

721—30.3(554) UCC information management system.

30.3(1) Policy statement. The filing officer uses an information management system to store, index, and retrieve information relating to financing statements. The information management system includes an index of the names of debtors named on financing statements which are active. This rule describes the UCC information management system.

30.3(2) General provisions—UCC information management system.

a. Primary data elements. The primary data elements used in the UCC information management system are the following.

(1) Identification numbers.

1. Each initial financing statement is identified by its file number as defined in 30.1(2). Identification of the initial financing statement is stamped on written UCC documents or otherwise permanently associated with the record maintained for UCC documents in the UCC information management system. A record is created in the information management system for each initial financing statement and all information comprising such record is maintained in such system. Such record is identified by the same information assigned to the initial financing statement.

2. A UCC document other than an initial financing statement is identified by a unique file number assigned by the filing officer. In the information management system, records of all UCC documents other than initial financing statements are linked to the record of their related initial financing statement.

(2) Type of document. The type of UCC document from which data is transferred is identified in the information management system from information supplied by the remitter.

(3) Filing date and filing time. The filing date and filing time of UCC documents are stored in the information management system. Calculation of the lapse date of an initial financing statement is based upon the filing date.

(4) Identification of parties. The names and addresses of debtors and secured parties are transferred from UCC documents to the UCC information management system using one or more data entry or transmittal techniques.

(5) Status of financing statement. In the information management system, each financing statement has a status of active or inactive.

(6) Page count. The total number of pages in a UCC document is maintained in the information management system.

(7) Lapse indicator. An indicator is maintained by which the information management system identifies whether a financing statement will lapse and, if it does, when it will lapse. The lapse date is determined as provided in 30.4(5).

b. Names of debtors who are individuals. For the purpose of this paragraph, “individual” means a human being, or a decedent in the case of a debtor that is such decedent’s estate. This rule applies to the name of a debtor or a secured party on a UCC document who is an individual.

(1) Individual name fields. The names of individuals are stored in files that include only the names of individuals, and not the names of organizations. Separate data entry fields are established for first (given), middle (given), and last names (surnames or family names) of individuals. A filer should place the name of a debtor with a single name (e.g., “Cher”) in the last name field. The filing officer assumes no responsibility for the accurate designation of the components of a name but will accurately enter the data in accordance with the filer’s designations.

(2) Titles and prefixes before names. Titles and prefixes, such as “doctor,” “reverend,” “Mr.,” and “Ms.,” should not be entered in the UCC information management system. However, as provided in 30.4(8), when a UCC document is submitted with designated name fields, the data will be entered in the UCC information management system exactly as it appears.

(3) Titles and suffixes after names. Titles or indications of status such as “M.D.” and “esquire” are not part of an individual’s name and should not be provided by filers in UCC documents. Suffixes that indicate which individual is being named, such as “senior,” “junior,” “I,” “II,” and “III,” are appropriate. In either case, as provided in 30.4(8), the suffixes will be entered into the information management system exactly as received.

(4) Truncation—individual names. Personal name fields in the UCC database are fixed in length. Although filers should continue to provide full names on their UCC documents, a name that exceeds the fixed length is entered as presented to the filing officer, up to the maximum length of the data entry field. The lengths of data entry name fields, except for on-line filing (30.3(4)“b”), are as follows.

1. First name: 50 characters.
2. Middle name: 50 characters.
3. Last name: 50 characters.
4. Suffix: 15 characters.

c. Names of debtors that are organizations. This rule applies to the name of an organization that is a debtor or a secured party on a UCC document.

(1) Single field. The names of organizations are stored in files that include only the names of organizations and not the names of individuals. A single field is used to store an organization name.

(2) Truncation—organization names. The organization name field in the UCC database is fixed in length. The maximum length, except for on-line filing (30.3(4)“b”), is 100 characters. Although filers should continue to provide full names on their UCC documents, a name that exceeds the fixed length is entered as presented to the filing officer, up to the maximum length of the data entry field.

d. Estates. Although they are not human beings, estates are treated as if the decedent were the debtor under 30.3(2)“b.”

e. Trusts. If the trust is named in its organic document(s), its full legal name, as set forth in such document(s), is used. Such trusts are treated as organizations. If the trust is not so named, the name of the settlor is used. If a settlor is indicated to be an organization, the name is treated as an organization name. If the settlor is an individual, the name is treated as an individual name. A UCC document that uses a settlor’s name should include other information provided by the filer to distinguish the debtor trust from other trusts having the same settlor, and all financing statements filed against trusts or trustees acting with respect to property held in trust should indicate the nature of the debtor. If other information is included in, or as part of, the name of the debtor, the information will be entered as if it were a part of the name under 30.4(8) and 30.4(9).

f. Initial financing statement. Upon the filing of an initial financing statement, the status of the parties and the status of the financing statement shall be as follows:

(1) Status of secured party. Each secured party named on an initial financing statement shall be a secured party of record, except that if the UCC document names an assignee, the secured party/assignor shall not be a secured party of record and the secured party/assignee shall be a secured party of record.

(2) Status of debtor. The status of a debtor named on the document shall be active and shall continue as active until one year after the financing statement lapses.

(3) Status of financing statement. The status of the financing statement shall be active. A lapse date shall be calculated five years from the file date, unless the initial financing statement indicates that it is filed with respect to a public-financing transaction or a manufactured-home transaction, in which case the lapse date shall be thirty years from the file date, or if the initial financing statement indicates that it is filed against a transmitting utility, in which case there shall be no lapse date. A financing statement remains active until one year after it lapses, or if it is indicated to be filed against a transmitting utility, until one year after it is terminated with respect to all secured parties of record.

g. Amendment. Upon the filing of an amendment, the status of the parties and the status of the financing statement shall be as follows:

(1) Status of secured party and debtor. An amendment shall affect the status of its debtor(s) and secured party(ies) as follows:

1. Collateral amendment or address change. An amendment that amends only the collateral description or one or more addresses has no effect upon the status of any debtor or secured party. If a statement of amendment is authorized by less than all of the secured parties (or, in the case of an amendment that adds collateral, less than all of the debtors), the statement affects only the interests of each authorizing secured party (or debtor).

2. Debtor name change. An amendment that changes a debtor’s name has no effect on the status of any debtor or secured party, except that the related initial financing statement and all UCC documents that

include an identification of such initial financing statement shall be cross-indexed in the UCC information management system so that a search under either the debtor's old name or the debtor's new name will reveal such initial financing statement and such related UCC documents. Such a statement of amendment affects only the rights of its authorizing secured party(ies).

3. Secured party name change. An amendment that changes the name of a secured party has no effect on the status of any debtor or any secured party, but the new name is added to the index as if it were a new secured party of record.

4. Addition of a debtor. An amendment that adds a new debtor name has no effect upon the status of any party to the financing statement, except that the new debtor name shall be added as a new debtor on the financing statement. The addition shall affect only the rights of the secured party(ies) authorizing the statement of amendment.

5. Addition of a secured party. An amendment that adds a new secured party shall not affect the status of any party to the financing statement, except that the new secured party name shall be added as a new secured party on the financing statement.

6. Deletion of a debtor. An amendment that deletes a debtor has no effect on the status of any party to the financing statement, even if the amendment purports to delete all debtors.

7. Deletion of a secured party. An amendment that deletes a secured party of record has no effect on the status of any party to the financing statement, even if the amendment purports to delete all secured parties of record.

(2) Status of financing statement. An amendment shall have no effect upon the status of the financing statement, except that a continuation may extend the period of effectiveness of a financing statement.

h. Assignment of powers of secured party of record.

(1) Status of the parties. An assignment shall have no effect on the status of the parties to the financing statement, except that each assignee named in the assignment shall become a secured party of record.

(2) Status of financing statement. An assignment shall have no effect upon the status of the financing statement.

i. Continuation.

(1) Continuation of lapse date. Upon the timely filing of one or more continuations by any secured party(ies) of record, the lapse date of the financing statement shall be postponed for five years.

(2) Status of parties. The filing of a continuation shall have no effect upon the status of any party to the financing statement.

(3) Status of financing statement. Upon the filing of a continuation statement, the status of the financing statement remains active.

j. Termination.

(1) Status of parties. The filing of a termination shall have no effect upon the status of any party to the financing statement.

(2) Status of financing statement. A termination shall have no effect upon the status of the financing statement and the financing statement shall remain active in the information management system until one year after it lapses, unless the termination relates to a financing statement that indicates it is filed against a transmitting utility, in which case the financing statement will become inactive one year after it is terminated with respect to all secured parties of record.

k. Correction statement.

(1) Status of parties. The filing of a correction statement shall have no effect upon the status of any party to the financing statement.

(2) Status of financing statement. A correction statement shall have no effect upon the status of the financing statement.

l. Procedure upon lapse. If there is no timely filing of a continuation with respect to a financing statement, the financing statement lapses on its lapse date, but no action is then taken by the filing office. On the first anniversary of such lapse date, the information management system renders or is caused to render the financing statement inactive and the financing statement will no longer be made available to

a searcher unless inactive statements are requested by the searcher and the financing statement is still retrievable by the information management system.

30.3(3) XML documents.

a. Definitions. For the purpose of rules relating to the electronic transmission of UCC documents, the following terms shall have the meaning provided in this rule.

“XML” means extensible markup language.

“XML document” means a UCC document transmitted from a remitter to the filing officer by XML techniques authorized under this rule.

b. XML authorized. A remitter may be authorized for XML transmission upon the written authorization of the filing officer. A request to be authorized to transmit XML documents shall be in writing and delivered to the filing officer. Upon receipt of a request for authorization, the filing officer shall provide the remitter with necessary information on the requirements for XML transmission, including format, address for transmission, and other necessary specifications.

(1) The filing officer shall authorize a remitter to engage in XML transmissions if:

1. The remitter holds an account for the billing of fees by the filing officer,

2. The remitter has entered into an agreement, in form and substance satisfactory to the filing officer, with the filing office, and

3. The filing officer determines, after appropriate testing of transmissions in accordance with the filing officer’s specifications, that the remitter is capable of transmitting XML documents in a manner that permits the filing officer to receive, index, and retrieve the XML documents.

(2) The filing officer may suspend or revoke the authorization when, in the filing officer’s sole discretion, it is determined that a remitter’s transmissions are incompatible with the filing officer’s XML system.

c. IACA standard adopted. The XML format for filing a UCC document, as adopted by the International Association of Corporation Administrators and in effect from time to time, is adopted in this state as a format for electronic transmission of UCC documents, although the filing officer shall, periodically and at the request of an authorized XML remitter, identify which versions and releases of the XML format are then in use by and acceptable to the filing office.

d. Implementation guide. The filing office publishes an implementation guide that prescribes in further detail the use of the XML format in the UCC filing system. The guide is available upon request made in writing to the filing office at its mailing address set forth in 30.1(2) above.

30.3(4) Direct on-line filing and search procedures.

a. Direct on-line filing and search services are available to any person with Internet access to the UCC Web site. On-line filing services require a preapproved account, in accordance with 30.1(11)“d.”

b. Document filing procedures. Initial financing statements and amendments may be filed via the UCC Web site, which allows for entry of information required on the approved UCC forms specified in 30.1(9). The on-line filing procedure does not allow for the maximum length of characters as defined in 30.3(2)“b”(4) and 30.3(2)“c.” Therefore, on-line filing should be used only if the filer is able to key all information without truncation. A record which is created by the filer in this manner is subject to all of the provisions of the UCC, as if it were a paper document submitted to the filing office. However, attachments may not be submitted. Filing instructions are provided on the Web site.

c. Search request procedures. A certified search naming a particular debtor may be obtained via the UCC Web site. A request that is created by the filer in this manner is subject to all of the provisions of the UCC as if it were a paper search request submitted to the filing office. Images of individual financing statements may be obtained on line. Instructions are provided on the Web site.