQUEST FOR 10 INFORMATION; OR

11(B)RECEIVED A RESPONSE TO THE REQUEST FOR INFORMATION12AND SENT AN AUTHENTICATED NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION TO EACH SECURED13PARTY NAMED IN THAT RESPONSE WHOSE FINANCING STATEMENT COVERED THE14COLLATERAL.

15 9-612. TIMELINESS OF NOTIFICATION BEFORE DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL.

16 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), WHETHER A 17 NOTIFICATION IS SENT WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME IS A QUESTION OF FACT.

18 (B) A NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION SENT AFTER DEFAULT AND 10 DAYS OR
19 MORE BEFORE THE EARLIEST TIME OF DISPOSITION SET FORTH IN THE
20 NOTIFICATION IS SENT WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME BEFORE THE DISPOSITION.

21 9-613. CONTENTS AND FORM OF NOTIFICATION BEFORE DISPOSITION OF 22 COLLATERAL: GENERAL.

23 EXCEPT IN A CONSUMER-GOODS TRANSACTION, THE FOLLOWING RULES 24 APPLY:

25 (1) THE CONTENTS OF A NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION ARE26 SUFFICIENT IF THE NOTIFICATION:

27 (A) DESCRIBES THE DEBTOR AND THE SECURED PARTY;

28 (B) DESCRIBES THE COLLATERAL THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE 29 INTENDED DISPOSITION;

(C) STATES THE METHOD OF INTENDED DISPOSITION;

31 (D) STATES THAT THE DEBTOR IS ENTITLED TO AN ACCOUNTING
 32 OF THE UNPAID INDEBTEDNESS AND STATES THE CHARGE, IF ANY, FOR AN
 33 ACCOUNTING; AND

34 (E) STATES THE TIME AND PLACE OF A PUBLIC SALE OR THE TIME 35 AFTER WHICH ANY OTHER DISPOSITION IS TO BE MADE.

1 (2) WHETHER THE CONTENTS OF A NOTIFICATION THAT LACKS ANY OF 2 THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH (1) ARE NEVERTHELESS SUFFICIENT 3 IS A QUESTION OF FACT.

4 (3) THE CONTENTS OF A NOTIFICATION PROVIDING SUBSTANTIALLY 5 THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH (1) ARE SUFFICIENT, EVEN IF THE 6 NOTIFICATION INCLUDES:

7 (A) INFORMATION NOT SPECIFIED BY THAT PARAGRAPH; OR

8 (B) MINOR ERRORS THAT ARE NOT SERIOUSLY MISLEADING.

9 (4) A PARTICULAR PHRASING OF THE NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED.

10(5)THE FOLLOWING FORM OF NOTIFICATION AND THE FORM11APPEARING IN § 9-614(3), WHEN COMPLETED, EACH PROVIDES SUFFICIENT12INFORMATION:

13 NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL

14 TO: (NAME OF DEBTOR, OBLIGOR, OR OTHER PERSON TO WHICH THE 15 NOTIFICATION IS SENT)

16 FROM: (NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF SECURED PARTY)

17 NAME OF DEBTOR(S): (INCLUDE ONLY IF DEBTOR(S) IS NOT AN ADDRESSEE)

18 (FOR A PUBLIC DISPOSITION:)

19 WE WILL SELL (OR LEASE OR LICENSE, AS APPLICABLE) THE (DESCRIBE20 COLLATERAL) (TO THE HIGHEST QUALIFIED BIDDER) IN PUBLIC AS FOLLOWS:

21 DAY AND DATE:

22 TIME:

23 PLACE:

24 (FOR A PRIVATE DISPOSITION:)

25 WE WILL SELL (OR LEASE OR LICENSE, AS APPLICABLE) THE (DESCRIBE 26 COLLATERAL) PRIVATELY SOME TIME AFTER (DAY AND DATE).

YOU ARE ENTITLED TO AN ACCOUNTING OF THE UNPAID INDEBTEDNESS
SECURED BY THE PROPERTY THAT WE INTEND TO SELL (OR LEASE OR LICENSE, AS
APPLICABLE) (FOR A CHARGE OF \$). YOU MAY REQUEST AN ACCOUNTING BY
CALLING US AT (TELEPHONE NUMBER).

1 9-614. CONTENTS AND FORM OF NOTIFICATION BEFORE DISPOSITION OF 2 COLLATERAL: CONSUMER-GOODS TRANSACTION. IN A CONSUMER-GOODS TRANSACTION, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY: A NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION MUST PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING (1)**5** INFORMATION: (A) THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN § 9-613(1); A DESCRIPTION OF ANY LIABILITY FOR A DEFICIENCY OF THE **(B)** 8 PERSON TO WHICH THE NOTIFICATION IS SENT; (C) A TELEPHONE NUMBER FROM WHICH THE AMOUNT THAT 10 MUST BE PAID TO THE SECURED PARTY TO REDEEM THE COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-623 11 IS AVAILABLE; AND A TELEPHONE NUMBER OR MAILING ADDRESS FROM WHICH (D) 13 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISPOSITION AND THE OBLIGATION 14 SECURED IS AVAILABLE. A PARTICULAR PHRASING OF THE NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED. (2)THE FOLLOWING FORM OF NOTIFICATION, WHEN COMPLETED, (3) 17 PROVIDES SUFFICIENT INFORMATION: (NAME AND ADDRESS OF SECURED PARTY) (DATE) NOTICE OF OUR PLAN TO SELL PROPERTY (NAME AND ADDRESS OF ANY OBLIGOR WHO IS ALSO A DEBTOR) 22 SUBJECT: (IDENTIFICATION OF TRANSACTION) 23 WE HAVE YOUR (DESCRIBE COLLATERAL), BECAUSE YOU BROKE PROMISES IN OUR 24 AGREEMENT. 25 (FOR A PUBLIC DISPOSITION:) 26 WE WILL SELL (DESCRIBE COLLATERAL) AT PUBLIC SALE. A SALE COULD INCLUDE 27 A LEASE OR LICENSE. THE SALE WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS: DATE: TIME: PLACE:

31 YOU MAY ATTEND THE SALE AND BRING BIDDERS IF YOU WANT.

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1 (FOR A PRIVATE DISPOSITION:)

2 WE WILL SELL (DESCRIBE COLLATERAL) AT PRIVATE SALE SOMETIME AFTER 3 (DATE). A SALE COULD INCLUDE A LEASE OR LICENSE.

4 THE MONEY THAT WE GET FROM THE SALE (AFTER PAYING OUR COSTS) WILL
5 REDUCE THE AMOUNT YOU OWE. IF WE GET LESS MONEY THAN YOU OWE, YOU (WILL
6 OR WILL NOT, AS APPLICABLE) STILL OWE US THE DIFFERENCE. IF WE GET MORE
7 MONEY THAN YOU OWE, YOU WILL GET THE EXTRA MONEY, UNLESS WE MUST PAY IT
8 TO SOMEONE ELSE.

9 YOU CAN GET THE PROPERTY BACK AT ANY TIME BEFORE WE SELL IT BY PAYING US
10 THE FULL AMOUNT YOU OWE (NOT JUST THE PAST DUE PAYMENTS), INCLUDING OUR
11 EXPENSES. TO LEARN THE EXACT AMOUNT YOU MUST PAY, CALL US AT (TELEPHONE
12 NUMBER).

13 IF YOU WANT US TO EXPLAIN TO YOU IN WRITING HOW WE HAVE FIGURED THE
14 AMOUNT THAT YOU OWE US, YOU MAY CALL US AT (TELEPHONE NUMBER) OR
15 WRITE US AT (SECURED PARTY'S ADDRESS) AND REQUEST A WRITTEN
16 EXPLANATION. (WE WILL CHARGE YOU \$ FOR THE EXPLANATION IF WE SENT YOU
17 ANOTHER WRITTEN EXPLANATION OF THE AMOUNT YOU OWE US WITHIN THE LAST
18 SIX MONTHS.)

19 IF YOU NEED MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE SALE CALL US AT (TELEPHONE 20 NUMBER) OR WRITE US AT (SECURED PARTY'S ADDRESS).

21 WE ARE SENDING THIS NOTICE TO THE FOLLOWING OTHER PEOPLE WHO HAVE AN22 INTEREST IN (DESCRIBE COLLATERAL) OR WHO OWE MONEY UNDER YOUR23 AGREEMENT:

24 (NAMES OF ALL OTHER DEBTORS AND OBLIGORS, IF ANY).

(4) A NOTIFICATION IN THE FORM OF PARAGRAPH (3) IS SUFFICIENT,
EVEN IF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION APPEARS AT THE END OF THE FORM.

(5) A NOTIFICATION IN THE FORM OF PARAGRAPH (3) IS SUFFICIENT,
EVEN IF IT INCLUDES ERRORS IN INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH (1),
UNLESS THE ERROR IS MISLEADING WITH RESPECT TO RIGHTS ARISING UNDER THIS
ARTICLE.

(6) IF A NOTIFICATION UNDER THIS SECTION IS NOT IN THE FORM OF
 PARAGRAPH (3), LAW OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE DETERMINES THE EFFECT OF
 INCLUDING INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH (1).

34(7)SECURED PARTIES SUBJECT TO §§ 12-115, 12-624 THROUGH 12-627, §3512-921, OR § 12-1021 OF THIS ARTICLE ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS36SECTION.

9-615. APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF DISPOSITION; LIABILITY FOR DEFICIENCY
 AND RIGHT TO SURPLUS.

3 (A) A SECURED PARTY SHALL APPLY OR PAY OVER FOR APPLICATION THE 4 CASH PROCEEDS OF DISPOSITION IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER TO:

5 (1) THE REASONABLE EXPENSES OF RETAKING, HOLDING, PREPARING
6 FOR DISPOSITION, PROCESSING, AND DISPOSING, AND, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED
7 FOR BY AGREEMENT AND NOT PROHIBITED BY LAW, REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES
8 AND LEGAL EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE SECURED PARTY;

9 (2) THE SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY THE SECURITY 10 INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN UNDER WHICH THE DISPOSITION IS MADE;

(3) THE SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY ANY
 SUBORDINATE SECURITY INTEREST IN OR OTHER SUBORDINATE LIEN ON THE
 COLLATERAL IF:

14 (A) THE SECURED PARTY RECEIVES FROM THE HOLDER OF THE
 15 SUBORDINATE SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER LIEN AN AUTHENTICATED DEMAND
 16 FOR PROCEEDS BEFORE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROCEEDS IS COMPLETED; AND

17 (B) IN A CASE IN WHICH A CONSIGNOR HAS AN INTEREST IN THE
18 COLLATERAL, THE SUBORDINATE SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER LIEN IS SENIOR TO
19 THE INTEREST OF THE CONSIGNOR; AND

20(4)A SECURED PARTY THAT IS A CONSIGNOR OF THE COLLATERAL IF21THE SECURED PARTY RECEIVES FROM THE CONSIGNOR AN AUTHENTICATED22DEMAND FOR PROCEEDS BEFORE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROCEEDS IS COMPLETED.

(B) IF REQUESTED BY A SECURED PARTY, A HOLDER OF A SUBORDINATE
SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER LIEN SHALL FURNISH REASONABLE PROOF OF THE
INTEREST OR LIEN WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME. UNLESS THE HOLDER DOES SO,
THE SECURED PARTY NEED NOT COMPLY WITH THE HOLDER'S DEMAND UNDER
SUBSECTION (A)(3).

(C) A SECURED PARTY NEED NOT APPLY OR PAY OVER FOR APPLICATION
NONCASH PROCEEDS OF DISPOSITION UNDER THIS SECTION UNLESS THE FAILURE
TO DO SO WOULD BE COMMERCIALLY UNREASONABLE. A SECURED PARTY THAT
APPLIES OR PAYS OVER FOR APPLICATION NONCASH PROCEEDS SHALL DO SO IN A
COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE MANNER.

(D) IF THE SECURITY INTEREST UNDER WHICH A DISPOSITION IS MADE
SECURES PAYMENT OR PERFORMANCE OF AN OBLIGATION, AFTER MAKING THE
PAYMENTS AND APPLICATIONS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (A) AND PERMITTED BY
SUBSECTION (C):

37 (1) UNLESS SUBSECTION (A)(4) REQUIRES THE SECURED PARTY TO
38 APPLY OR PAY OVER CASH PROCEEDS TO A CONSIGNOR, THE SECURED PARTY SHALL
39 ACCOUNT TO AND PAY A DEBTOR FOR ANY SURPLUS; AND

1 (2) THE OBLIGOR IS LIABLE FOR ANY DEFICIENCY.

2 (E) IF THE UNDERLYING TRANSACTION IS A SALE OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL 3 PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES:

4 (1) THE DEBTOR IS NOT ENTITLED TO ANY SURPLUS; AND

5 (2) THE OBLIGOR IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY DEFICIENCY.

6 (F) THE SURPLUS OR DEFICIENCY FOLLOWING A DISPOSITION IS
7 CALCULATED BASED ON THE AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN
8 REALIZED IN A DISPOSITION COMPLYING WITH THIS PART TO A TRANSFEREE OTHER
9 THAN THE SECURED PARTY, A PERSON RELATED TO THE SECURED PARTY, OR A
10 SECONDARY OBLIGOR IF:

11(1)THE TRANSFEREE IN THE DISPOSITION IS THE SECURED PARTY, A12PERSON RELATED TO THE SECURED PARTY, OR A SECONDARY OBLIGOR; AND

(2) THE AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS OF THE DISPOSITION IS SIGNIFICANTLY
 BELOW THE RANGE OF PROCEEDS THAT A COMPLYING DISPOSITION TO A PERSON
 OTHER THAN THE SECURED PARTY, A PERSON RELATED TO THE SECURED PARTY, OR
 A SECONDARY OBLIGOR WOULD HAVE BROUGHT.

17 (G) A SECURED PARTY THAT RECEIVES CASH PROCEEDS OF A DISPOSITION IN
18 GOOD FAITH AND WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE RECEIPT VIOLATES THE RIGHTS
19 OF THE HOLDER OF A SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER LIEN THAT IS NOT
20 SUBORDINATE TO THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN UNDER WHICH
21 THE DISPOSITION IS MADE:

22 (1) TAKES THE CASH PROCEEDS FREE OF THE SECURITY INTEREST OR 23 OTHER LIEN;

(2) IS NOT OBLIGATED TO APPLY THE PROCEEDS OF THE DISPOSITION
TO THE SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY THE SECURITY INTEREST OR
OTHER LIEN; AND

27 (3) IS NOT OBLIGATED TO ACCOUNT TO OR PAY THE HOLDER OF THE 28 SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER LIEN FOR ANY SURPLUS.

29 9-616. EXPLANATION OF CALCULATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIENCY.

30 (A) IN THIS SECTION:

31 (1) "EXPLANATION" MEANS A WRITING THAT:

32

(A) STATES THE AMOUNT OF THE SURPLUS OR DEFICIENCY;

33 (B) PROVIDES AN EXPLANATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH

34 SUBSECTION (C) OF HOW THE SECURED PARTY CALCULATED THE SURPLUS OR 35 DEFICIENCY;

1 (C) STATES, IF APPLICABLE, THAT FUTURE DEBITS, CREDITS, 2 CHARGES, INCLUDING ADDITIONAL CREDIT SERVICE CHARGES OR INTEREST. 3 REBATES, AND EXPENSES MAY AFFECT THE AMOUNT OF THE SURPLUS OR 4 DEFICIENCY; AND PROVIDES A TELEPHONE NUMBER OR MAILING ADDRESS FROM 5 (D) 6 WHICH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TRANSACTION IS AVAILABLE. "REQUEST" MEANS A RECORD: 7 (2)8 AUTHENTICATED BY A DEBTOR OR CONSUMER OBLIGOR; (A) 9 (B) REQUESTING THAT THE RECIPIENT PROVIDE AN 10 EXPLANATION; AND 11 (C) SENT AFTER DISPOSITION OF THE COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-610. 12 IN A CONSUMER-GOODS TRANSACTION IN WHICH THE DEBTOR IS (B) 13 ENTITLED TO A SURPLUS OR A CONSUMER OBLIGOR IS LIABLE FOR A DEFICIENCY 14 UNDER § 9-615, THE SECURED PARTY SHALL: SEND AN EXPLANATION TO THE DEBTOR OR CONSUMER OBLIGOR. AS 15 (1)16 APPLICABLE, AFTER THE DISPOSITION AND: BEFORE OR WHEN THE SECURED PARTY ACCOUNTS TO THE 17 (A) 18 DEBTOR AND PAYS ANY SURPLUS OR FIRST MAKES WRITTEN DEMAND ON THE 19 CONSUMER OBLIGOR AFTER THE DISPOSITION FOR PAYMENT OF THE DEFICIENCY; 20 AND 21 **(B)** WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF A REQUEST; OR 22 IN THE CASE OF A CONSUMER OBLIGOR WHO IS LIABLE FOR A (2)23 DEFICIENCY, WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF A REQUEST, SEND TO THE 24 CONSUMER OBLIGOR A RECORD WAIVING THE SECURED PARTY'S RIGHT TO A 25 DEFICIENCY. TO COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION (A)(1)(B), A WRITING MUST PROVIDE THE 26 (C) 27 FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER: THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY THE 28 (1)29 SECURITY INTEREST UNDER WHICH THE DISPOSITION WAS MADE, AND, IF THE 30 AMOUNT REFLECTS A REBATE OF UNEARNED INTEREST OR CREDIT SERVICE 31 CHARGE, AN INDICATION OF THAT FACT, CALCULATED AS OF A SPECIFIED DATE:

(A) IF THE SECURED PARTY TAKES OR RECEIVES POSSESSION OF
 THE COLLATERAL AFTER DEFAULT, NOT MORE THAN 35 DAYS BEFORE THE SECURED
 PARTY TAKES OR RECEIVES POSSESSION; OR

(B) IF THE SECURED PARTY TAKES OR RECEIVES POSSESSION OF
 THE COLLATERAL BEFORE DEFAULT OR DOES NOT TAKE POSSESSION OF THE
 COLLATERAL, NOT MORE THAN 35 DAYS BEFORE THE DISPOSITION;

4 (2) THE AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS OF THE DISPOSITION;

5 (3) THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE OBLIGATIONS AFTER DEDUCTING 6 THE AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS;

7 (4) THE AMOUNT, IN THE AGGREGATE OR BY TYPE, AND TYPES OF
8 EXPENSES, INCLUDING EXPENSES OF RETAKING, HOLDING, PREPARING FOR
9 DISPOSITION, PROCESSING, AND DISPOSING OF THE COLLATERAL, AND ATTORNEY'S
10 FEES SECURED BY THE COLLATERAL WHICH ARE KNOWN TO THE SECURED PARTY
11 AND RELATE TO THE CURRENT DISPOSITION;

12 (5) THE AMOUNT, IN THE AGGREGATE OR BY TYPE, AND TYPES OF
13 CREDITS, INCLUDING REBATES OF INTEREST OR CREDIT SERVICE CHARGES, TO
14 WHICH THE OBLIGOR IS KNOWN TO BE ENTITLED AND WHICH ARE NOT REFLECTED
15 IN THE AMOUNT IN PARAGRAPH (1); AND

16 (6) THE AMOUNT OF THE SURPLUS OR DEFICIENCY.

17 (D) A PARTICULAR PHRASING OF THE EXPLANATION IS NOT REQUIRED. AN
18 EXPLANATION COMPLYING SUBSTANTIALLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
19 SUBSECTION (A) IS SUFFICIENT, EVEN IF IT INCLUDES MINOR ERRORS THAT ARE NOT
20 SERIOUSLY MISLEADING.

(E) A DEBTOR OR CONSUMER OBLIGOR IS ENTITLED WITHOUT CHARGE TO
ONE RESPONSE TO A REQUEST UNDER THIS SECTION DURING ANY SIX-MONTH
PERIOD IN WHICH THE SECURED PARTY DID NOT SEND TO THE DEBTOR OR
CONSUMER OBLIGOR AN EXPLANATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (B)(1). THE
SECURED PARTY MAY REQUIRE PAYMENT OF A CHARGE NOT EXCEEDING \$25 FOR
EACH ADDITIONAL RESPONSE.

27 9-617. RIGHTS OF TRANSFEREE OF COLLATERAL.

28 (A) A SECURED PARTY'S DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL AFTER DEFAULT:

29 (1) TRANSFERS TO A TRANSFEREE FOR VALUE ALL OF THE DEBTOR'S 30 RIGHTS IN THE COLLATERAL;

31(2)DISCHARGES THE SECURITY INTEREST UNDER WHICH THE32DISPOSITION IS MADE; AND

33 (3) DISCHARGES ANY SUBORDINATE SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER
 34 SUBORDINATE LIEN.

(B) A TRANSFEREE THAT ACTS IN GOOD FAITH TAKES FREE OF THE RIGHTS
 36 AND INTERESTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A), EVEN IF THE SECURED PARTY FAILS

TO COMPLY WITH THIS TITLE OR THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANY JUDICIAL
 PROCEEDING.

3 (C) IF A TRANSFEREE DOES NOT TAKE FREE OF THE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS
4 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A), THE TRANSFEREE TAKES THE COLLATERAL
5 SUBJECT TO:

6 (1) THE DEBTOR'S RIGHTS IN THE COLLATERAL;

7 (2) THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN UNDER WHICH 8 THE DISPOSITION IS MADE; AND

9 (3) ANY SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER LIEN.

10 9-618. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CERTAIN SECONDARY OBLIGORS.

11 (A) A SECONDARY OBLIGOR ACQUIRES THE RIGHTS AND BECOMES
12 OBLIGATED TO PERFORM THE DUTIES OF THE SECURED PARTY AFTER THE
13 SECONDARY OBLIGOR:

14 (1) RECEIVES AN ASSIGNMENT OF A SECURED OBLIGATION FROM THE 15 SECURED PARTY;

16 (2) RECEIVES A TRANSFER OF COLLATERAL FROM THE SECURED PARTY
17 AND AGREES TO ACCEPT THE RIGHTS AND ASSUME THE DUTIES OF THE SECURED
18 PARTY; OR

19 (3) IS SUBROGATED TO THE RIGHTS OF A SECURED PARTY WITH 20 RESPECT TO COLLATERAL.

21 (B) AN ASSIGNMENT, TRANSFER, OR SUBROGATION DESCRIBED IN 22 SUBSECTION (A):

23 (1) IS NOT A DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-610; AND

24(2)RELIEVES THE SECURED PARTY OF FURTHER DUTIES UNDER THIS25 TITLE.

26 9-619. TRANSFER OF RECORD OR LEGAL TITLE.

27 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "TRANSFER STATEMENT" MEANS A RECORD28 AUTHENTICATED BY A SECURED PARTY STATING:

29 (1) THAT THE DEBTOR HAS DEFAULTED IN CONNECTION WITH AN30 OBLIGATION SECURED BY SPECIFIED COLLATERAL;

31 (2) THAT THE SECURED PARTY HAS EXERCISED ITS POST-DEFAULT
 32 REMEDIES WITH RESPECT TO THE COLLATERAL;

(3) THAT, BY REASON OF THE EXERCISE, A TRANSFEREE HAS ACQUIRED
 34 THE RIGHTS OF THE DEBTOR IN THE COLLATERAL; AND

1 (4) THE NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF THE SECURED PARTY, 2 DEBTOR, AND TRANSFEREE.

3 (B) A TRANSFER STATEMENT ENTITLES THE TRANSFEREE TO THE TRANSFER
4 OF RECORD OF ALL RIGHTS OF THE DEBTOR IN THE COLLATERAL SPECIFIED IN THE
5 STATEMENT IN ANY OFFICIAL FILING, RECORDING, REGISTRATION, OR
6 CERTIFICATE-OF-TITLE SYSTEM COVERING THE COLLATERAL. IF A TRANSFER
7 STATEMENT IS PRESENTED WITH THE APPLICABLE FEE AND REQUEST FORM TO THE
8 OFFICIAL OR OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE SYSTEM, THE OFFICIAL
9 OR OFFICE SHALL:

10 (1) ACCEPT THE TRANSFER STATEMENT;

11 (2) PROMPTLY AMEND ITS RECORDS TO REFLECT THE TRANSFER; AND

12 (3) IF APPLICABLE, ISSUE A NEW APPROPRIATE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE 13 IN THE NAME OF TRANSFEREE.

14 (C) A TRANSFER OF THE RECORD OR LEGAL TITLE TO COLLATERAL TO A
15 SECURED PARTY UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OR OTHERWISE IS NOT OF ITSELF A
16 DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL UNDER THIS TITLE AND DOES NOT OF ITSELF RELIEVE
17 THE SECURED PARTY OF ITS DUTIES UNDER THIS TITLE.

18 9-620. ACCEPTANCE OF COLLATERAL IN FULL OR PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF 19 OBLIGATION; COMPULSORY DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL.

20 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G), A SECURED PARTY 21 MAY ACCEPT COLLATERAL IN FULL OR PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION 22 IT SECURES ONLY IF:

23 (1) THE DEBTOR CONSENTS TO THE ACCEPTANCE UNDER SUBSECTION 24 (C);

(2) THE SECURED PARTY DOES NOT RECEIVE, WITHIN THE TIME SET
FORTH IN SUBSECTION (D), A NOTIFICATION OF OBJECTION TO THE PROPOSAL
AUTHENTICATED BY:

28 (A) A PERSON TO WHICH THE SECURED PARTY WAS REQUIRED TO 29 SEND A PROPOSAL UNDER § 9-621; OR

30 (B) ANY OTHER PERSON, OTHER THAN THE DEBTOR, HOLDING AN
31 INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL SUBORDINATE TO THE SECURITY INTEREST THAT IS
32 THE SUBJECT OF THE PROPOSAL;

(3) IF THE COLLATERAL IS CONSUMER GOODS, THE COLLATERAL IS NOT
 34 IN THE POSSESSION OF THE DEBTOR WHEN THE DEBTOR CONSENTS TO THE
 35 ACCEPTANCE; AND

1(4)SUBSECTION (E) DOES NOT REQUIRE THE SECURED PARTY TO2DISPOSE OF THE COLLATERAL OR THE DEBTOR WAIVES THE REQUIREMENT3PURSUANT TO § 9-624.

4 (B) A PURPORTED OR APPARENT ACCEPTANCE OF COLLATERAL UNDER THIS 5 SECTION IS INEFFECTIVE UNLESS:

6 (1) THE SECURED PARTY CONSENTS TO THE ACCEPTANCE IN AN 7 AUTHENTICATED RECORD OR SENDS A PROPOSAL TO THE DEBTOR; AND

8 (2) THE CONDITIONS OF SUBSECTION (A) ARE MET.

9 (C) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:

(1) A DEBTOR CONSENTS TO AN ACCEPTANCE OF COLLATERAL IN
 PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION IT SECURES ONLY IF THE DEBTOR
 AGREES TO THE TERMS OF THE ACCEPTANCE IN A RECORD AUTHENTICATED AFTER
 DEFAULT; AND

14 (2) A DEBTOR CONSENTS TO AN ACCEPTANCE OF COLLATERAL IN FULL
15 SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION IT SECURES ONLY IF THE DEBTOR AGREES TO
16 THE TERMS OF THE ACCEPTANCE IN A RECORD AUTHENTICATED AFTER DEFAULT
17 OR THE SECURED PARTY:

18 (A) SENDS TO THE DEBTOR AFTER DEFAULT A PROPOSAL THAT IS
19 UNCONDITIONAL OR SUBJECT ONLY TO A CONDITION THAT COLLATERAL NOT IN
20 THE POSSESSION OF THE SECURED PARTY BE PRESERVED OR MAINTAINED;

21 (B) IN THE PROPOSAL, PROPOSES TO ACCEPT COLLATERAL IN FULL 22 SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION IT SECURES; AND

23 (C) DOES NOT RECEIVE A NOTIFICATION OF OBJECTION
24 AUTHENTICATED BY THE DEBTOR WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE PROPOSAL IS SENT.

25 (D) TO BE EFFECTIVE UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(2), A NOTIFICATION OF 26 OBJECTION MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE SECURED PARTY:

27 (1) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON TO WHICH THE PROPOSAL WAS SENT
28 PURSUANT TO § 9-621, WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION WAS SENT TO THAT
29 PERSON; AND

30 (2) IN OTHER CASES:

31(A)WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE LAST NOTIFICATION WAS SENT32PURSUANT TO § 9-621; OR

33 (B) IF A NOTIFICATION WAS NOT SENT, BEFORE THE DEBTOR
34 CONSENTS TO THE ACCEPTANCE UNDER SUBSECTION (C).

(E) A SECURED PARTY THAT HAS TAKEN POSSESSION OF COLLATERAL SHALL
 DISPOSE OF THE COLLATERAL PURSUANT TO § 9-610 WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED IN
 SUBSECTION (F) IF:

4 (1) 60 PERCENT OF THE CASH PRICE HAS BEEN PAID IN THE CASE OF A 5 PURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY INTEREST IN CONSUMER GOODS; OR

6 (2) 60 PERCENT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE OBLIGATION
7 SECURED HAS BEEN PAID IN THE CASE OF A NONPURCHASE-MONEY SECURITY
8 INTEREST IN CONSUMER GOODS.

9 (F) TO COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION (E), THE SECURED PARTY SHALL DISPOSE 10 OF THE COLLATERAL:

11 (1) WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER TAKING POSSESSION; OR

(2) WITHIN ANY LONGER PERIOD TO WHICH THE DEBTOR AND ALL
 SECONDARY OBLIGORS HAVE AGREED IN AN AGREEMENT TO THAT EFFECT
 ENTERED INTO AND AUTHENTICATED AFTER DEFAULT.

15 (G) IN A CONSUMER TRANSACTION, A SECURED PARTY MAY NOT ACCEPT 16 COLLATERAL IN PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION IT SECURES.

17 9-621. NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSAL TO ACCEPT COLLATERAL.

18 (A) A SECURED PARTY THAT DESIRES TO ACCEPT COLLATERAL IN FULL OR
19 PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION IT SECURES SHALL SEND ITS PROPOSAL
20 TO:

(1) ANY PERSON FROM WHICH THE SECURED PARTY HAS RECEIVED,
 BEFORE THE DEBTOR CONSENTED TO THE ACCEPTANCE, AN AUTHENTICATED
 NOTIFICATION OF A CLAIM OF AN INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL;

24 (2) ANY OTHER SECURED PARTY OR LIENHOLDER THAT, 10 DAYS
25 BEFORE THE DEBTOR CONSENTED TO THE ACCEPTANCE, HELD A SECURITY
26 INTEREST IN OR OTHER LIEN ON THE COLLATERAL PERFECTED BY THE FILING OF A
27 FINANCING STATEMENT THAT:

28 (A) IDENTIFIED THE COLLATERAL;

29(B)WAS INDEXED UNDER THE DEBTOR'S NAME AS OF THAT DATE;30 AND

31 (C) WAS FILED IN THE OFFICE OR OFFICES IN WHICH TO FILE A
32 FINANCING STATEMENT AGAINST THE DEBTOR COVERING THE COLLATERAL AS OF
33 THAT DATE; AND

34 (3) ANY OTHER SECURED PARTY THAT, 10 DAYS BEFORE THE DEBTOR
 35 CONSENTED TO THE ACCEPTANCE, HELD A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE

1 COLLATERAL PERFECTED BY COMPLIANCE WITH A STATUTE, REGULATION, OR 2 TREATY DESCRIBED IN § 9-311(A).

3 (B) A SECURED PARTY THAT DESIRES TO ACCEPT COLLATERAL IN PARTIAL
4 SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION IT SECURES SHALL SEND ITS PROPOSAL TO ANY
5 SECONDARY OBLIGOR IN ADDITION TO THE PERSONS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A).

6 9-622. EFFECT OF ACCEPTANCE OF COLLATERAL.

7 (A) A SECURED PARTY'S ACCEPTANCE OF COLLATERAL IN FULL OR PARTIAL 8 SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION IT SECURES:

9 (1) DISCHARGES THE OBLIGATION TO THE EXTENT CONSENTED TO BY 10 THE DEBTOR;

11 (2) TRANSFERS TO THE SECURED PARTY ALL OF A DEBTOR'S RIGHTS IN 12 THE COLLATERAL;

(3) DISCHARGES THE SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN
 14 THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE DEBTOR'S CONSENT AND ANY SUBORDINATE
 15 SECURITY INTEREST OR OTHER SUBORDINATE LIEN; AND

16 (4) TERMINATES ANY OTHER SUBORDINATE INTEREST.

17 (B) A SUBORDINATE INTEREST IS DISCHARGED OR TERMINATED UNDER
18 SUBSECTION (A), WHETHER OR NOT THE SECURED PARTY SENDS OR IS REQUIRED TO
19 SEND ITS PROPOSAL TO THE HOLDER OF THE INTEREST. HOWEVER, ANY PERSON TO
20 WHICH THE SECURED PARTY WAS REQUIRED TO SEND, BUT DID NOT SEND, ITS
21 PROPOSAL HAS THE REMEDY PROVIDED BY § 9-625(B).

22 9-623. RIGHT TO REDEEM COLLATERAL.

23 (A) A DEBTOR, ANY SECONDARY OBLIGOR, OR ANY OTHER SECURED PARTY OR 24 LIENHOLDER MAY REDEEM COLLATERAL.

25 (B) TO REDEEM COLLATERAL, A PERSON SHALL TENDER:

26 (1) FULFILLMENT OF ALL OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY THE COLLATERAL; 27 AND

30 (C) A REDEMPTION MAY OCCUR AT ANY TIME BEFORE A SECURED PARTY:

31 (1) HAS COLLECTED COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-607;

32 (2) HAS DISPOSED OF COLLATERAL OR ENTERED INTO A CONTRACT FOR
 33 ITS DISPOSITION UNDER § 9-610; OR

1 (3) HAS ACCEPTED COLLATERAL IN FULL OR PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF 2 THE OBLIGATION IT SECURES UNDER § 9-622.

3 9-624. WAIVER.

4 (A) A DEBTOR OR SECONDARY OBLIGOR MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO
5 NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-611 ONLY BY AN
6 AGREEMENT TO THAT EFFECT ENTERED INTO AND AUTHENTICATED AFTER
7 DEFAULT.

8 (B) A DEBTOR MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE DISPOSITION OF
9 COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-620(E) ONLY BY AN AGREEMENT TO THAT EFFECT ENTERED
10 INTO AND AUTHENTICATED AFTER DEFAULT.

(C) EXCEPT IN A CONSUMER-GOODS TRANSACTION, A DEBTOR OR
 SECONDARY OBLIGOR MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO REDEEM COLLATERAL UNDER §
 9-623 ONLY BY AN AGREEMENT TO THAT EFFECT ENTERED INTO AND
 AUTHENTICATED AFTER DEFAULT.

15 9-625. REMEDIES FOR SECURED PARTY'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH TITLE.

16 (A) IF IT IS ESTABLISHED THAT A SECURED PARTY IS NOT PROCEEDING IN
17 ACCORDANCE WITH THIS TITLE, A COURT MAY ORDER OR RESTRAIN COLLECTION,
18 ENFORCEMENT, OR DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL ON APPROPRIATE TERMS AND
19 CONDITIONS.

(B) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTIONS (C) AND (D), A SECURED PARTY IS LIABLE FOR
DAMAGES IN THE AMOUNT OF ANY LOSS CAUSED BY A FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH
THIS TITLE. LOSS CAUSED BY A FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH A REQUEST UNDER § 9-210
MAY INCLUDE LOSS RESULTING FROM THE DEBTOR'S INABILITY TO OBTAIN, OR
INCREASED COSTS OF, ALTERNATIVE FINANCING.

25 (C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-628:

26 (1) A PERSON THAT, AT THE TIME OF THE FAILURE, WAS A DEBTOR, WAS
27 AN OBLIGOR, OR HELD A SECURITY INTEREST IN OR OTHER LIEN ON THE
28 COLLATERAL MAY RECOVER DAMAGES UNDER SUBSECTION (B) FOR ITS LOSS; AND

(2) IF THE COLLATERAL IS CONSUMER GOODS, A PERSON THAT WAS A
DEBTOR OR A SECONDARY OBLIGOR AT THE TIME A SECURED PARTY FAILED TO
COMPLY WITH THIS PART MAY RECOVER FOR THAT FAILURE IN ANY EVENT AN
AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN THE CREDIT SERVICE CHARGE PLUS 10 PERCENT OF THE
PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE OBLIGATION OR THE TIME-PRICE DIFFERENTIAL PLUS
10 PERCENT OF THE CASH PRICE.

35 (D) A DEBTOR WHOSE DEFICIENCY IS ELIMINATED UNDER § 9-626 MAY
36 RECOVER DAMAGES FOR THE LOSS OF ANY SURPLUS. HOWEVER, A DEBTOR OR
37 SECONDARY OBLIGOR WHOSE DEFICIENCY IS ELIMINATED OR REDUCED UNDER §
38 9-626 MAY NOT OTHERWISE RECOVER UNDER SUBSECTION (B) FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART RELATING TO COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT,
 DISPOSITION, OR ACCEPTANCE.

3 (E) IF A SECURED PARTY FAILS TO COMPLY WITH A REQUEST REGARDING A
4 LIST OF COLLATERAL OR A STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT UNDER § 9-210, THE SECURED
5 PARTY MAY CLAIM A SECURITY INTEREST ONLY AS SHOWN IN THE STATEMENT
6 INCLUDED IN THE REQUEST AS AGAINST A PERSON THAT IS REASONABLY MISLED BY
7 THE FAILURE.

8 9-626. ACTION IN WHICH DEFICIENCY OR SURPLUS IS IN ISSUE.

9 IN AN ACTION ARISING FROM A TRANSACTION IN WHICH THE AMOUNT OF A10 DEFICIENCY OR SURPLUS IS IN ISSUE, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:

(1) A SECURED PARTY NEED NOT PROVE COMPLIANCE WITH THE
 PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE RELATING TO COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT,
 DISPOSITION, OR ACCEPTANCE UNLESS THE DEBTOR OR A SECONDARY OBLIGOR
 PLACES THE SECURED PARTY'S COMPLIANCE IN ISSUE.

(2) IF THE SECURED PARTY'S COMPLIANCE IS PLACED IN ISSUE, THE
 SECURED PARTY HAS THE BURDEN OF ESTABLISHING THAT THE COLLECTION,
 ENFORCEMENT, DISPOSITION, OR ACCEPTANCE WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE
 WITH THIS SUBTITLE.

(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-628, IF A SECURED PARTY
 FAILS TO PROVE THAT THE COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT, DISPOSITION, OR
 ACCEPTANCE WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS
 SUBTITLE RELATING TO COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT, DISPOSITION, OR
 ACCEPTANCE, THE LIABILITY OF A DEBTOR OR A SECONDARY OBLIGOR FOR A
 DEFICIENCY IS LIMITED TO AN AMOUNT BY WHICH THE SUM OF THE SECURED
 OBLIGATION, EXPENSES, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES EXCEEDS THE GREATER OF:

26 (A) THE PROCEEDS OF THE COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT, 27 DISPOSITION, OR ACCEPTANCE; OR

(B) THE AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN
REALIZED HAD THE NONCOMPLYING SECURED PARTY PROCEEDED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE RELATING TO COLLECTION,
ENFORCEMENT, DISPOSITION, OR ACCEPTANCE.

(4) FOR PURPOSES OF PARAGRAPH (3)(B), THE AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS
THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN REALIZED IS EQUAL TO THE SUM OF THE SECURED
OBLIGATION, EXPENSES, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES UNLESS THE SECURED PARTY
PROVES THAT THE AMOUNT IS LESS THAN THAT SUM.

(5) IF A DEFICIENCY OR SURPLUS IS CALCULATED UNDER § 9-615(F),
THE DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR HAS THE BURDEN OF ESTABLISHING THAT THE AMOUNT
OF PROCEEDS OF THE DISPOSITION IS SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW THE RANGE OF
PRICES THAT A COMPLYING DISPOSITION TO A PERSON OTHER THAN THE SECURED

PARTY, A PERSON RELATED TO THE SECURED PARTY, OR A SECONDARY OBLIGOR
 WOULD HAVE BROUGHT.

3 9-627. DETERMINATION OF WHETHER CONDUCT WAS COMMERCIALLY4 REASONABLE.

5 (A) THE FACT THAT A GREATER AMOUNT COULD HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BY A
6 COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT, DISPOSITION, OR ACCEPTANCE AT A DIFFERENT TIME
7 OR IN A DIFFERENT METHOD FROM THAT SELECTED BY THE SECURED PARTY IS NOT
8 OF ITSELF SUFFICIENT TO PRECLUDE THE SECURED PARTY FROM ESTABLISHING
9 THAT THE COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT, DISPOSITION, OR ACCEPTANCE WAS MADE
10 IN A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE MANNER.

11 (B) A DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL IS MADE IN A COMMERCIALLY12 REASONABLE MANNER IF THE DISPOSITION IS MADE:

13 (1) IN THE USUAL MANNER ON ANY RECOGNIZED MARKET;

14 (2) AT THE PRICE CURRENT IN ANY RECOGNIZED MARKET AT THE TIME 15 OF THE DISPOSITION; OR

16 (3) OTHERWISE IN CONFORMITY WITH REASONABLE COMMERCIAL
17 PRACTICES AMONG DEALERS IN THE TYPE OF PROPERTY THAT WAS THE SUBJECT OF
18 THE DISPOSITION.

19 (C) A COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT, DISPOSITION, OR ACCEPTANCE IS 20 COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE IF IT HAS BEEN APPROVED:

21 (1) IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING;

22 (2) BY A BONA FIDE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE;

23 (3) BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF CREDITORS; OR

24 (4) BY AN ASSIGNEE FOR THE BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.

(D) APPROVAL UNDER SUBSECTION (C) NEED NOT BE OBTAINED, AND LACK
OF APPROVAL DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT,
DISPOSITION, OR ACCEPTANCE IS NOT COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE.

28 9-628. NONLIABILITY AND LIMITATION ON LIABILITY OF SECURED PARTY;29 LIABILITY OF SECONDARY OBLIGOR.

30 (A) UNLESS A SECURED PARTY KNOWS THAT A PERSON IS A DEBTOR OR
31 OBLIGOR, KNOWS THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON, AND KNOWS HOW TO
32 COMMUNICATE WITH THE PERSON:

(1) THE SECURED PARTY IS NOT LIABLE TO THE PERSON, OR TO A
34 SECURED PARTY OR LIENHOLDER THAT HAS FILED A FINANCING STATEMENT
35 AGAINST THE PERSON, FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS TITLE; AND

13	HOUSE BILL 1053
1 2	(2) THE SECURED PARTY'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS TITLE DOES NOT AFFECT THE LIABILITY OF THE PERSON FOR A DEFICIENCY.
-	(B) A SECURED PARTY IS NOT LIABLE BECAUSE OF ITS STATUS AS SECURED PARTY:

5 (1) TO A PERSON THAT IS A DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR, UNLESS THE SECURED 6 PARTY KNOWS:

7 (A)	THAT THE PERSON IS A DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR;
-------	---

8 (B) THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON; AND

9 (C) HOW TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE PERSON; OR

10 (2) TO A SECURED PARTY OR LIENHOLDER THAT HAS FILED A 11 FINANCING STATEMENT AGAINST A PERSON, UNLESS THE SECURED PARTY KNOWS:

12 (A) THAT THE PERSON IS A DEBTOR; AND

13 (B) THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON.

14 (C) A SECURED PARTY IS NOT LIABLE TO ANY PERSON, AND A PERSON'S
15 LIABILITY FOR A DEFICIENCY IS NOT AFFECTED, BECAUSE OF ANY ACT OR OMISSION
16 ARISING OUT OF THE SECURED PARTY'S REASONABLE BELIEF THAT A TRANSACTION
17 IS NOT A CONSUMER-GOODS TRANSACTION OR A CONSUMER TRANSACTION OR THAT
18 GOODS ARE NOT CONSUMER GOODS, IF THE SECURED PARTY'S BELIEF IS BASED ON
19 ITS REASONABLE RELIANCE ON:

20 (1) A DEBTOR'S REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THE PURPOSE FOR 21 WHICH COLLATERAL WAS TO BE USED, ACQUIRED, OR HELD; OR

22 (2) AN OBLIGOR'S REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THE PURPOSE FOR 23 WHICH A SECURED OBLIGATION WAS INCURRED.

24 (D) A SECURED PARTY IS NOT LIABLE TO ANY PERSON UNDER § 9-625(C)(2) FOR 25 ITS FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH § 9-616.

26 (E) A SECURED PARTY IS NOT LIABLE UNDER § 9-625(C)(2) MORE THAN ONCE 27 WITH RESPECT TO ANY ONE SECURED OBLIGATION.

28

SUBTITLE 7. TRANSITION.

29 9-701. EFFECTIVE DATE.

30 (A) THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT AT 12:01 A.M. ON JULY 1, 2001.

31 (B) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 32 INDICATED.

1 (1) "ORIGINAL CODE" MEANS CHAPTER 538 OF THE ACTS OF 1963, AS THE 2 PROVISIONS OF THAT CHAPTER WERE AMENDED PRIOR TO 12:01 A.M. ON JANUARY 1, 3 1981.

4 (2) "PRIOR CODE" MEANS CHAPTER 824 OF THE ACTS OF 1980, AS THE 5 PROVISIONS OF THAT CHAPTER WERE AMENDED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF 6 THIS TITLE.

7 9-702. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

8 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE, THIS TITLE APPLIES
9 TO A TRANSACTION OR LIEN WITHIN ITS SCOPE, EVEN IF THE TRANSACTION OR LIEN
10 WAS ENTERED INTO OR CREATED BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT.

11 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) AND §§ 9-703 12 THROUGH 9-708:

(1) TRANSACTIONS AND LIENS THAT WERE NOT GOVERNED BY THE
ORIGINAL CODE OR THE PRIOR CODE, WERE VALIDLY ENTERED INTO OR CREATED
BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT, AND WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THIS TITLE IF THEY
HAD BEEN ENTERED INTO OR CREATED AFTER THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT, AND THE
RIGHTS, DUTIES, AND INTERESTS FLOWING FROM THOSE TRANSACTIONS AND LIENS
REMAIN VALID AFTER THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT; AND

THE TRANSACTIONS AND LIENS MAY BE TERMINATED, COMPLETED,
 CONSUMMATED, AND ENFORCED AS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED BY THIS TITLE OR BY
 THE LAW THAT OTHERWISE WOULD APPLY IF THIS TITLE HAD NOT TAKEN EFFECT.

22 (C) THIS TITLE DOES NOT AFFECT AN ACTION, CASE, OR PROCEEDING 23 COMMENCED BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT.

24 9-703. SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.

(A) A SECURITY INTEREST THAT IS ENFORCEABLE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE
THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT AND WOULD HAVE PRIORITY OVER THE RIGHTS OF A
PERSON THAT BECOMES A LIEN CREDITOR AT THAT TIME IS A PERFECTED SECURITY
INTEREST UNDER THIS TITLE IF, WHEN THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT, THE APPLICABLE
REQUIREMENTS FOR ENFORCEABILITY AND PERFECTION UNDER THIS TITLE ARE
SATISFIED WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION.

(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-705, IF, IMMEDIATELY BEFORE
THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT, A SECURITY INTEREST IS ENFORCEABLE AND WOULD
HAVE PRIORITY OVER THE RIGHTS OF A PERSON THAT BECOMES A LIEN CREDITOR
AT THAT TIME, BUT THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENFORCEABILITY OR
PERFECTION UNDER THIS TITLE ARE NOT SATISFIED WHEN THIS TITLE TAKES
EFFECT, THE SECURITY INTEREST:

37 (1) IS A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST FOR ONE YEAR AFTER THIS
 38 TITLE TAKES EFFECT;

1(2)REMAINS ENFORCEABLE THEREAFTER ONLY IF THE SECURITY2INTEREST BECOMES ENFORCEABLE UNDER § 9-203 BEFORE THE YEAR EXPIRES; AND

3 (3) REMAINS PERFECTED THEREAFTER ONLY IF THE APPLICABLE
4 REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION UNDER THIS TITLE ARE SATISFIED BEFORE THE
5 YEAR EXPIRES.

6 9-704. SECURITY INTEREST UNPERFECTED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.

A SECURITY INTEREST THAT IS ENFORCEABLE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THIS
TITLE TAKES EFFECT BUT WHICH WOULD BE SUBORDINATE TO THE RIGHTS OF A
PERSON THAT BECOMES A LIEN CREDITOR AT THAT TIME:

10 (1) REMAINS AN ENFORCEABLE SECURITY INTEREST FOR ONE YEAR 11 AFTER THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT;

12 (2) REMAINS ENFORCEABLE THEREAFTER IF THE SECURITY INTEREST
 13 BECOMES ENFORCEABLE UNDER § 9-203 WHEN THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT OR
 14 WITHIN ONE YEAR THEREAFTER; AND

15 (3) BECOMES PERFECTED:

16 (A) WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION, WHEN THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT
17 IF THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION UNDER THIS TITLE ARE
18 SATISFIED BEFORE OR AT THAT TIME; OR

19(B)WHEN THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION ARE20SATISFIED IF THE REQUIREMENTS ARE SATISFIED AFTER THAT TIME.

21 9-705. EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTION TAKEN BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.

(A) IF ACTION, OTHER THAN THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT, IS
TAKEN BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT AND THE ACTION WOULD HAVE
RESULTED IN PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST OVER THE RIGHTS OF A PERSON
THAT BECOMES A LIEN CREDITOR HAD THE SECURITY INTEREST BECOME
ENFORCEABLE BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT, THE ACTION IS EFFECTIVE TO
PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST THAT ATTACHES UNDER THIS TITLE WITHIN ONE
YEAR AFTER THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT. AN ATTACHED SECURITY INTEREST
BECOMES UNPERFECTED ONE YEAR AFTER THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT UNLESS THE
SECURITY INTEREST BECOMES A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST UNDER THIS
TITLE BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THAT PERIOD.

(B) THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES
33 EFFECT IS EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST TO THE EXTENT THE
34 FILING WOULD SATISFY THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION UNDER
35 THIS TITLE.

36 (C) THIS TITLE DOES NOT RENDER INEFFECTIVE AN EFFECTIVE FINANCING
 37 STATEMENT THAT IS FILED BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT AND SATISFIED THE
 38 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION UNDER THE LAW OF THE

JURISDICTION GOVERNING PERFECTION AS PROVIDED IN THE PRIOR CODE.
 HOWEVER, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (D) AND (E) AND §
 9-706, THE FINANCING STATEMENT CEASES TO BE EFFECTIVE AT THE EARLIER OF:

4 (1) THE TIME THE FINANCING STATEMENT WOULD HAVE CEASED TO BE 5 EFFECTIVE UNDER THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH IT IS FILED; OR

6 (2) JUNE 30, 2006.

7 (D) THE FILING OF A CONTINUATION STATEMENT AFTER THIS TITLE TAKES
8 EFFECT DOES NOT CONTINUE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FINANCING STATEMENT
9 FILED BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT. HOWEVER, UPON THE TIMELY FILING OF
10 A CONTINUATION STATEMENT AFTER THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT AND IN
11 ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION GOVERNING PERFECTION AS
12 PROVIDED IN SUBTITLE 3 OF THIS TITLE, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A FINANCING
13 STATEMENT FILED IN THE SAME OFFICE IN THAT JURISDICTION BEFORE THIS TITLE
14 TAKES EFFECT CONTINUES FOR THE PERIOD PROVIDED BY THE LAW OF THAT
15 JURISDICTION.

16 (E) SUBSECTION (C)(2) APPLIES TO A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT IS FILED
17 AGAINST A TRANSMITTING UTILITY BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT AND
18 SATISFIED THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION UNDER THE LAW OF
19 THE JURISDICTION GOVERNING PERFECTION AS PROVIDED IN PRIOR CODE § 9-103,
20 ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT SUBTITLE 3 OF THIS TITLE PROVIDES THAT THE LAW OF
21 A JURISDICTION OTHER THAN JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE FINANCING STATEMENT
22 IS FILED GOVERNS PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL
23 COVERED BY THE FINANCING STATEMENT.

(F) A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT INCLUDES A FINANCING STATEMENT
FILED BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT AND A CONTINUATION STATEMENT FILED
AFTER THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT IS EFFECTIVE ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT IT
SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 5 OF THIS TITLE FOR AN INITIAL
FINANCING STATEMENT.

29 9-706. WHEN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT SUFFICES AS CONTINUATION 30 STATEMENT.

31 (A) THE FILING OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT IN THE OFFICE
32 SPECIFIED IN § 9-501 CONTINUES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A FINANCING STATEMENT
33 FILED BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT FOR THE PERIOD PROVIDED IN § 9-515
34 WITH RESPECT TO AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT IF:

35 (1) THE FILING OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT IN THAT OFFICE
 36 WOULD BE EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST UNDER THIS TITLE;

37 (2) THE PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT WAS FILED IN
 38 AN OFFICE IN ANOTHER STATE OR ANOTHER OFFICE IN THIS STATE; AND

39 (3) THE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT SATISFIES SUBSECTION (B).

1 (B) TO BE EFFECTIVE FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (A), AN INITIAL 2 FINANCING STATEMENT MUST:

3 (1) SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 5 OF THIS TITLE FOR AN 4 INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT;

5 (2) IDENTIFY THE PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT BY
6 INDICATING THE OFFICE IN WHICH THE FINANCING STATEMENT WAS FILED AND
7 PROVIDING THE DATES OF FILING AND FILE NUMBERS, IF ANY, OF THE FINANCING
8 STATEMENT AND OF THE MOST RECENT CONTINUATION STATEMENT FILED WITH
9 RESPECT TO THE FINANCING STATEMENT; AND

10 (3) INDICATE THAT THE PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT 11 REMAINS EFFECTIVE.

12 9-707. PERSONS ENTITLED TO FILE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT OR13 CONTINUATION STATEMENT.

14 A PERSON MAY FILE AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT OR A CONTINUATION15 STATEMENT UNDER THIS PART IF:

16 (1) THE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD AUTHORIZES THE FILING; AND

17 (2) THE FILING IS NECESSARY UNDER THIS SUBTITLE:

18 (A) TO CONTINUE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A FINANCING
 19 STATEMENT FILED BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT; OR

20(B)TO PERFECT OR CONTINUE THE PERFECTION OF A SECURITY21 INTEREST.

22 9-708. PRIORITY.

(A) THE PRIOR CODE DETERMINES THE PRIORITY OF CONFLICTING CLAIMS
4 TO COLLATERAL IF THE RELATIVE PRIORITIES OF THE PARTIES WERE FIXED BEFORE
5 THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT. IN OTHER CASES, THIS TITLE DETERMINES PRIORITY.

(B) FOR PURPOSES OF § 9-322(A), THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST
THAT BECOMES A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST UNDER § 9-704 DATES FROM THE
TIME THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION ARE SATISFIED. THIS
SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO CONFLICTING SECURITY INTERESTS EACH OF
WHICH BECOMES A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST UNDER § 9-704.

31 (C) FOR PURPOSES OF § 9-322(A), THE PRIORITY OF A SECURITY INTEREST
32 THAT BECOMES ENFORCEABLE UNDER § 9-203 OF THIS TITLE DATES FROM THE TIME
33 THIS TITLE TAKES EFFECT IF THE SECURITY INTEREST IS PERFECTED UNDER THIS
34 TITLE BY THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT BEFORE THIS TITLE TAKES
35 EFFECT WHICH WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT THE SECURITY
36 INTEREST UNDER THE PRIOR CODE. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO

CONFLICTING SECURITY INTERESTS EACH OF WHICH IS PERFECTED BY THE FILING OF SUCH A FINANCING STATEMENT.

3 1-105.

4 (2) Where one of the following provisions of Titles 1 through 10 of this article 5 specifies the applicable law, that provision governs and a contrary agreement is 6 effective only to the extent permitted by the law (including the conflict of laws rules) 7 so specified:

8 Rights of creditors against sold goods. § 2-402.

9 Applicability of the title on leases. §§ 2A-105 and 2A-106.

10 Applicability of the title on bank deposits and collections. § 4-102.

11 Governing law in the title on funds transfers. § 4A-507.

12 Letters of credit. § 5-116.

13 Bulk transfers subject to the title on bulk transfers. [§ 6-102.]§ 6-103.

14 Applicability of the title on investment securities. § 8-110.

15 [Perfection provisions of the title on secured transactions. § 9-103.] LAW

16 GOVERNING PERFECTION, THE EFFECT OF PERFECTION OR NONPERFECTION, AND

17 THE PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS. §§ 9-301 THROUGH 9-307.

18 1-201.

19 (9)"Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person [who] THAT BUYS 20 GOODS in good faith [and] without knowledge that the sale [to him is in violation of] 21 VIOLATES the [ownership] rights [or security interest] of [a third party] ANOTHER 22 PERSON in the goods, AND [buys] in THE ordinary course from a person, OTHER 23 THAN A PAWNBROKER, in the business of selling goods of that kind. [but does not 24 include a pawnbroker. All persons who sell minerals or the like (including oil and gas) 25 at wellhead or minehead shall be deemed to be persons] A PERSON BUYS GOODS IN 26 THE ORDINARY COURSE IF THE SALE TO THE PERSON COMPORTS WITH THE USUAL 27 OR CUSTOMARY PRACTICES IN THE KIND OF BUSINESS IN WHICH THE SELLER IS 28 ENGAGED OR WITH THE SELLER'S OWN USUAL OR CUSTOMARY PRACTICES. A 29 PERSON THAT SELLS OIL, GAS, OR OTHER MINERALS AT THE WELLHEAD OR 30 MINEHEAD IS A PERSON in the business of selling goods of that kind. ["Buying"] A 31 BUYER IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS may [be] BUY for cash [or], by exchange 32 of other [property] PROPERTY, or on secured or unsecured [credit] CREDIT, and 33 [includes receiving] MAY ACQUIRE goods or documents of title under a preexisting 34 contract for sale [but does not include a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total 35 or partial satisfaction of a money debt]. ONLY A BUYER THAT TAKES POSSESSION OF 36 THE GOODS FROM THE SELLER UNDER TITLE 2 MAY BE A BUYER IN ORDINARY

37 COURSE OF BUSINESS. A PERSON THAT ACQUIRES GOODS IN A TRANSFER IN BULK OR

AS SECURITY FOR OR IN TOTAL OR PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF A MONEY DEBT IS NOT A BUYER IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS.

3 (32) "Purchase" includes taking by sale, discount, negotiation, mortgage,
4 pledge, lien, SECURITY INTEREST, issue or reissue, gift or any other voluntary
5 transaction creating an interest in property.

6 "Security interest" means an interest in personal property or fixtures (37)7 which secures payment or performance of an obligation. [The retention or reservation 8 of title by a seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer (§ 9 2-401) is limited in effect to a reservation of a "security interest."] The term also 10 includes any interest of A COSIGNOR AND a buyer of accounts [or], chattel paper 11 [which], A PAYMENT INTANGIBLE, OR A PROMISSORY NOTE IN A TRANSACTION THAT 12 is subject to Title 9. The special property interest of a buyer of goods on identification 13 of such goods to a contract for sale under § 2-401 is not a "security interest," but a 14 buyer may also acquire a "security interest" by complying with Title 9. [Unless a 15 consignment is intended as security, reservation of title thereunder is not a "security 16 interest" but a consignment is in any event subject to the provisions on consignment 17 sales (§ 2-326).] EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 2-205, THE RIGHT OF A 18 SELLER OR LESSOR OF GOODS UNDER TITLE 2 OR TITLE 2A TO RETAIN OR ACQUIRE 19 POSSESSION OF GOODS IS NOT A "SECURITY INTEREST," BUT A SELLER OR LESSOR 20 MAY ALSO ACQUIRE A "SECURITY INTEREST" BY COMPLYING WITH TITLE 9. THE 21 RETENTION OR RESERVATION OF TITLE BY A SELLER OF GOODS NOTWITHSTANDING 22 SHIPMENT OR DELIVERY TO THE BUYER (§ 2-401) IS LIMITED IN EFFECT TO A 23 RESERVATION OF A "SECURITY INTEREST." 24 Whether a transaction creates a lease or security interest is (a)

25 determined by the facts of each case; however, a transaction creates a security

26 interest if the consideration the lessee is to pay the lessor for the right to possession

27 and use of the goods is an obligation for the term of the lease not subject to

28 termination by the lessee, and

29 (i) The original term of the lease is equal to or greater than the 30 remaining economic life of the goods,

31 (ii) The lessee is bound to renew the lease for the remaining32 economic life of the goods or is bound to become the owner of the goods,

(iii) The lessee has an option to renew the lease for the remaining
economic life of the goods for no additional consideration or nominal additional
consideration upon compliance with the lease agreement, or

(iv) The lessee has an option to become the owner of the goods for no
additional consideration or nominal additional consideration upon compliance with
the lease agreement.

39(b)A transaction does not create a security interest merely because it40 provides that

1 (i) The present value of the consideration the lessee is obligated to 2 pay the lessor for the right to possession and use of the goods is substantially equal to 3 or is greater than the fair market value of the goods at the time the lease is entered 4 into,

5 (ii) The lessee assumes risk of loss of the goods or agrees to pay 6 taxes, insurance, filing, recording, or registration fees, or service or maintenance 7 costs with respect to the goods,

8 (iii) The lessee has an option to renew the lease or to become the 9 owner of the goods,

10 (iv) The lessee has an option to renew the lease for a fixed rent that 11 is equal to or greater than the reasonably predictable fair market rent for the use of 12 the goods for the term of the renewal at the time the option is to be performed, or

(v) The lessee has an option to become the owner of the goods for a
fixed price that is equal to or greater than the reasonably predictable fair market
value of the goods at the time the option is to be performed.

16 (c) For purposes of this subsection (37):

17 (i) Additional consideration is not nominal if (i) when the option to 18 renew the lease is granted to the lessee the rent is stated to be the fair market rent for 19 the use of the goods for the term of the renewal determined at the time the option is 20 to be performed, or (ii) when the option to become the owner of the goods is granted to 21 the lessee the price is stated to be the fair market value of the goods determined at 22 the time the option is to be performed. Additional consideration is nominal if it is less 23 than the lessee's reasonably predictable cost of performing under the lease agreement 24 if the option is not exercised;

25 (ii) "Reasonably predictable" and "remaining economic life of the 26 goods" are to be determined with reference to the facts and circumstances at the time 27 the transaction is entered into; and

(iii) "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain of one or
more sums payable in the future, discounted to the date certain. The discount is
determined by the interest rate specified by the parties if the rate is not manifestly
unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered into; otherwise, the discount is
determined by a commercially reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and
circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was entered into.

35 (3) The following definitions in other titles apply to this title:

36 "Check." § 3-104.

37 "Consignee." § 7-102.

1 "Consignor." § 7-102.

2 "Consumer goods." § [9-109.] 9-102.

3 "Dishonor." § 3-502.

4 "Draft." § 3-104.

5 2-210.

6 (1) A party may perform his duty through a delegate unless otherwise agreed 7 or unless the other party has a substantial interest in having his original promisor 8 perform or control the acts required by the contract. No delegation of performance 9 relieves the party delegating of any duty to perform or any liability for breach.

10 (2) Unless otherwise agreed all rights of either seller or buyer can be assigned 11 except where the assignment would materially change the duty of the other party, or 12 increase materially the burden or risk imposed on him by his contract, or impair 13 materially his chance of obtaining return performance. A right to damages for breach 14 of the whole contract or a right arising out of the assignor's due performance of his 15 entire obligation can be assigned despite agreement otherwise.

THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION, OR ENFORCEMENT OF A 16 (3) 17 SECURITY INTEREST IN THE SELLER'S INTEREST UNDER A CONTRACT IS NOT A 18 TRANSFER THAT MATERIALLY CHANGES THE DUTY OF OR INCREASES MATERIALLY 19 THE BURDEN OR RISK IMPOSED ON THE BUYER OR IMPAIRS MATERIALLY THE 20 BUYER'S CHANCE OF OBTAINING RETURN PERFORMANCE WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF 21 SUBSECTION (2) UNLESS, AND THEN ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT, ENFORCEMENT 22 ACTUALLY RESULTS IN A DELEGATION OF MATERIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE 23 SELLER. EVEN IN THAT EVENT, THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION, AND 24 ENFORCEMENT OF THE SECURITY INTEREST REMAIN EFFECTIVE, BUT (I) THE 25 SELLER IS LIABLE TO THE BUYER FOR DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE DELEGATION TO 26 THE EXTENT THAT THE DAMAGES COULD NOT REASONABLY BE PREVENTED BY THE 27 BUYER, AND (II) A COURT HAVING JURISDICTION MAY GRANT OTHER APPROPRIATE 28 RELIEF, INCLUDING CANCELLATION OF THE CONTRACT FOR SALE OR AN 29 INJUNCTION AGAINST ENFORCEMENT OF THE SECURITY INTEREST OR 30 CONSUMMATION OF THE ENFORCEMENT.

31 [(3)] (4) Unless the circumstances indicate the contrary a prohibition of 32 assignment of the "contract" is to be construed as barring only the delegation to the 33 assignee of the assignor's performance.

34 [(4)] (5) An assignment of "the contract" or of "all my rights under the 35 contract" or an assignment in similar general terms is an assignment of rights and 36 unless the language or the circumstances (as in an assignment for security) indicate 37 the contrary, it is a delegation of performance of the duties of the assignor and its 38 acceptance by the assignee constitutes a promise by him to perform those duties. This 39 promise is enforceable by either the assignor or the other party to the original 40 contract.

1 [(5)] (6) The other party may treat any assignment which delegates 2 performance as creating reasonable grounds for insecurity and may without prejudice 3 to his rights against the assignor demand assurances from the assignee (§ 2-609).

4 2-326.

5 (1) Unless otherwise agreed, if delivered goods may be returned by the buyer 6 even though they conform to the contract, the transaction is

7 (a) A "sale on approval" if the goods are delivered primarily for use, and

8 (b) A "sale or return" if the goods are delivered primarily for resale.

9 (2) [Except as provided in subsection (3), goods] GOODS held on approval are 10 not subject to the claims of the buyer's creditors until acceptance; goods held on sale 11 or return are subject to such claims while in the buyer's possession.

12 [(3) Where goods are delivered to a person for sale and such person maintains 13 a place of business at which he deals in goods of the kind involved, under a name 14 other than the name of the person making delivery, then with respect to claims of 15 creditors of the person conducting the business the goods are deemed to be on sale or 16 return. The provisions of this subsection are applicable even though an agreement 17 purports to reserve title to the person making delivery until payment or resale or uses 18 such words as "on consignment" or "on memorandum." However, this subsection is not 19 applicable if the person making delivery

20 (a) Complies with an applicable law providing for a consignor's interest 21 or the like to be evidenced by a sign, or

22 (b) Establishes that the person conducting the business is generally 23 known by his creditors to be substantially engaged in selling the goods of others, or

24 (c) Complies with the filing provisions of the title on secured 25 transactions (Title 9).]

26 [(4)] (3) Any "or return" term of a contract for sale is to be treated as a 27 separate contract for sale within the statute of frauds section of this title (§ 2-201) 28 and as contradicting the sale aspect of the contract within the provisions of this title 29 on parole or extrinsic evidence (§ 2-202).

30 2-502.

(1) Subject to [subsection] SUBSECTIONS (2) AND (3) and even though the
goods have not been shipped a buyer who has paid a part or all of the price of goods in
which he has a special property under the provisions of the immediately preceding
section may on making and keeping good a tender of any unpaid portions of their
price recover them from the seller if:

1 (A) IN THE CASE OF GOODS BOUGHT FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR 2 HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES, THE SELLER REPUDIATES OR FAILS TO DELIVER AS 3 REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACT; OR

4 (B) IN OTHER CASES, the seller becomes insolvent within ten days after a 5 receipt of the first installment on their price.

6 (2) THE BUYER'S RIGHT TO RECOVER THE GOODS UNDER SUBSECTION (1)(A)
7 VESTS UPON ACQUISITION OF A SPECIAL PROPERTY, EVEN IF THE SELLER HAD NOT
8 THEN REPUDIATED OR FAILED TO DELIVER.

9 [(2)] (3) If the identification creating his special property has been made by 10 the buyer he acquires the right to recover the goods only if they conform to the 11 contract for sale.

12 2-716.

13 (1) Specific performance may be decreed where the goods are unique or in 14 other proper circumstances.

15 (2) The decree for specific performance may include such terms and conditions 16 as to payment of the price, damages, or other relief as the court may deem just.

17 (3) The buyer has a right of replevin for goods identified to the contract if after
18 reasonable effort he is unable to effect cover for such goods or the circumstances
19 reasonably indicate that such effort will be unavailing, or if the goods have been
20 shipped under reservation and satisfaction of the security interest in them has been
21 made or tendered. IN THE CASE OF GOODS BOUGHT FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR
22 HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES, THE BUYER'S RIGHT OF REPLEVIN VESTS UPON
23 ACQUISITION OF A SPECIAL PROPERTY, EVEN IF THE SELLER HAD NOT THEN
24 REPUDIATED OR FAILED TO DELIVER.

25 2A-103.

26 (3) The following definitions in other titles apply to this title:

- 27 "Between merchants." § 2-104(3).
- 28 "Buyer." § 2-103(1)(a).
- 29 "Consumer goods." § [9-109(1)] 9-102(A)(23).
- 30 "Entrusting." § 2-403(3).
- 31 "Good faith." § 2-103(1)(b).
- 32 "Merchant." § 2-104(1).
- 33 "Receipt." § 2-103(1)(c).
- 34 "Sale." § 2-106(1).

1 "Sale on approval." § 2-326.

2 "Sale or return." § 2-326.

3 "Seller." § 2-103(1)(d).

4 2A-303.

5 (1) As used in this section, "creation of a security interest" includes the sale of 6 a lease contract that is subject to Title 9, Secured Transactions, by reason of § 7 [9-102(1)(b)] 9-109(A)(3).

8 (2) Except as provided in [subsections] SUBSECTION (3) and [(4)] § 9-407, a 9 provision in a lease agreement which (i) prohibits the voluntary or involuntary 10 transfer, including a transfer by sale, sublease, creation or enforcement of a security 11 interest, or attachment, levy, or other judicial process, of an interest of a party under 12 the lease contract or of the lessor's residual interest in the goods, or (ii) makes such a 13 transfer an event of default, gives rise to the rights and remedies provided in 14 subsection [(5)] (4), but a transfer that is prohibited or is an event of default under 15 the lease agreement is otherwise effective.

16 A provision in a lease agreement which (i) prohibits the creation or [(3) enforcement of a security interest in an interest of a party under the lease contract or 17 in the lessor's residual interest in the goods, or (ii) makes such a transfer an event of 18 19 default, is not enforceable unless, and then only to the extent that, there is an actual 20 transfer by the lessee of the lessee's right of possession or use of the goods in violation 21 of the provision or an actual delegation of a material performance of either party to 22 the lease contract in violation of the provision. Neither the granting nor the 23 enforcement of a security interest in (i) the lessor's interest under the lease contract 24 or (ii) the lessor's residual interest in the goods is a transfer that materially impairs 25 the prospect of obtaining return performance by, materially changes the duty of, or 26 materially increases the burden or risk imposed on, the lessee within the purview of 27 subsection (5) unless, and then only to the extent that, there is an actual delegation of 28 a material performance of the lessor.]

[(4)] (3) A provision in a lease agreement which (i) prohibits a transfer of a right to damages for default with respect to the whole lease contract or of a right to payment arising out of the transferor's due performance of the transferor's entire obligation, or (ii) makes such a transfer an event of default, is not enforceable, and such a transfer is not a transfer that materially impairs the prospect of obtaining return performance by, materially changes the duty of, or materially increases the burden or risk imposed on, the other party to the lease contract within the purview of subsection [(5)] (4).

37 [(5)] (4) Subject to [subsections] SUBSECTION (3) and [(4)] § 9-407:

(a) If a transfer is made which is made an event of default under a lease
agreement, the party to the lease contract not making the transfer, unless that party
waives the default or otherwise agrees, has the rights and remedies described in §
2A-501(2);

1 (b) If paragraph (a) is not applicable and if a transfer is made that (i) is

2 prohibited under a lease agreement or (ii) materially impairs the prospect of

3 obtaining return performance by, materially changes the duty of, or materially

4 increases the burden or risk imposed on, the other party to the lease contract, unless

5 the party not making the transfer agrees at any time to the transfer in the lease6 contract or otherwise, then, except as limited by contract, (i) the transferor is liable to

7 the party not making the transfer for damages caused by the transfer to the extent

8 that the damages could not reasonably be prevented by the party not making the

9 transfer and (ii) a court having jurisdiction may grant other appropriate relief,

10 including cancellation of the lease contract or an injunction against the transferor.

11 [(6)] (5) A transfer of "the lease" or of "all my rights under the lease", or a

12 transfer in similar general terms, is a transfer of rights, and, unless the language or

13 the circumstances, as in a transfer for security, indicate the contrary, the transfer is a

14 delegation of duties by the transferrer to the transferree. Acceptance by the transferree 15 constitutes a promise by the transferree to perform those duties. The promise is

16 enforceable by either the transferor or the other party to the lease contract.

17 [(7)] (6) Unless otherwise agreed by the lessor and the lessee, a delegation of 18 performance does not relieve the transferor as against the other party of any duty to 19 perform or of any liability for default.

20 [(8)] (7) In a consumer lease, to prohibit the transfer of an interest of a party 21 under the lease contract or to make a transfer an event of default, the language must 22 be specific, by a writing, and conspicuous.

23 2A-307.

24 (1) Except as otherwise provided in § 2A-306, a creditor of a lessee takes 25 subject to the lease contract.

26 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section and in §§ 27 2A-306 and 2A-308, a creditor of a lessor takes subject to the lease contract[:

(a) Unless] UNLESS the creditor holds a lien that attached to the goods
before the lease contract became enforceable[;

30 (b) Unless the creditor holds a security interest in the goods and the 31 lessee did not give value and receive delivery of the goods without knowledge of the 32 security interest; or

33 (c) Unless the creditor holds a security interest in the goods that was 34 perfected (§ 9-303) before the lease contract became enforceable.

35 (3) A lessee in the ordinary course of business takes the leasehold interest free 36 of a security interest in the goods created by the lessor even though the security 37 interest is perfected (§ 9-303) and the lessee knows of its existence].

(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN §§ 9-317, 9-321, AND 9-323, A LESSEE TAKES A LEASEHOLD INTEREST SUBJECT TO A SECURITY INTEREST HELD BY A CREDITOR OF THE LESSOR.

4 2A-309.

5 (1) In this section:

6 (b) A "fixture filing" is the filing, in the office where a RECORD OF A 7 mortgage on the real estate would be filed or recorded, of a financing statement 8 covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and conforming to the requirements 9 of [subsection (5) of § 9-402] § 9-502(A) AND (B);

10 4-210.

11 (c) Receipt by a collecting bank of a final settlement for an item is a

12 realization on its security interest in the item, accompanying documents and

13 proceeds. So long as the bank does not receive final settlement for the item or give up

14 possession of the item or accompanying documents for purposes other than collection, 15 the security interest continues to that extent and is subject to Title 9, but:

16 (1) No security agreement is necessary to make the security interest 17 enforceable (§ [9-203(1)(a)] 9-203(B)(3)(A));

18 (2) No filing is required to perfect the security interest; and

19(3)The security interest has priority over conflicting perfected security20 interests in the item, accompanying documents, or proceeds.

21 6-102.

(1) A "bulk transfer" is any transfer in bulk and not in the ordinary course of
the transferor's business of a major part of the materials, supplies, merchandise or
other inventory [(§ 9-109)] (§ 9-102) of an enterprise subject to this title.

25 (2) A transfer of a substantial part of the equipment [(§ 9-109)] (§ 9-102) of 26 such an enterprise is a bulk transfer if it is made in connection with a bulk transfer of 27 inventory, but not otherwise.

28 (3) The enterprises subject to this title are all those whose principal business 29 is the sale of merchandise from stock, including those who manufacture what they 30 sell, restaurants, and all vendors and sellers of alcoholic beverages, regardless of the 31 form in which such beverages are sold, and regardless of whether sold on a wholesale 32 or retail basis.

33 (4) Except as limited by the following section all bulk transfers of goods34 located within this State are subject to this title.

1 7-503.

2 (1) A document of title confers no rights in goods against a person who before 3 issuance of the document had a legal interest or a perfected security interest in them 4 and who neither

5 (a) Delivered or entrusted them or any document of title covering them 6 to the bailor or his nominee with actual or apparent authority to ship, store or sell or 7 with power to obtain delivery under this title (§ 7-403) or with power of disposition 8 under Titles 2 and 9 of this article (§§ 2-403 and [9-307] 9-320) or other statute or 9 rule of law; nor

10 (b) Acquiesced in the procurement by the bailor or his nominee of any 11 document of title.

12 8-103.

13 (f) A commodity contract, as defined in § [9-115] 9-102(A)(15) of this article, is 14 not a security or a financial asset.

15 8-106.

16 (a) A purchaser has "control" of a certificated security in bearer form if the 17 certificated security is delivered to the purchaser.

18 (b) A purchaser has "control" of a certificated security in registered form if the 19 certificated security is delivered to the purchaser, and:

20 (1) The certificate is indorsed to the purchaser or in blank by an effective 21 indorsement; or

(2) The certificate is registered in the name of the purchaser, upon23 original issue or registration of transfer by the issuer.

24 (c) A purchaser has "control" of an uncertificated security if:

25 (1) The uncertificated security is delivered to the purchaser; or

26 (2) The issuer has agreed that it will comply with instructions originated 27 by the purchaser without further consent by the registered owner.

28 (d) A purchaser has "control" of a security entitlement if:

29 (1) The purchaser becomes the entitlement holder; [or]

30 (2) The securities intermediary has agreed that it will comply with 31 entitlement orders originated by the purchaser without further consent by the 32 entitlement holder; OR

33 (3) ANOTHER PERSON HAS CONTROL OF THE SECURITY ENTITLEMENT
 34 ON BEHALF OF THE PURCHASER OR, HAVING PREVIOUSLY ACQUIRED CONTROL OF

1 THE SECURITY ENTITLEMENT, ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT HAS CONTROL ON BEHALF 2 OF THE PURCHASER.

3 (e) If an interest in a security entitlement is granted by the entitlement holder 4 to the entitlement holder's own securities intermediary, the securities intermediary 5 has control.

6 (f) A purchaser who has satisfied the requirements of subsection (c)[(2)] or 7 (d)[(2)] of this section has control even if the registered owner in the case of 8 subsection (c)[(2)] of this section or the entitlement holder in the case of subsection 9 (d)[(2)] of this section retains the right to make substitutions for the uncertificated 10 security or security entitlement, to originate instructions or entitlement orders to the 11 issuer or securities intermediary, or otherwise to deal with the uncertificated security 12 or security entitlement.

13 (g) (1) An issuer or a securities intermediary may not enter into an 14 agreement of the kind described in subsection (c)(2) or (d)(2) of this section without 15 the consent of the registered owner or entitlement holder, but an issuer or a securities 16 intermediary is not required to enter into such an agreement even though the

17 registered owner or entitlement holder so directs.

18 (2) An issuer or securities intermediary that has entered into such an 19 agreement is not required to confirm the existence of the agreement to another party 20 unless requested to do so by the registered owner or entitlement holder.

21 8-110.

(e) The following rules determine a "securities intermediary's jurisdiction" forpurposes of this section:

24 (1) If an agreement between the securities intermediary and its

25 entitlement holder [specifies that the agreement is governed by the law of a

26 particular jurisdiction] GOVERNING THE SECURITIES ACCOUNT EXPRESSLY

27 PROVIDES THAT A PARTICULAR JURISDICTION IS THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY'S

28 JURISDICTION FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE OR THIS TITLE, that jurisdiction is

29 the securities intermediary's jurisdiction.

(2) IF PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY AND AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN
 THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY AND ITS ENTITLEMENT HOLDER EXPRESSLY
 PROVIDES THAT THE AGREEMENT IS GOVERNED BY THE LAW OF A PARTICULAR
 JURISDICTION, THAT JURISDICTION IS THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY'S
 JURISDICTION.

35 [(2)] (3) If NEITHER PARAGRAPH (1) NOR PARAGRAPH (2) APPLIES AND

36 an agreement between the securities intermediary and its entitlement holder [does

37 not specify the governing law as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, but]

38 GOVERNING THE SECURITIES ACCOUNT expressly [specifies] PROVIDES that the

39 securities account is maintained at an office in a particular jurisdiction, that

40 jurisdiction is the securities intermediary's jurisdiction.

1 [(3)] If [an agreement between the securities intermediary and its (4)2 entitlement holder does not specify a jurisdiction as provided in paragraph (1) or (2) of 3 this subsection,] NONE OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS APPLIES, the securities 4 intermediary's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which [is located] the office 5 identified in an account statement as the office serving the entitlement holder's 6 account IS LOCATED. 7 If [an agreement between the securities intermediary and its [(4)](5) 8 entitlement holder does not specify a jurisdiction as provided in paragraph (1) or (2) of 9 this subsection and an account statement does not identify an office serving the 10 entitlement holder's account as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection,] NONE 11 OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS APPLIES, the securities intermediary's jurisdiction 12 is the jurisdiction in which [is located] the chief executive office of the securities 13 intermediary IS LOCATED. 14 8-301.

15 Delivery of a certificated security to a purchaser occurs when: (a)

16 (1)The purchaser acquires possession of the security certificate;

17 Another person, other than a securities intermediary, either acquires (2)18 possession of the security certificate on behalf of the purchaser or, having previously 19 acquired possession of the certificate, acknowledges that it holds for the purchaser; or

20 A securities intermediary acting on behalf of the purchaser acquires (3)21 possession of the security certificate, only if the certificate is in registered form and 22 [has been] IS (I) REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF THE PURCHASER, (II) PAYABLE TO 23 THE ORDER OF THE PURCHASER, OR (III) specially indorsed to the purchaser by an 24 effective indorsement AND HAS NOT BEEN INDORSED TO THE SECURITIES 25 INTERMEDIARY OR IN BLANK.

26 (b) Delivery of an uncertificated security to a purchaser occurs when:

27 The issuer registers the purchaser as the registered owner, upon (1)28 original issue or registration of transfer; or

29 (2)Another person, other than a securities intermediary, either becomes 30 the registered owner of the uncertificated security on behalf of the purchaser or, 31 having previously become the registered owner, acknowledges that it holds for the 32 purchaser.

33 8-302.

34 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, A 35 PURCHASER [upon delivery] of a certificated or uncertificated security [to a 36 purchaser, the purchaser] acquires all rights in the security that the transferor had

37 or had power to transfer.

1 A purchaser of a limited interest acquires rights only to the extent of the (b) 2 interest purchased.

3 (c) A purchaser of a certificated security who as a previous holder had notice 4 of an adverse claim does not improve its position by taking from a protected 5 purchaser.

6 8-510.

7 [An] IN A CASE NOT COVERED BY THE PRIORITY RULES IN TITLE 9 OF (a) 8 THIS ARTICLE OR THE RULES STATED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, AN 9 action based on an adverse claim to a financial asset or security entitlement, whether 10 framed in conversion, replevin, constructive trust, equitable lien, or other theory, may 11 not be asserted against a person who purchases a security entitlement, or an interest 12 in a security entitlement, from an entitlement holder if the purchaser gives value, 13 does not have notice of the adverse claim, and obtains control.

14 (b) If an adverse claim could not have been asserted against an entitlement 15 holder under § 8-502 of this subtitle, the adverse claim cannot be asserted against a 16 person who purchases a security entitlement, or an interest in a security entitlement, 17 from the entitlement holder.

18 In a case not covered by the priority rules in Title 9 of this article, a (c) (1)19 purchaser for value of a security entitlement, or an interest in a security entitlement, 20 who obtains control has priority over a purchaser of a security entitlement, or an

21 interest in a security entitlement, who does not obtain control.

[Purchasers] EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) 22 (2)23 OF THIS SECTION, PURCHASERS who have control rank [equally, except that a] 24 ACCORDING TO PRIORITY IN TIME OF:

25 THE PURCHASER'S BECOMING THE PERSON FOR WHOM THE (I) 26 SECURITIES ACCOUNT, IN WHICH THE SECURITY ENTITLEMENT IS CARRIED, IS 27 MAINTAINED, IF THE PURCHASER OBTAINED CONTROL UNDER § 8-106(D)(1);

28 (II)THE SECURITIES INTERMEDIARY'S AGREEMENT TO COMPLY 29 WITH THE PURCHASER'S ENTITLEMENT ORDERS WITH RESPECT TO SECURITY 30 ENTITLEMENTS CARRIED OR TO BE CARRIED IN THE SECURITIES ACCOUNT IN 31 WHICH THE SECURITY ENTITLEMENT IS CARRIED, IF THE PURCHASER OBTAINED 32 CONTROL UNDER § 8-106(D)(2); OR

IF THE PURCHASER OBTAINED CONTROL THROUGH ANOTHER 33 (III) 34 PERSON UNDER § 8-106(D)(3), THE TIME ON WHICH PRIORITY WOULD BE BASED 35 UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IF THE OTHER PERSON WERE THE SECURED PARTY.

36 (D) A securities intermediary as purchaser has priority over a conflicting 37 purchaser who has control unless otherwise agreed by the securities intermediary.

1 [10-101.

2 Titles 1 through 10 of this article shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on

3 February 1, 1964. It applies to transactions entered into and events occurring after

4 that time on that date.]

5 10-101.

6 AS USED IN THIS TITLE:

7 (1) "ORIGINAL CODE" MEANS CHAPTER 538 OF THE ACTS OF 1963, AS THE
8 PROVISIONS OF THAT CHAPTER WERE AMENDED PRIOR TO 12:01 A.M. ON JANUARY 1,
9 1981.

10

(2) "THIS ACT" MEANS CHAPTER 824 OF THE ACTS OF 1980.

11 10-102.

(1) Transactions validly entered into before the effective date [specified in §
13 10-101] OF THE ORIGINAL CODE, and the rights, duties and interests flowing from
14 them remain valid thereafter and may be terminated, completed, consummated or
15 enforced as required or permitted by any statute or other law amended or repealed by
16 [Titles 1 through 10 of this article] THE ORIGINAL CODE as though such repeal or
17 amendment had not occurred.

18 (2) Record books, indices, dockets, and any other papers or records permitted 19 or required to be recorded, filed or maintained in the office of the clerk of the circuit 20 court for any county under the provisions of any article, section, or other portion of the 21 Maryland Code repealed by [Ch. 538, Acts of 1963] THE ORIGINAL CODE may be 22 destroyed or otherwise disposed of by said clerk at any time after the expiration of 23 five (5) years and sixty (60) days from the date of the last pertinent date thereon or 24 record entry therein, provided that the requirements of Title 10, Subtitle 6, Part V of 25 the State Government Article have been complied with.

26 10-103.

27 Except as provided in the following section, all laws and parts of laws

28 inconsistent with [Titles 1 through 10 of this article] THE ORIGINAL CODE ON ITS

29 EFFECTIVE DATE are hereby repealed.

30 [10-105.

(1) As used in this title, Chapter 538 of the Acts of 1963, as heretofore
amended (hereinafter referred to as the "original Code") shall be deemed to mean the
provisions of Titles 1 through 10 of this article, as amended, prior to the effective date
of this act and this "act" shall be deemed to mean Titles 1 through 10 of this article, as
the same shall exist upon and after the effective date of this act.

36 (2) This act shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 1981.]

1 10-105.

2 RESERVED.

3 10-107.

Transactions validly entered after 12:01 a.m. on February 1, 1964, and before the effective date of this act, and which were subject to the provisions of the original Code and which would be subject to this act as amended if they had been entered into after the effective date of this act and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from such transactions remain valid after the latter date and may be terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced as required or permitted by this act. Security interests arising out of such transactions which are perfected when this act becomes effective shall remain perfected until they lapse as provided in this act and may be continued as permitted by this act except as stated in § 10-109 OF THE PRIOR CODE. 10-109.

14 (1) A financing statement or continuation statement filed prior to the effective
15 date of this act, which shall not have lapsed prior to said effective date shall remain
16 effective for the period provided in the original Code, but not less than that period of
17 time for which the filing was effective pursuant to the original Code in effect upon the
18 date of such prior filing.

(2) With respect to any financing statement filed prior to the effective date of this act, any continuation or other statement filed on and after the effective date of this act in relation to such original financing statement shall be filed (i.e., the "transitional filing") in accordance with this act and if this act requires filing in a place where the original financing statement was not filed, then a new financing statement conforming to § 10-110 or the original or photographic or photostatic copy of the original financing statement and a copy of any prior continuation or other statement shall all be filed in the place where filing is required by this act.

(3) Nothing in this act shall be deemed to invalidate any action otherwise
complying with applicable law taken in good faith until the effective date of this act
pursuant to Chapter 240 of the Acts of 1972 (§ 9-401.1); provided, however, that
transitional filings made on and after January 1, 1981, BUT BEFORE 12:01 A.M. ON
JULY 1, 2001, shall be made pursuant to this act with regard to original filings made
pursuant to § 9-401 as it existed prior to July 1, 1971 and as said section was
amended effective July 1, 1971 by Chapter 457 of the Acts of 1971.

(4) The names and addresses of the debtor and secured party at the time
transitional filings are made shall govern the date to be reflected upon statements
filed under this act and shall govern place of filing and indexing in the filing records.
10-110.

If a security interest is perfected or has priority when this act takes effect
 as to all persons or as to certain persons without any filing or recording, and if the
 filing of a financing statement would be required for the perfection or priority of the

1 security interest against those persons under this act, the perfection and priority

2 rights of the security interest continue until 3 years after the effective date of this act.

3 The perfection will then lapse unless a financing statement is filed as provided in

4 subsection (4) or unless the security interest is perfected in accordance with the

5 provisions of this act otherwise than by filing.

6 (2) If a security interest is perfected when this act takes effect under a law 7 other than this act which requires no further filing, refiling or recording to continue 8 its perfection, perfection continues until and will lapse 3 years after this act takes 9 effect, unless a financing statement is filed as provided in subsection (4) or unless the 10 security interest is perfected otherwise than by filing, or unless under subsection (3) 11 of § 9-302 OF THE PRIOR CODE the other law continues to govern filing.

12 (3) If a security interest is perfected by a filing, refiling or recording under a 13 law repealed by this [article] ACT which required further filing, refiling or recording 14 to continue its perfection, perfection continues and will lapse on the date provided by 15 the law so repealed for such further filing, refiling or recording unless a financing 16 statement is filed as provided in subsection (4) or unless the security interest is 17 perfected in accordance with the provisions of this act otherwise than by filing.

18 [A] UNDER THE PRIOR CODE, A financing statement may be filed within 6 (4) 19 months before the perfection of a security interest would otherwise lapse. Any such 20 financing statement is sufficient if signed by either the debtor or the secured party. It must identify the security agreement, statement or notice (however denominated in 21 any statute or other law repealed or modified by this [article] ACT), state the office 22 23 where and the date when the last filing, refiling or recording, if any, was made with 24 respect thereto, and the filing number, if any, or book and page, if any, of recording 25 and further state that the security agreement, statement or notice, however 26 denominated, in another filing office under the original Code or under any statute or 27 other law repealed or modified by this act is still effective. Section 9-401 and § 9-103 28 OF THE PRIOR CODE determine the proper place to file such a financing statement. 29 Except as specified in this subsection, the provisions of § 9-403(3) OF THE PRIOR 30 CODE for continuation statements apply to such a financing statement.

31 10-111.

32 Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the original Code shall apply to

33 any questions [or] OF priorities if the positions of the parties were fixed prior to the

34 effective date of this act. In other cases, questions of priorities shall be determined by

35 this act FOR PRIORITIES FIXED PRIOR TO 12:01 A.M. ON JULY 1, 2001.

36 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 37 July 1, 2001.