2lr1648 CF HB 713

By: **Senator Middleton** Introduced and read first time: February 3, 2012 Assigned to: Finance

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 29, 2012

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Commercial Law – Uniform Commercial Code – Secured Transactions – 3 Revision

FOR the purpose of altering the circumstances under which a secured party has 4 $\mathbf{5}$ control of electronic chattel paper; authorizing a certain registered organization 6 and a branch or agency of a certain bank to designate its state of location in a 7 certain manner; establishing certain rules applicable to collateral to which a 8 security interest attaches within a certain period of time; establishing certain 9 rules applicable to a financing statement naming an original debtor that is filed 10 pursuant to the law of a certain jurisdiction; altering the circumstances under 11 which a certain licensee or buyer of certain collateral takes free of a security interest; altering the circumstances under which a security interest created by a 12 13new debtor is perfected; altering the applicability of certain provisions of law 14 governing terms in certain agreements or promissory notes; altering and 15clarifying certain provisions of law that establish when a financing statement 16 sufficiently provides the name of the debtor and when the name of the debtor 17becomes insufficient; altering the circumstances under which a filing does not 18 occur with respect to certain records; authorizing a person to file an information 19statement with respect to a certain record under certain circumstances; 20specifying the contents of an information statement; providing that the filing of 21an information statement does not affect the effectiveness of a certain financing 22statement or record; altering the circumstances under which a filing office that 23accepts written records is prohibited from refusing to accept certain documents; 24establishing certain transition provisions; altering certain definitions; defining 25certain terms; making certain stylistic, conforming, and clarifying changes;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



$\frac{1}{2}$	providing for a delayed effective date; and generally relating to secured transactions.
$3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8$	BY renumbering Article – Commercial Law Section 9–102(a)(69) and (70) and (72) through (81), respectively to be Section 9–102(a)(70) and (71) and (73) through (82), respectively Annotated Code of Maryland (2002 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
$9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,} \\ \mbox{Article - Commercial Law} \\ \mbox{Section 9-102(a)(7), (10), (50), and (71), 9-105, 9-307(f), 9-311(a), 9-317(b) and} \\ \mbox{(d), 9-326, 9-406(e), 9-408(b), 9-502(c), 9-503(a) and (b), 9-507, 9-515(f), 9-516, 9-518, 9-521, and 9-607(b)} \\ \mbox{Annotated Code of Maryland} \\ \mbox{(2002 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)} \end{array}$
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 BY adding to Article – Commercial Law Section 9–102(a)(69), 9–316(h) and (i), and 9–503(f), (g), and (h); and 9–801 through 9–810 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 8. Transition Provisions for 2012 Amendments" Annotated Code of Maryland (2002 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
23 24 25 26 27	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Commercial Law Section 9–406(d), 9–408(a), and 9–607(a)(3) Annotated Code of Maryland (2002 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
28 29 30 31	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That Section(s) 9–102(a)(69) and (70) and (72) through (81), respectively, of Article – Commercial Law of the Annotated Code be renumbered to be Section(s) 9–102(a)(70) and (71) and (73) through (82), respectively.
32 33	SECTION 2. AND BE FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
34	Article – Commercial Law
35	9–102.
36	(a) In this title:
37	(7) "Authenticate" means:

 $\mathbf{2}$

1 (A) To sign; or

2 (B) [To execute or otherwise adopt a symbol, or encrypt or 3 similarly process a record in whole or in part, with the present intent of the 4 authenticating person to identify the person and adopt or accept a record] WITH 5 PRESENT INTENT TO ADOPT OR ACCEPT A RECORD, TO ATTACH TO OR 6 LOGICALLY ASSOCIATE WITH THE RECORD AN ELECTRONIC SOUND, SYMBOL, OR 7 PROCESS.

"Certificate of title" means a certificate of title with respect to 8 (10)9 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 10 rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. THE TERM INCLUDES 11 ANOTHER RECORD MAINTAINED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO A CERTIFICATE OF 1213TITLE BY THE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT THAT ISSUES CERTIFICATES OF TITLE IF A 14STATUTE PERMITS THE SECURITY INTEREST IN QUESTION TO BE INDICATED ON 15THE RECORD AS A CONDITION OR RESULT OF THE SECURITY INTEREST'S 16 **OBTAINING PRIORITY OVER THE RIGHTS OF A LIEN CREDITOR WITH RESPECT** 17TO THE COLLATERAL.

18 (50) "Jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a registered 19 organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law the organization is **FORMED OR** 20 organized.

21 (69) "PUBLIC ORGANIC RECORD" MEANS A RECORD THAT IS 22 AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC FOR INSPECTION AND IS:

(A) A RECORD CONSISTING OF THE RECORD INITIALLY
FILED WITH OR ISSUED BY A STATE OR THE UNITED STATES TO FORM OR
ORGANIZE AN ORGANIZATION AND ANY RECORD FILED WITH OR ISSUED BY THE
STATE OR THE UNITED STATES WHICH AMENDS OR RESTATES THE INITIAL
RECORD;

28**(B)** AN ORGANIC RECORD OF Α BUSINESS TRUST 29CONSISTING OF THE RECORD INITIALLY FILED WITH A STATE AND ANY RECORD 30 FILED WITH THE STATE WHICH AMENDS OR RESTATES THE INITIAL RECORD, IF 31A STATUTE OF THE STATE GOVERNING BUSINESS TRUSTS REQUIRES THAT THE 32**RECORD BE FILED WITH THE STATE; OR**

(C) A RECORD CONSISTING OF LEGISLATION ENACTED BY
 THE LEGISLATURE OF A STATE OR THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
 WHICH FORMS OR ORGANIZES AN ORGANIZATION, ANY RECORD AMENDING THE
 LEGISLATION, AND ANY RECORD FILED WITH OR ISSUED BY THE STATE OR THE

1 UNITED STATES WHICH AMENDS OR RESTATES THE NAME OF THE 2 ORGANIZATION.

3 [(71)] (72) "Registered organization" means an organization FORMED 4 **OR** organized solely under the law of a single state or the United States [and as to $\mathbf{5}$ which the state or the United States must maintain a public record showing the 6 organization to have been organized] BY THE FILING OF A PUBLIC ORGANIC 7RECORD WITH, THE ISSUANCE OF A PUBLIC ORGANIC RECORD BY, OR THE ENACTMENT OF LEGISLATION BY THE STATE OR THE UNITED STATES. THE 8 9 TERM INCLUDES A BUSINESS TRUST THAT IS FORMED OR ORGANIZED UNDER 10 THE LAW OF A SINGLE STATE IF A STATUTE OF THE STATE GOVERNING BUSINESS TRUSTS REQUIRES THAT THE BUSINESS TRUST'S ORGANIC RECORD 11 12**BE FILED WITH THE STATE.**

13 9–105.

(A) A secured party has control of electronic chattel paper if A SYSTEM EMPLOYED FOR EVIDENCING THE TRANSFER OF INTERESTS IN THE CHATTEL PAPER RELIABLY ESTABLISHES THE SECURED PARTY AS THE PERSON TO WHICH THE CHATTEL PAPER WAS ASSIGNED.

18 **(B) A SYSTEM SATISFIES SUBSECTION (A) IF** the record or records 19 comprising the chattel paper are created, stored, and assigned in such a manner that:

- 20 (1) A single authoritative copy of the record or records exists which is 21 unique, identifiable and, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of 22 this section, unalterable;
- (2) The authoritative copy identifies the secured party as the assignee
 of the record or records;
- (3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the
 secured party or its designated custodian;
- (4) Copies or [revisions] AMENDMENTS that add or change an
 identified assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only with the [participation]
 CONSENT of the secured party;
- 30 (5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is 31 readily identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and
- 32 (6) Any [revision] **AMENDMENT** of the authoritative copy is readily 33 identifiable as [an] authorized or unauthorized [revision].

34 **9–**307.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i), a registered organization
that is organized under the law of the United States and a branch or agency of a bank
that is not organized under the law of the United States or a state are located:
(1) In the state that the law of the United States designates, if the law
designates a state of location;

6 (2) In the state that the registered organization, branch, or agency 7 designates, if the law of the United States authorizes the registered organization, 8 branch, or agency to designate its state of location, INCLUDING BY DESIGNATING ITS 9 MAIN OFFICE, HOME OFFICE, OR OTHER COMPARABLE OFFICE; or

10 (3) In the District of Columbia, if neither paragraph (1) nor paragraph11 (2) applies.

12 9–311.

(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:

16 (1) A statute, regulation, or treaty of the United States whose 17 requirements for a security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien 18 creditor with respect to the property preempt § 9–310(a);

19 (2) Any [certificate-of-title] statute of this State which provides for a 20 security interest to be indicated on [the] A certificate OF TITLE as a condition or result 21 of perfection; or

22 (3) A [certificate-of-title] statute of another jurisdiction which 23 provides for a security interest to be indicated on [the] A certificate OF TITLE as a 24 condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien 25 creditor with respect to the property.

26 9–316.

(H) THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY TO COLLATERAL TO WHICH A
SECURITY INTEREST ATTACHES WITHIN FOUR MONTHS AFTER THE DEBTOR
CHANGES ITS LOCATION TO ANOTHER JURISDICTION:

(1) A FINANCING STATEMENT FILED BEFORE THE CHANGE
 PURSUANT TO THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION DESIGNATED IN § 9–301(1) OR §
 9–305(C) IS EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL
 IF THE FINANCING STATEMENT WOULD HAVE BEEN EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A

1 SECURITY INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL HAD THE DEBTOR NOT CHANGED ITS 2 LOCATION;

3 (2) IF A SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED BY A FINANCING 4 STATEMENT THAT IS EFFECTIVE UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) BECOMES PERFECTED 5 UNDER THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION BEFORE THE EARLIER OF THE 6 TIME THE FINANCING STATEMENT WOULD HAVE BECOME INEFFECTIVE UNDER 7 THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION DESIGNATED IN § 9–301(1) OR § 9–305(C) OR 8 THE EXPIRATION OF THE FOUR–MONTH PERIOD, IT REMAINS PERFECTED 9 THEREAFTER; AND

10 (3) IF THE SECURITY INTEREST DOES NOT BECOME PERFECTED
 11 UNDER THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION BEFORE THE EARLIER TIME OR
 12 EVENT, IT BECOMES UNPERFECTED AND IS DEEMED NEVER TO HAVE BEEN
 13 PERFECTED AS AGAINST A PURCHASER OF THE COLLATERAL FOR VALUE.

(I) IF A FINANCING STATEMENT NAMING AN ORIGINAL DEBTOR IS
FILED PURSUANT TO THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION DESIGNATED IN § 9–301(1)
OR § 9–305(C) AND THE NEW DEBTOR IS LOCATED IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION,
THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:

18 (1) THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A 19 SECURITY INTEREST IN COLLATERAL ACQUIRED BY THE NEW DEBTOR BEFORE, 20 AND WITHIN FOUR MONTHS AFTER, THE NEW DEBTOR BECOMES BOUND UNDER 21 § 9–203(D), IF THE FINANCING STATEMENT WOULD HAVE BEEN EFFECTIVE TO 22 PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST IN THE COLLATERAL HAD THE COLLATERAL 23 BEEN ACQUIRED BY THE ORIGINAL DEBTOR;

(2) A SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED BY THE FINANCING
STATEMENT AND WHICH BECOMES PERFECTED UNDER THE LAW OF THE OTHER
JURISDICTION BEFORE THE EARLIER OF THE TIME THE FINANCING STATEMENT
WOULD HAVE BECOME INEFFECTIVE UNDER THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION
DESIGNATED IN § 9–301(1) OR § 9–305(C) OR THE EXPIRATION OF THE
FOUR-MONTH PERIOD REMAINS PERFECTED THEREAFTER; AND

30 (3) A SECURITY INTEREST THAT IS PERFECTED BY THE
31 FINANCING STATEMENT BUT WHICH DOES NOT BECOME PERFECTED UNDER
32 THE LAW OF THE OTHER JURISDICTION BEFORE THE EARLIER TIME OR EVENT
33 BECOMES UNPERFECTED AND IS DEEMED NEVER TO HAVE BEEN PERFECTED AS
34 AGAINST A PURCHASER OF THE COLLATERAL FOR VALUE.

35 9–317.

1 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a buyer, other than a 2 secured party, of tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods, instruments, or a 3 [security certificate] CERTIFICATED SECURITY takes free of a security interest or 4 agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without 5 knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.

6 (d) A licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party, 7 of [accounts, electronic chattel paper, electronic documents, general intangibles, or 8 investment property] COLLATERAL other than TANGIBLE CHATTEL PAPER, 9 TANGIBLE DOCUMENTS, GOODS, INSTRUMENTS, OR a certificated security takes 10 free of a security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the 11 security interest and before it is perfected.

12 9–326.

13Subject to subsection (b), a security interest THAT IS created by a new (a) 14debtor [which is] IN COLLATERAL IN WHICH THE NEW DEBTOR HAS OR ACQUIRES **RIGHTS AND IS** perfected **SOLELY** by a filed financing statement that [is effective 15solely under § 9–508 in collateral in which a new debtor has or acquires rights] 1617WOULD BE INEFFECTIVE TO PERFECT THE SECURITY INTEREST BUT FOR THE APPLICATION OF § 9-316(I)(1) OR § 9-508 is subordinate to a security interest in 1819the same collateral which is perfected other than by SUCH a filed financing statement 20[that is effective solely under $\S 9-508$ of this title].

(b) The other provisions of this subtitle determine the priority among conflicting security interests in the same collateral perfected by filed financing statements [that are effective solely under § 9–508 of this title] **DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A)**. However, if the security agreements to which a new debtor became bound as debtor were not entered into by the same original debtor, the conflicting security interests rank according to priority in time of the new debtor's having become bound.

28 9-406.

29 (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) and §§ 2A–303 of this 30 article and 9–407, and subject to subsection (h), a term in an agreement between an 31 account debtor and an assignor or in a promissory note is ineffective to the extent that 32 it:

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

37 (2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, 38 attachment, perfection, or enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a

default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination,
 or remedy under the account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note.

3 (e) Subsection (d) does not apply to the sale of a payment intangible or 4 promissory note, OTHER THAN A SALE PURSUANT TO A DISPOSITION UNDER § 5 9-610 OR AN ACCEPTANCE OF COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-620.

6 9-408.

7Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a term in a promissory (a) 8 note or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a 9 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 10 person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor to, the assignment or 11 12transfer of, or creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in, the 13promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, is ineffective 14to the extent that the term:

15 (1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security16 interest; or

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

(b) Subsection (a) applies to a security interest in a payment intangible or
 promissory note only if the security interest arises out of a sale of the payment
 intangible or promissory note, OTHER THAN A SALE PURSUANT TO A DISPOSITION
 UNDER § 9-610 OR AN ACCEPTANCE OF COLLATERAL UNDER § 9-620.

25 <u>9–502.</u>

26 (c) <u>A record of a mortgage is effective, from the date of recording, as a</u>
 27 <u>financing statement filed as a fixture filing or as a financing statement covering</u>
 28 <u>as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut only if:</u>

- 29
- (1) The record indicates the goods or accounts that it covers:

30 (2) The goods are or are to become fixtures related to the real property
 31 described in the record or the collateral is related to the real property described in the
 32 record and is as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut;

33 (3) The record satisfies the requirements for a financing statement in
 34 this section [other than an indication], BUT:

8

(I)

1

THE RECORD NEED NOT INDICATE that it is to be recorded in the land records; and 2 3 **(II)** THE RECORD SUFFICIENTLY PROVIDES THE NAME OF A DEBTOR WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL IF IT PROVIDES THE INDIVIDUAL NAME OF THE 4 $\mathbf{5}$ DEBTOR OR THE SURNAME AND FIRST PERSONAL NAME OF THE DEBTOR, EVEN 6 IF THE DEBTOR IS AN INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM § 9–503(A)(4) APPLIES; AND 7The record is recorded. (4) 8 9-503.9 A financing statement sufficiently provides the name of the debtor: (a) 10 [If] EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (3), IF (1)11 the debtor is a registered organization OR THE COLLATERAL IS HELD IN A TRUST THAT IS A REGISTERED ORGANIZATION, only if the financing statement provides 1213the name [of the debtor indicated] THAT IS STATED TO BE THE REGISTERED 14ORGANIZATION'S NAME on the public ORGANIC record [of] MOST RECENTLY FILED 15WITH OR ISSUED OR ENACTED BY the [debtor's] REGISTERED ORGANIZATION'S jurisdiction of organization which [shows the debtor to have been organized] 16 17PURPORTS TO STATE, AMEND, OR RESTATE THE REGISTERED ORGANIZATION'S 18 NAME; 19 (2)[If] SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (F), IF the [debtor is a decedent's 20COLLATERAL BEING ADMINISTERED BY THE estate \mathbf{IS} PERSONAL 21**REPRESENTATIVE OF A DECEDENT**, only if the financing statement provides, AS 22THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR, the name of the decedent and, IN A SEPARATE PART 23OF THE FINANCING STATEMENT, indicates that the [debtor is an estate] COLLATERAL IS BEING ADMINISTERED BY A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE: 2425(3)If the [debtor is a trust or a trustee acting with respect to property 26held in trust, only if the financing statement: 27(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 2829information sufficient to distinguish the debtor from other trusts having one or more of the same settlors; and 30 31(B) Indicates, in the debtor's name or otherwise, that the debtor 32is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect to property held in trust; and 33 COLLATERAL IS HELD IN A TRUST THAT IS NOT A REGISTERED ORGANIZATION, **ONLY IF THE FINANCING STATEMENT:** 34**PROVIDES, AS THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR:** 35 **(A)**

$rac{1}{2}$	(I) IF THE ORGANIC RECORD OF THE TRUST SPECIFIES A NAME FOR THE TRUST, THE NAME SO SPECIFIED; OR
2	SPECIFIES A NAME FOR THE TRUST, THE NAME <u>SO</u> SPECIFIED; OR
3	(II) IF THE ORGANIC RECORD OF THE TRUST DOES
4	NOT SPECIFY A NAME FOR THE TRUST, THE NAME OF THE SETTLOR OR
5	TESTATOR; AND
6	(B) IN A SEPARATE PART OF THE FINANCING STATEMENT:
7	(I) IF THE NAME IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
8	SUBPARAGRAPH (A)(I), INDICATES THAT THE COLLATERAL IS HELD IN A TRUST;
9	OR
10	(II) IF THE NAME IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
11	SUBPARAGRAPH (A)(II), PROVIDES ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO
12	DISTINGUISH THE TRUST FROM OTHER TRUSTS HAVING ONE OR MORE OF THE
13	SAME SETTLORS OR THE SAME TESTATOR AND INDICATES THAT THE
14	COLLATERAL IS HELD IN A TRUST, UNLESS THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SO
15	INDICATES;
16	(4) IF THE DEBTOR IS AN INDIVIDUAL, ONLY IF THE FINANCING
17	STATEMENT:
18	(A) Provides the individual name of the debtor;
10	(D) DROWDER THE GURNAME AND EIDER DEDRONAL NAME
$\frac{19}{20}$	(B) PROVIDES THE SURNAME AND FIRST PERSONAL NAME
20	OF THE DEBTOR; OR
21	(C) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (G), PROVIDES THE NAME OF
22	THE INDIVIDUAL WHICH IS INDICATED ON A DRIVER'S LICENSE OR
23	IDENTIFICATION CARD THAT THIS STATE HAS ISSUED TO THE INDIVIDUAL AND
24	WHICH HAS NOT EXPIRED; AND
~ ~	
25	(4) <u>SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (G), IF THE DEBTOR IS AN</u>
26	INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM THIS STATE HAS ISSUED A DRIVER'S LICENSE OR AN
27	IDENTIFICATION CARD THAT HAS NOT EXPIRED, ONLY IF IT PROVIDES THE
28	NAME OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHICH IS INDICATED ON THE DRIVER'S LICENSE OR
29	IDENTIFICATION CARD;
30	(5) IF THE DEBTOR IS AN INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM PARAGRAPH (4)
31	DOES NOT APPLY, ONLY IF IT PROVIDES THE INDIVIDUAL NAME OF THE DEBTOR
201	OD THE CUDNAME AND FIDET DEDCOMAL NAME OF THE DEDTOR. AND

32 OR THE SURNAME AND FIRST PERSONAL NAME OF THE DEBTOR; AND

1 [(4)] (5) (6) In other cases: $\mathbf{2}$ (A) If the debtor has a name, only if **f**it**] THE FINANCING** 3 **STATEMENT** provides the [individual or] organizational name of the debtor; and 4 (B) If the debtor does not have a name, only if **f**it**f THE** $\mathbf{5}$ **FINANCING STATEMENT** provides the names of the partners, members, associates, or 6 other persons comprising the debtor, IN A MANNER THAT EACH NAME PROVIDED $\overline{7}$ WOULD BE SUFFICIENT IF THE PERSON NAMED WERE THE DEBTOR. 8 (b)A financing statement that provides the name of the debtor in accordance 9 with subsection (a) of this section is not rendered ineffective by the absence of: 10 A trade name or other name of the debtor; or (1)Unless required under subsection [(a)(4)(B)] (A)(5)(B), names of 11 (2)12partners, members, associates, or other persons comprising the debtor. 13**(F)** THE NAME OF THE DECEDENT INDICATED ON THE ORDER APPOINTING THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DECEDENT ISSUED BY 1415THE COURT HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE COLLATERAL IS SUFFICIENT AS THE "NAME OF THE DECEDENT" UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(2). 16 17IF THIS STATE HAS ISSUED TO AN INDIVIDUAL MORE THAN ONE (G) DRIVER'S LICENSE OR IDENTIFICATION CARD OF A KIND DESCRIBED IN 18 SUBSECTION (A)(4)(C) (A)(4), THE ONE THAT WAS ISSUED MOST RECENTLY IS 19THE ONE TO WHICH SUBSECTION (A)(4)(C) (A)(4) REFERS. 20IN THIS SECTION, THE "NAME OF THE SETTLOR OR TESTATOR" 21**(H)** 22**MEANS:** 23(1) IF THE SETTLOR IS A REGISTERED ORGANIZATION, THE NAME 24THAT IS STATED TO BE THE SETTLOR'S NAME ON THE PUBLIC ORGANIC RECORD 25MOST RECENTLY FILED WITH OR ISSUED OR ENACTED BY THE SETTLOR'S 26JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION WHICH PURPORTS TO STATE, AMEND, OR 27**RESTATE THE SETTLOR'S NAME; OR** 28IN OTHER CASES, THE NAME OF THE SETTLOR OR TESTATOR (2) 29INDICATED IN THE TRUST'S ORGANIC RECORD. 30 9-507.31A filed financing statement remains effective with respect to collateral (a) 32that 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.

3 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) and § 9–508, a financing 4 statement is not rendered ineffective if, after the financing statement is filed, the 5 information provided in the financing statement becomes seriously misleading under § 6 9–506.

7 (c) If [a debtor so changes its] THE name that a filed financing statement
8 PROVIDES FOR A DEBTOR becomes INSUFFICIENT AS THE NAME OF THE DEBTOR
9 UNDER § 9-503(A) SO THAT THE FINANCING STATEMENT BECOMES seriously
10 misleading under § 9-506:

(1) The financing statement is effective to perfect a security interest in
 collateral acquired by the debtor before, or within four months after, the [change]
 FILED FINANCING STATEMENT BECOMES SERIOUSLY MISLEADING; and

14 (2) The financing statement is not effective to perfect a security 15 interest in collateral acquired by the debtor more than four months after the [change] 16 FILED FINANCING STATEMENT BECOMES SERIOUSLY MISLEADING, unless an 17 amendment to the financing statement which renders the financing statement not 18 seriously misleading is filed within four months after the [change] FINANCING 19 STATEMENT BECAME SERIOUSLY MISLEADING.

20 9–515.

(f) If a debtor is a transmitting utility and a filed INITIAL financing statement so indicates, the financing statement is effective until a termination statement is filed.

24 **9–516**.

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

28 (b) Filing does not occur with respect to a record that a filing office refuses to 29 accept because:

30 (1) The record is not communicated by a method or medium of 31 communication authorized by the filing office;

32 (2) An amount equal to or greater than the applicable filing fee is not 33 tendered;

34 (3) The filing office is unable to index the record because:

In the case of an initial financing statement, the record does 1 (A) $\mathbf{2}$ not provide a name for the debtor: 3 In the case of an amendment or [correction] INFORMATION (B) 4 statement, the record: $\mathbf{5}$ (i) Does not identify the initial financing statement as 6 required by § 9-512 or § 9-518, as applicable; or 7 Identifies an initial financing statement whose (ii) 8 effectiveness has lapsed under $\S 9-515$; 9 In the case of an initial financing statement that provides (C) the name of a debtor identified as an individual or an amendment that provides a 10 name of a debtor identified as an individual which was not previously provided in the 11 12financing statement to which the record relates, the record does not identify the debtor's [last name] SURNAME; or 13In the case of a record filed or recorded in the filing office 14 (D) 15described in § 9-501(a)(1), the record does not provide a sufficient description of the 16 real property to which it relates; 17(4)In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that 18 adds a secured party of record, the record does not provide a name and mailing 19address for the secured party of record; 20In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that (5)provides a name of a debtor which was not previously provided in the financing 2122statement to which the amendment relates, the record does not: 23Provide a mailing address for the debtor; OR (A) 24(B) Indicate whether the NAME PROVIDED AS THE NAME OF THE debtor is THE NAME OF an individual or an organization; [or 2526If the financing statement indicates that the debtor is an (C) 27organization, provide: 28A type of organization for the debtor; (i) 29(ii) A jurisdiction of organization for the debtor; or 30 An organizational identification number for the (iii) debtor or indicate that the debtor has none;] 31

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(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;
4 5	(7) In the case of a continuation statement, the record is not filed within the six-month period prescribed by § $9-515(d)$; or
$6 \\ 7$	(8) The information required by § $9-502(e)$ is not provided or recordation tax payable is not tendered with the financing statement.
8	(c) For purposes of subsection (b):
9 10	(1) A record does not provide information if the filing office is unable to read or decipher the information; and
11 12 13	(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.
14 15 16 17 18	(d) A record that is communicated to the filing office with tender of the filing fee, but which the filing office refuses to accept for a reason other than one set forth in subsection (b), is effective as a filed record except as against a purchaser of the collateral which gives value in reasonable reliance upon the absence of the record from the files.
19	9–518.
$20 \\ 21 \\ 22$	(a) A person may file in the filing office [a correction] AN INFORMATION statement with respect to a record indexed there under the person's name if the person believes that the record is inaccurate or was wrongfully filed.
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(b) [A correction] AN INFORMATION statement UNDER SUBSECTION (A) must:
25	(1) Identify the record to which it relates by:
$\begin{array}{c} 26\\ 27 \end{array}$	(A) The file number assigned to the initial financing statement to which the record relates; and
28 29 30	(B) If the [correction] INFORMATION statement relates to a record recorded in a filing office described in § $9-501(a)(1)$, the date and time that the initial financing statement was recorded and the information specified in § $9-502(b)$;
31	(2) Indicate that it is [a correction] AN INFORMATION statement; and
$\frac{32}{33}$	(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

1 amended to cure any inaccuracy or provide the basis for the person's belief that the 2 record was wrongfully filed.

3 (C) A PERSON MAY FILE IN THE FILING OFFICE AN INFORMATION 4 STATEMENT WITH RESPECT TO A RECORD FILED THERE IF THE PERSON IS A 5 SECURED PARTY OF RECORD WITH RESPECT TO THE FINANCING STATEMENT TO 6 WHICH THE RECORD RELATES AND BELIEVES THAT THE PERSON THAT FILED 7 THE RECORD WAS NOT ENTITLED TO DO SO UNDER § 9–509(D).

8

(D) AN INFORMATION STATEMENT UNDER SUBSECTION (C) SHALL:

9

(1) **IDENTIFY THE RECORD TO WHICH IT RELATES BY:**

10(A) THE FILE NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE INITIAL11FINANCING STATEMENT TO WHICH THE RECORD RELATES; AND

12 **(B)** IF THE INFORMATION STATEMENT RELATES TO A 13 RECORD RECORDED IN A FILING OFFICE DESCRIBED IN § 9–501(A)(1), THE DATE 14 AND TIME THAT THE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT WAS RECORDED AND THE 15 INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN § 9–502(B);

16

(2) INDICATE THAT IT IS AN INFORMATION STATEMENT; AND

17 (3) PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR THE PERSON'S BELIEF THAT THE 18 PERSON THAT FILED THE RECORD WAS NOT ENTITLED TO DO SO UNDER § 19 9–509(D).

20 [(c)] (E) The filing of [a correction] AN INFORMATION statement does not 21 affect the effectiveness of an initial financing statement or other filed record.

22 9**-**521.

23A filing office that accepts written records may not refuse to accept a written initial financing statement, [financing statement] addendum, [financing statement] 24OR amendment[, and financing statement amendment addendum,] in the form and 2526format [as produced for national use by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws] SET FORTH IN THE OFFICIAL TEXT OF THE 2010 2728AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE 9 OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE 29PROMULGATED BY THE AMERICAN LAW INSTITUTE AND THE UNIFORM LAW **COMMISSION,** except for a reason set forth in § 9-516(b). 30

31 9-607.

32 (a) If so agreed, and in any event after default, a secured party:

1 (3) May enforce the obligations of an account debtor or other person 2 obligated on collateral and exercise the rights of the debtor with respect to the 3 obligation of the account debtor or other person obligated on collateral to make 4 payment or otherwise render performance to the debtor, and with respect to any 5 property that secures the obligations of the account debtor or other person obligated on 6 the collateral;

7 (b) If necessary to enable a secured party to exercise under subsection (a)(3) 8 the right of a debtor to enforce a mortgage nonjudicially, the secured party may record 9 in the office in which a record of the mortgage is recorded:

10 (1) A copy of the security agreement that creates or provides for a 11 security interest in the obligation secured by the mortgage; and

12

(2) The secured party's sworn affidavit in recordable form stating that:

13(A) A default has occurred WITH RESPECT TO THE14OBLIGATION SECURED BY THE MORTGAGE; and

15 (B) The secured party is entitled to enforce the mortgage 16 nonjudicially.

17 SUBTITLE 8. TRANSITION PROVISIONS FOR 2012 AMENDMENTS.

18 **9–801. DEFINED TERMS.**

19 (A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 20 INDICATED.

 21
 (B) "ACT" MEANS CHAPTER _____ (S.B.___/H.B.___) (2LR1169/

 22
 2LR1648) OF THE ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 2012.

23 (C) "PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT" MEANS A 24 FINANCING STATEMENT FILED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ACT.

25 **9–802. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

26 THE ACT TAKES EFFECT ON JULY 1, 2013.

27 **9–803.** SAVINGS CLAUSE.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE, THE ACT
APPLIES TO A TRANSACTION OR LIEN WITHIN ITS SCOPE, EVEN IF THE
TRANSACTION OR LIEN WAS ENTERED INTO OR CREATED BEFORE THE ACT
TAKES EFFECT.

1 (B) THE ACT DOES NOT AFFECT AN ACTION, CASE, OR PROCEEDING 2 COMMENCED BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT.

3 9–804. Security interest perfected before effective date.

4 (A) A SECURITY INTEREST THAT IS A PERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST 5 IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT IS A PERFECTED SECURITY 6 INTEREST UNDER THIS TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT, IF, WHEN THE ACT 7 TAKES EFFECT, THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR ATTACHMENT AND 8 PERFECTION UNDER THIS TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT, ARE SATISFIED 9 WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION.

10 **(**B**)** EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 9-806, IF, IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT, A SECURITY INTEREST IS A PERFECTED 11 12SECURITY INTEREST, BUT THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION 13UNDER THIS TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT, ARE NOT SATISFIED WHEN THE 14ACT TAKES EFFECT, THE SECURITY INTEREST REMAINS PERFECTED THEREAFTER ONLY IF THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION 15UNDER THIS TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT, ARE SATISFIED WITHIN ONE YEAR 16 17AFTER THE ACT TAKES EFFECT.

18 **9–805.** Security interest unperfected before effective date.

19 A SECURITY INTEREST THAT IS AN UNPERFECTED SECURITY INTEREST 20 IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT BECOMES A PERFECTED 21 SECURITY INTEREST:

(1) WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION, WHEN THE ACT TAKES EFFECT
IF THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION UNDER THIS TITLE, AS
AMENDED BY THE ACT, ARE SATISFIED BEFORE OR AT THAT TIME; OR

25(2)WHEN THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION26ARE SATISFIED IF THE REQUIREMENTS ARE SATISFIED AFTER THAT TIME.

27 9–806. EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTION TAKEN BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.

(A) THE FILING OF A FINANCING STATEMENT BEFORE THE ACT TAKES
EFFECT IS EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST TO THE EXTENT THE
FILING WOULD SATISFY THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION
UNDER THIS TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT.

32(B) THE ACT DOES NOT RENDER INEFFECTIVE AN EFFECTIVE33FINANCING STATEMENT THAT, BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT, IS FILED AND34SATISFIES THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION UNDER THE LAW

1	OF THE JURISDICTION GOVERNING PERFECTION AS PROVIDED IN THIS TITLE AS
2	IT EXISTED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ACT. HOWEVER, EXCEPT AS
3	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (C) AND (D) AND § 9-807, THE
4	FINANCING STATEMENT CEASES TO BE EFFECTIVE:
5	(1) IF THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED IN THIS STATE, AT
6	THE TIME THE FINANCING STATEMENT WOULD HAVE CEASED TO BE EFFECTIVE
7	HAD THE ACT NOT TAKEN EFFECT; OR
8	(2) IF THE FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED IN ANOTHER
9	JURISDICTION, AT THE EARLIER OF:
10	(A) THE TIME THE FINANCING STATEMENT WOULD HAVE
11	CEASED TO BE EFFECTIVE UNDER THE LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION; OR
10	$\langle \mathbf{D} \rangle$. Let $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{D}$
12	(B) JUNE 30, 2018.
13	(C) THE FILING OF A CONTINUATION STATEMENT AFTER THE ACT
14	TAKES EFFECT DOES NOT CONTINUE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A FINANCING
15	STATEMENT FILED BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT. HOWEVER, ON THE
16	TIMELY FILING OF A CONTINUATION STATEMENT AFTER THE ACT TAKES
17	EFFECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION GOVERNING
18	PERFECTION AS PROVIDED IN THIS TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT, THE
19	EFFECTIVENESS OF A FINANCING STATEMENT FILED IN THE SAME OFFICE IN
20	THAT JURISDICTION BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT CONTINUES FOR THE
21	PERIOD PROVIDED BY THE LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION.
22	(D) SUBSECTION (B)(2)(B) APPLIES TO A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT,
23	BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT, IS FILED AGAINST A TRANSMITTING UTILITY
24	AND SATISFIES THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFECTION UNDER THE
25	LAW OF THE JURISDICTION GOVERNING PERFECTION AS PROVIDED IN THIS
26	TITLE AS IT EXISTED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ACT, ONLY TO THE
27	EXTENT THAT THIS TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT, PROVIDES THAT THE LAW
28	OF A JURISDICTION OTHER THAN THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE FINANCING
29	STATEMENT IS FILED GOVERNS PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN
30	COLLATERAL COVERED BY THE FINANCING STATEMENT.
31	(E) A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT INCLUDES A FINANCING

18

(E) A FINANCING STATEMENT THAT INCLUDES A FINANCING
STATEMENT FILED BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT AND A CONTINUATION
STATEMENT FILED AFTER THE ACT TAKES EFFECT IS EFFECTIVE ONLY TO THE
EXTENT THAT IT SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 5, AS AMENDED
BY THE ACT, FOR AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT. A FINANCING STATEMENT
THAT INDICATES THAT THE DEBTOR IS A DECEDENT'S ESTATE INDICATES THAT
THE COLLATERAL IS BEING ADMINISTERED BY A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE

1 WITHIN THE MEANING OF § 9–503(A)(2), AS AMENDED BY THE ACT. A 2 FINANCING STATEMENT THAT INDICATES THAT THE DEBTOR IS A TRUST OR IS A 3 TRUSTEE ACTING WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST INDICATES 4 THAT THE COLLATERAL IS HELD IN A TRUST WITHIN THE MEANING OF § 5 9–503(A)(3), AS AMENDED BY THE ACT.

6 9-807. WHEN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT SUFFICES TO CONTINUE
7 EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCING STATEMENT.

8 (A) THE FILING OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT IN THE OFFICE 9 SPECIFIED IN § 9–501 CONTINUES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A 10 PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT IF:

11 (1) THE FILING OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT IN THAT 12 OFFICE WOULD BE EFFECTIVE TO PERFECT A SECURITY INTEREST UNDER THIS 13 TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT;

14(2) THE PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT WAS15FILED IN AN OFFICE IN ANOTHER STATE; AND

16(3) THE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT SATISFIES SUBSECTION17(C).

18(B) THE FILING OF AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT UNDER19SUBSECTION (A) CONTINUES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE20PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT:

(1) IF THE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED BEFORE THE
 ACT TAKES EFFECT, FOR THE PERIOD PROVIDED IN § 9–515, AS IT EXISTED
 BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT, WITH RESPECT TO AN INITIAL FINANCING
 STATEMENT; AND

(2) IF THE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED AFTER THE
 ACT TAKES EFFECT, FOR THE PERIOD PROVIDED IN § 9–515, AS AMENDED BY
 THE ACT, WITH RESPECT TO AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT.

28 (C) TO BE EFFECTIVE FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (A), AN INITIAL 29 FINANCING STATEMENT MUST:

30(1) SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 5, AS AMENDED31BY THE ACT, FOR AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT;

32(2)IDENTIFY THE PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT33BY INDICATING THE OFFICE IN WHICH THE FINANCING STATEMENT WAS FILED

AND PROVIDING THE DATES OF FILING AND FILE NUMBERS, IF ANY, OF THE
 FINANCING STATEMENT AND OF THE MOST RECENT CONTINUATION STATEMENT
 FILED WITH RESPECT TO THE FINANCING STATEMENT; AND

4 (3) INDICATE THAT THE PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING 5 STATEMENT REMAINS EFFECTIVE.

6 9-808. Amendment of pre-effective-date financing statement.

7 AFTER THE ACT TAKES EFFECT, A PERSON MAY ADD OR DELETE (A) 8 COLLATERAL COVERED BY, CONTINUE OR TERMINATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF, 9 OR **OTHERWISE** AMEND THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN, Α 10 PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH 11 THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION GOVERNING PERFECTION AS PROVIDED IN THIS 12TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT. HOWEVER, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A 13PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT ALSO MAY BE TERMINATED IN 14ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE FINANCING 15STATEMENT IS FILED.

16 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C), IF THE LAW 17 OF THIS STATE GOVERNS PERFECTION OF A SECURITY INTEREST, THE 18 INFORMATION IN A PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT MAY BE 19 AMENDED AFTER THE ACT TAKES EFFECT ONLY IF:

20 (1) THE PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT AND AN 21 AMENDMENT ARE FILED IN THE OFFICE SPECIFIED IN § 9–501;

(2) AN AMENDMENT IS FILED IN THE OFFICE SPECIFIED IN §
9-501 CONCURRENTLY WITH, OR AFTER THE FILING IN THAT OFFICE OF, AN
INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT THAT SATISFIES § 9-807(C); OR

25 (3) AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT THAT PROVIDES THE 26 INFORMATION AS AMENDED AND SATISFIES § 9–807(C) IS FILED IN THE OFFICE 27 SPECIFIED IN § 9–501.

28 (C) IF THE LAW OF THIS STATE GOVERNS PERFECTION OF A SECURITY 29 INTEREST, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING 30 STATEMENT MAY BE CONTINUED ONLY UNDER § 9–806(C) AND (E) OR § 9–807.

(D) WHETHER OR NOT THE LAW OF THIS STATE GOVERNS PERFECTION
 OF A SECURITY INTEREST, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE
 FINANCING STATEMENT FILED IN THIS STATE MAY BE TERMINATED AFTER THE
 ACT TAKES EFFECT BY FILING A TERMINATION STATEMENT IN THE OFFICE IN
 WHICH THE PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT IS FILED, UNLESS

AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT THAT SATISFIES § 9–807(C) HAS BEEN FILED IN THE OFFICE SPECIFIED BY THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION GOVERNING PERFECTION AS PROVIDED IN THIS TITLE, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT, AS THE OFFICE IN WHICH TO FILE A FINANCING STATEMENT.

5 **9–809.** Person entitled to file initial financing statement or 6 Continuation statement.

7 A PERSON MAY FILE AN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT OR A 8 CONTINUATION STATEMENT UNDER THIS SUBTITLE IF:

9 (1) THE SECURED PARTY OF RECORD AUTHORIZES THE FILING; 10 AND

11

(2) THE FILING IS NECESSARY UNDER THIS SUBTITLE:

12 (A) TO CONTINUE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A FINANCING 13 STATEMENT FILED BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT; OR

14(B)TO PERFECT OR CONTINUE THE PERFECTION OF A15SECURITY INTEREST.

16 **9–810. PRIORITY.**

17 THE ACT DETERMINES THE PRIORITY OF CONFLICTING CLAIMS TO 18 COLLATERAL. HOWEVER, IF THE RELATIVE PRIORITIES OF THE CLAIMS WERE 19 ESTABLISHED BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT, THIS TITLE, AS IT EXISTED 20 BEFORE THE ACT TAKES EFFECT, DETERMINES PRIORITY.

21 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 22 July 1, 2013.

Approved:

Governor.

President of the Senate.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.