Senate Study Bill 3147 - Introduced

SENATE FILE

BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY BILL BY CHAIRPERSON FRAISE)

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act amending provisions in the uniform commercial code
- 2 relating to secured transactions, and including effective
- 3 date provisions.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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1 Section 1. Section 554.9102, subsection 1, paragraph g, 2 subparagraph (2), Code 2011, is amended to read as follows: (2) to execute or otherwise adopt a symbol, or encrypt 3 4 or similarly process a record in whole or in part, with the 5 present intent of the authenticating person to identify the 6 person and adopt or accept a record to adopt or accept a 7 record, to attach to or logically associate with the record an 8 electronic sound, symbol, or process. 9 Sec. 2. Section 554.9102, subsection 1, paragraphs j, ax, 10 and br, Code 2011, are amended to read as follows: j. "Certificate of title" means a certificate of title 11 12 with respect to which a statute provides for the security 13 interest in question to be indicated on the certificate as 14 a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining 15 priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the 16 collateral. The term includes another record maintained as 17 an alternative to a certificate of title by the governmental 18 unit that issues certificates of title if a statute permits the 19 security interest in question to be indicated on the record 20 as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining 21 priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the 22 collateral. "Jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a 23 ax. 24 registered organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law 25 the organization is formed or organized. br. "Registered organization" means an organization formed 26 27 or organized solely under the law of a single state or the 28 United States and as to which the state or the United States 29 must maintain a public record showing the organization to have 30 been organized by the filing of a public organic record with, 31 the issuance of a public organic record by, or the enactment 32 of legislation by the state or the United States. The term 33 includes a business trust that is formed under the law of a 34 single state if a statute of the state governing business 35 trusts requires that the business trust's organic record be

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1 filed with the state.

2 Sec. 3. Section 554.9102, subsection 1, Code 2011, is 3 amended by adding the following new paragraph:

4 <u>NEW PARAGRAPH</u>. *Obp.* "*Public organic record*" means a record 5 that is available to the public for inspection and is:

6 (1) a record consisting of the record initially filed with 7 or issued by a state or the United States to form or organize 8 an organization and any record filed with or issued by the 9 state or the United States which amends or restates the initial 10 record;

11 (2) an organic record of a business trust consisting of 12 the record initially filed with a state and any record filed 13 with the state which amends or restates the initial record, if 14 a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that 15 the record be filed with the state; or

16 (3) a record consisting of legislation enacted by the 17 legislature of a state or the Congress of the United States 18 which forms or organizes an organization, any record amending 19 the legislation, and any record filed with or issued by the 20 state or the United States which amends or restates the name of 21 the organization.

22 Sec. 4. Section 554.9105, Code 2011, is amended to read as 23 follows:

24 554.9105 Control of electronic chattel paper.

25 <u>1. General rule: control of electronic chattel paper.</u> A
26 secured party has control of electronic chattel paper if <u>a</u>
27 system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in the
28 chattel paper reliably establishes the secured party as the
29 person to which the chattel paper was assigned.

30 <u>2. Specific facts giving control.</u> A system satisfies
31 <u>subsection 1 if</u> the record or records comprising the chattel
32 paper are created, stored, and assigned in such a manner that:
33 <u>1.</u> <u>a.</u> a single authoritative copy of the record or records
34 exists which is unique, identifiable and, except as otherwise
35 provided in subsections 4, 5, and 6 paragraphs "d", "e", and

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1 ``f", unalterable;

2 2. <u>b.</u> the authoritative copy identifies the secured party 3 as the assignee of the record or records;

4 3. c. the authoritative copy is communicated to and
5 maintained by the secured party or its designated custodian;
6 4. d. copies or revisions amendments that add or change an
7 identified assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only
8 with the participation consent of the secured party;

9 5. <u>e.</u> each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy 10 of a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the 11 authoritative copy; and

12 6. <u>f.</u> any revision <u>amendment</u> of the authoritative copy is 13 readily identifiable as an authorized or unauthorized revision. 14 Sec. 5. Section 554.9307, subsection 6, paragraph b, Code 15 2011, is amended to read as follows:

16 b. in the state that the registered organization, branch, or 17 agency designates, if the law of the United States authorizes 18 the registered organization, branch, or agency to designate its 19 state of location, including by designating its main office, 20 home office, or other comparable office; or

21 Sec. 6. Section 554.9311, subsection 1, paragraphs b and c, 22 Code 2011, are amended to read as follows:

b. any certificate-of-title statute, including as provided in chapter 321, covering automobiles, trailers, mobile homes, boats, farm tractors, or the like, which provides for a security interest to be indicated on the <u>a</u> certificate <u>of title</u> as a condition or result of perfection; or

28 c. a certificate-of-title statute of another jurisdiction 29 which provides for a security interest to be indicated on 30 the <u>a</u> certificate <u>of title</u> as a condition or result of the 31 security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a 32 lien creditor with respect to the property.

33 Sec. 7. Section 554.9316, Code 2011, is amended by adding 34 the following new subsections:

35 NEW SUBSECTION. 8. Effect on filed financing statement

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1 of change in governing law. The following rules apply to 2 collateral to which a security interest attaches within 3 four months after the debtor changes its location to another 4 jurisdiction:

5 a. A financing statement filed before the change pursuant 6 to the law of the jurisdiction designated in section 554.9301, 7 subsection 1, or section 554.9305, subsection 3, is effective 8 to perfect a security interest in the collateral if the 9 financing statement would have been effective to perfect a 10 security interest in the collateral had the debtor not changed 11 its location.

b. If a security interest perfected by a financing statement that is effective under paragraph "a" 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 section 554.9301, subsection 1, or section 554.9305, subsection 3, or the expiration of the four-month period, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

NEW SUBSECTION. 9. Effect of change in governing law on financing statement filed against original debtor. If a financing statement naming an original debtor is filed pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in section 554.9301, subsection 1, or section 554.9305, subsection 3, and the new debtor is located in another jurisdiction, the following rules apply:

31 *a.* The financing statement is effective to perfect a 32 security interest in collateral acquired by the new debtor 33 before, and within four months after, the new debtor becomes 34 bound under section 554.9203, subsection 4, if the financing 35 statement would have been effective to perfect a security

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1 interest in the collateral had the collateral been acquired by
2 the original debtor.

b. 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 section 554.9301, subsection 1, or section 554.9305, subsection 3, or the expiration of the four-month period remains perfected thereafter. A security interest that is perfected by the financing statement but which does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as 4 against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

15 Sec. 8. Section 554.9317, subsections 2 and 4, Code 2011, 16 are amended to read as follows:

2. Buyers that receive delivery. Except as otherwise
 provided in subsection 5, a buyer, other than a secured
 party, of tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods,
 instruments, or a security certificate certificated security
 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.

4. Licensees and buyers of certain collateral. A licensee of
a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party,
of accounts, electronic chattel paper, electronic documents,
general intangibles, or investment property collateral other
than tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods,
instruments, or 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.
Sec. 9. Section 554.9326, Code 2011, is amended to read as

35 554.9326 Priority of security interests created by new

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1 debtor.

1. Subordination of security interest created by new 2 3 debtor. Subject to subsection 2, a security interest that 4 is created by a new debtor which is in collateral in which 5 the new debtor has or acquires rights and is perfected solely 6 by a filed financing statement that is effective solely 7 under section 554.9508 in collateral in which a new debtor 8 has or acquires rights would be ineffective to perfect the 9 security interest but for the application of section 554.9316, 10 subsection 9, paragraph "a", or section 554.9508 is subordinate ll to a security interest in the same collateral which is 12 perfected other than by such a filed financing statement that 13 is effective solely under section 554.9508. 14 2. Priority under other provisions — multiple original 15 debtors. The other provisions of this part determine the 16 priority among conflicting security interests in the same 17 collateral perfected by filed financing statements that are 18 effective solely under section 554.9508 described in subsection However, if the security agreements to which a new debtor 19 1. 20 became bound as debtor were not entered into by the same

22 according to priority in time of the new debtor's having become 23 bound.

24 Sec. 10. Section 554.9406, subsection 5, Code 2011, is 25 amended to read as follows:

21 original debtor, the conflicting security interests rank

5. Inapplicability of subsection 4 to certain sales.
Subsection 4 does not apply to the sale of a payment intangible
or promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition
under section 554.9610 or an acceptance of collateral under
section 554.9620.

31 Sec. 11. Section 554.9408, subsection 2, Code 2011, is 32 amended to read as follows:

2. Applicability of subsection 1 to sales of certain rights
34 to payment. Subsection 1 applies to a security interest in
35 a payment intangible or promissory note only if the security

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1 interest arises out of a sale of the payment intangible or 2 promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition 3 under section 554.9610 or an acceptance of collateral under 4 section 554.9620. Sec. 12. Section 554.9502, subsection 3, paragraph c, Code 5 6 2011, is amended to read as follows: c. the record satisfies the requirements for a financing 7 8 statement in this section, other than an indication but: (1) the record need not indicate that it is to be filed in 9 10 the real property records; and (2) the record sufficiently provides the name of a debtor 11 12 who is an individual if it provides the individual name of the 13 debtor or the surname and first personal name of the debtor, 14 even if the debtor is an individual to whom section 554.9503, 15 subsection 1, paragraph d' applies; and 16 Sec. 13. Section 554.9503, subsection 1, paragraphs a 17 through d, Code 2011, are amended to read as follows: 18 except as otherwise provided in paragraph c'', if the a. 19 debtor is a registered organization or if the collateral is 20 held in a trust that is a registered organization, only if the 21 financing statement provides the name of the debtor indicated 22 that is stated to be the registered organization's name on 23 the public organic record of most recently filed with or 24 issued or enacted by the debtor's registered organization's 25 jurisdiction of organization which shows the debtor to have 26 been organized purports to state, amend, or restate the 27 registered organization's name; subject to subsection 6, if the debtor is a decedent's 28 b. 29 estate collateral is being administered by the personal 30 representative of a decedent, only if the financing statement 31 provides, as the name of the debtor, the name of the decedent 32 and, in a separate part of the financing statement, indicates 33 that the debtor is an estate collateral is being administered 34 by a personal representative; 35 if the debtor is a trust or a trustee acting with respect C.

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1 to property held in trust, only if the financing statement 2 collateral is held in a trust that is not a registered 3 organization, only if the financing statement: 4 (1) provides as the name specified for the trust in its 5 organic documents or, if no name is specified, provides the 6 name of the settlor and additional information sufficient to 7 distinguish the debtor from other trusts having one or more of 8 the same settlors; and of the debtor: 9 (a) if the organic record of the trust specifies a name for 10 the trust, the name specified; or (b) if the organic record of the trust does not specify a 11 12 name for the trust, the name of the settlor or testator; and 13 (2) indicates, in the debtor's name or otherwise, that 14 the debtor is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect to 15 property held in trust; and in a separate part of the financing 16 statement: 17 (a) if the name is provided in accordance with subparagraph (1), subparagraph division (a), indicates that the collateral 18 19 is held in a trust; or 20 (b) if the name is provided in accordance with subparagraph 21 (1), subparagraph division (b), provides additional information 22 sufficient to distinguish the trust from other trusts having 23 one or more of the same settlors or the same testator and 24 indicates that the collateral is held in a trust, unless the 25 additional information so indicates; subject to subsection 7, if the debtor is an individual 26 đ. 27 to whom this state has issued a driver's license under chapter 28 321 that has not expired, only if the financing statement 29 provides the name of the individual which is indicated on the 30 driver's license; e. if the debtor is an individual to whom paragraph d''31 32 does not apply, only if the financing statement provides the 33 individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal 34 name of the debtor; and f. in other cases: 35

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(1) if the debtor has a name, only if it the financing
 2 statement provides the individual or organizational name of the
 3 debtor; and

4 (2) if the debtor does not have a name, only if it provides
5 the names of the partners, members, associates, or other
6 persons comprising the debtor, in a manner that each name
7 provided would be sufficient if the person named were the
8 debtor.

9 Sec. 14. Section 554.9503, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code 10 2011, is amended to read as follows:

11 b. unless required under subsection 1, paragraph $\frac{d''}{d''}$, 12 subparagraph (2), names of partners, members, associates, or 13 other persons comprising the debtor.

14 Sec. 15. Section 554.9503, Code 2011, is amended by adding 15 the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 6. Name of decedent. The name of the decedent indicated on the order appointing the personal representative of the decedent issued by the court having jurisdiction over the collateral is sufficient as the "name of the decedent" under subsection 1, paragraph "b".

21 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 7. *Multiple driver's licenses*. If this 22 state has issued to an individual more than one driver's 23 license under chapter 321 of a kind described in subsection 1, 24 paragraph "d", the one that was issued most recently is the one 25 to which subsection 1, paragraph "d" refers.

26 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 8. Definition. In this section, the *`name* 27 of the settlor or testator *"* means:

a. if the settlor is a registered organization, the name
that is stated to be the settlor's name on the public organic
record most recently filed with or issued or enacted by the
settlor's jurisdiction of organization which purports to state,
amend, or restate the settlor's name; or

33 b. in other cases, the name of the settlor or testator 34 indicated in the trust's organic record.

35 Sec. 16. Section 554.9507, subsection 3, Code 2011, is

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1 amended to read as follows:

3. Change in debtor's name. If a debtor so changes its the
a name that a filed financing statement provides for a debtor
becomes insufficient as the name of the debtor under section
554.9503, subsection 1, so that the financing statement becomes
6 seriously misleading under section 554.9506:

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7 a. the financing statement is effective to perfect a
8 security interest in collateral acquired by the debtor before,
9 or within four months after, the change <u>filed financing</u>
10 statement becomes seriously misleading; and

11 b. the financing statement is not effective to perfect a 12 security interest in collateral acquired by the debtor more 13 than four months after the change filed financing statement 14 becomes seriously misleading, unless an amendment to the 15 financing statement which renders the financing statement not 16 seriously misleading is filed within four months after the 17 change the financing statement became seriously misleading.

18 Sec. 17. Section 554.9515, subsection 6, Code 2011, is
19 amended to read as follows:

6. Transmitting utility financing statement. If a debtor is a transmitting utility and a filed <u>initial</u> financing statement so indicates, the financing statement is effective until a termination statement is filed.

Sec. 18. Section 554.9516, subsection 2, paragraph c, subparagraph (2), unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2011, is amended to read as follows:

27 in the case of an amendment or correction information 28 statement, the record:

Sec. 19. Section 554.9516, subsection 2, paragraph c, subparagraph (3), Code 2011, is amended to read as follows: (3) in the case of an initial financing statement that provides the name of a debtor identified as an individual or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor identified as an individual which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the record relates, the record does not

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1 identify the debtor's last name surname; or

2 Sec. 20. Section 554.9516, subsection 2, paragraph e, Code 3 2011, is amended to read as follows:

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

8 (1) provide a mailing address for the debtor; or
9 (2) indicate whether the name provided as the name of the
10 debtor is the name of an individual or an organization; or

11 (3) if the financing statement indicates that the debtor is
12 an organization, provide:

13 (a) a type of organization for the debtor;

14 (b) a jurisdiction of organization for the debtor; or

15 (c) an organizational identification number for the debtor 16 or indicate that the debtor has none;

17 Sec. 21. Section 554.9518, Code 2011, is amended to read as 18 follows:

19 554.9518 Claim concerning inaccurate or wrongfully filed 20 record.

1. Correction statement Statement with respect to record indexed under person's name. 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. 2. Sufficiency Contents of correction statement under subsection 1. A correction An information statement under subsection 1 must:

a. identify the record to which it relates by:
30 (1) by the file number assigned to the initial financing
31 statement to which the record relates; and

32 (2) if the correction statement relates to a record filed 33 or recorded in a filing office described in section 554.9501, 34 subsection 1, paragraph "a", the date and time that the initial 35 financing statement was filed or recorded and the information

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1 specified in section 554.9502, subsection 2;

2 b. indicate that it is a correction an information 3 statement; and

c. 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.

<u>3. Statement by secured party of record.</u> A person may file
in the filing office an information statement with respect to a
record filed there if the person is a secured party of record
with respect to the financing statement to which the record
relates and believes that the person that filed the record was
not entitled to do so under section 554.9509, subsection 4.
<u>4. Contents of statement under subsection 3.</u> An information
statement under subsection 3 must:
<u>a. identify the record to which it relates by the file</u>
number assigned to the initial financing statement to which the

20 <u>b.</u> indicate that it is an information statement; and 21 <u>c.</u> provide the basis for the person's belief that the person 22 <u>that filed the record was not entitled to do so under section</u> 23 554.9509, subsection 4.

3. <u>5.</u> Record not affected by correction information
25 statement. The filing of a correction an information statement
26 does not affect the effectiveness of an initial financing
27 statement or other filed record.

Sec. 22. Section 554.9607, subsection 2, paragraph b, subparagraph (1), Code 2011, is amended to read as follows: (1) a default has occurred with respect to the obligation secured by the mortgage; and

32 Sec. 23. Section 554.9625, subsection 3, Code 2011, is 33 amended to read as follows:

34 3. Persons entitled to recover damages — statutory
 35 damages in consumer-goods transaction if collateral is consumer

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1 goods. Except as otherwise provided in section 554.9628: 2 a. a person that, at the time of the failure, was a debtor, 3 was an obligor, or held a security interest in or other lien 4 on the collateral may recover damages under subsection 2 for 5 its loss; and

b. if the collateral is consumer goods, a person that was
7 a debtor or a secondary obligor at the time a secured party
8 failed to comply with this part may recover for that failure
9 in any event an amount not less than the credit service charge
10 plus ten percent of the principal amount of the obligation or
11 the time-price differential plus ten percent of the cash price.
12 Sec. 24. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.9801 Effective date. The
13 amendments to this Article, as enacted in this Act, take effect
14 on July 1, 2013.

Sec. 25. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **554.9802** Savings clause.
1. Pre-effective-date transactions or liens. Except
17 as otherwise provided in this part, this Act applies to a
18 transaction or lien within its scope, even if the transaction
19 or lien was entered into or created before July 1, 2013.
20 2. Pre-effective date proceedings. This Act does not affect
21 an action, case, or proceeding commenced before July 1, 2013.
22 Sec. 26. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **554.9803** Security interest perfected
23 before effective date.

1. Continuing perfection: perfection requirements 25 satisfied. A security interest that is a perfected security 26 interest immediately before July 1, 2013, is a perfected 27 security interest under this Article, as amended by this Act, 28 if on July 1, 2013, the applicable requirements for attachment 29 and perfection under this Article, as amended by this Act, are 30 satisfied without further action.

31 2. Continuing perfection: perfection requirements not 32 satisfied. Except as otherwise provided in section 554.9805, 33 if immediately before July 1, 2013, a security interest is a 34 perfected security interest, but the applicable requirements 35 for perfection under this Article, as amended by this Act, are

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1 not satisfied on July 1, 2013, the security interest remains 2 perfected thereafter only if the applicable requirements for 3 perfection under this Article, as amended by this Act, are 4 satisfied within one year after July 1, 2013.

5 Sec. 27. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.9804 Security interest 6 unperfected before effective date.

7 A security interest that is an unperfected security interest 8 immediately before July 1, 2013, becomes a perfected security 9 interest:

10 1. without further action, on July 1, 2013, if the 11 applicable requirements for perfection under this Article, as 12 amended by this Act, are satisfied before or on July 1, 2013; 13 or

when the applicable requirements for perfection are
 satisfied if the requirements are satisfied after July 1, 2013.
 Sec. 28. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.9805 Effectiveness of action
 taken before effective date.

18 1. Pre-effective-date filing effective. The filing of 19 a financing statement before July 1, 2013, is effective to 20 perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would 21 satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this 22 Article, as amended by this Act.

23 2. When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective. This 24 Act does not render ineffective an effective financing 25 statement that, before July 1, 2013, is filed and satisfies 26 the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of 27 the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this 28 Article, as it existed before July 1, 2013. However, except as 29 otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and section 554.9806, 30 the financing statement ceases to be effective:

31 *a.* if the financing statement is filed in this state, at the 32 time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective 33 had this Act not taken effect; or

34 b. if the financing statement is filed in another 35 jurisdiction, at the earlier of:

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(1) the time the financing statement would have ceased to be
 2 effective under the law of that jurisdiction; or

3 (2) June 30, 2018.

4 3. Continuation statement. The filing of a continuation 5 statement on or after July 1, 2013, does not continue the 6 effectiveness of a financing statement filed before July 1, 7 2013. However, upon the timely filing of a continuation 8 statement on or after July 1, 2013, and in accordance with 9 the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided 10 in this Article, as amended by this Act, the effectiveness 11 of a financing statement filed in the same office in that 12 jurisdiction before July 1, 2013, continues for the period 13 provided by the law of that jurisdiction.

4. Application of subsection 2, paragraph "b", subparagraph (2) to transmitting utility financing statement. Subsection 2, paragraph "b", subparagraph (2) applies to a financing r statement that, before July 1, 2013, is filed against a transmitting utility and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this Article, as it existed before July 1, 2013, only to the extent that this Article, as amended by this Act, provides that the law of a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed governs perfection of a security interest in collateral covered by the financing statement.

5. Application of Part 5. A financing statement that includes a financing statement filed before July 1, 2013, and a continuation statement filed on or after July 1, 29 2013, is effective only to the extent that the financing 30 statement satisfies the requirements of Part 5, as amended by 31 this Act, for an initial financing statement. A financing 32 statement that indicates that the debtor is a decedent's 33 estate indicates that the collateral is being administered 34 by a personal representative within the meaning of section 35 554.9503, subsection 1, paragraph "b", as amended by this Act.

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1 A financing statement that indicates that the debtor is a trust 2 or is a trustee acting with respect to property held in trust 3 indicates that the collateral is held in a trust within the 4 meaning of section 554.9503, subsection 1, paragraph c'', as 5 amended by this Act.

6 Sec. 29. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 554.9806 When initial financing
7 statement suffices to continue effectiveness of financing
8 statement.

9 1. Initial financing statement in lieu of continuation 10 statement. The filing of an initial financing statement 11 in the office specified in section 554.9501 continues the 12 effectiveness of a financing statement filed before July 1, 13 2013, if:

14 a. the filing of an initial financing statement in that 15 office would be effective to perfect a security interest under 16 this Article, as amended by this Act;

17 b. the pre-effective-date financing statement was filed in 18 an office in another state; and

c. the initial financing statement satisfies subsection 3.
 Period of continued effectiveness. The filing of an
 initial financing statement under subsection 1 continues the

22 effectiveness of the pre-effective-date financing statement:
23 a. if the initial financing statement is filed before
24 July 1, 2013, for the period provided in section 554.9515, as

25 it existed before July 1, 2013, with respect to an initial 26 financing statement; and

b. if the initial financing statement is filed on or after
July 1, 2013, for the period provided in section 554.9515,
as amended by this Act, with respect to an initial financing
statement.

31 3. Requirements for initial financing statement under 32 subsection 1. To be effective for purposes of subsection 1, an 33 initial financing statement must:

34 a. satisfy the requirements of Part 5, as amended by this35 Act, for an initial financing statement;

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b. identify the pre-effective-date financing statement by 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

7 c. indicate that the pre-effective-date financing statement 8 remains effective.

9 Sec. 30. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **554.9807** Amendment of 10 pre-effective-date financing statement.

11 1. "Pre-effective-date financing statement". In this 12 section, "pre-effective-date financing statement" means a 13 financing statement filed before July 1, 2013.

14 2. Applicable law. On or after July 1, 2013, a person may 15 add or delete collateral covered by, continue or terminate the 16 effectiveness of, or otherwise amend the information provided 17 in, a pre-effective-date financing statement only in accordance 18 with the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as 19 provided in this Article, as amended by this Act. However, 20 the effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing statement 21 also may be terminated in accordance with the law of the 22 jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed.

3. Method of amending: general rule. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if the law of this state governs perfection of a security interest, the information in a pre-effective-date financing statement may be amended on or after July 1, 2013, only if:

a. the pre-effective-date financing statement and an
amendment are filed in the office specified in section
554.9501;

31 b. an amendment is filed in the office specified in section 32 554.9501 concurrently with, or after the filing in that office 33 of, an initial financing statement that satisfies section 34 554.9806, subsection 3; or

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35 c. an initial financing statement that provides the

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1 information as amended and satisfies section 554.9806, 2 subsection 3, is filed in the office specified in section 3 554.9501.

4 4. Method of amending: continuation. If the law of 5 this state governs perfection of a security interest, the 6 effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing statement may 7 be continued only under section 554.9805, subsections 3 and 5, 8 or section 554.9806.

9 5. Method of amending: additional termination rule. Whether 10 or not the law of this state governs perfection of a security 11 interest, the effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing 12 statement filed in this state may be terminated on or after 13 July 1, 2013, by filing a termination statement in the office 14 in which the pre-effective-date financing statement is filed, 15 unless an initial financing statement that satisfies section 16 554.9806, subsection 3, has been filed in the office specified 17 by the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided 18 in this Article, as amended by this Act, as the office in which 19 to file a financing statement.

20 Sec. 31. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **554.9808** Person entitled to file 21 initial financing statement or continuation statement.

22 A person may file an initial financing statement or a 23 continuation statement under this part if:

the secured party of record authorizes the filing; and
 the filing is necessary under this part:

26 *a.* to continue the effectiveness of a financing statement 27 filed before July 1, 2013; or

28 b. to perfect or continue the perfection of a security 29 interest.

30 Sec. 32. NEW SECTION. 554.9809 Priority.

This Act determines the priority of conflicting claims to collateral. However, if the relative priorities of the claims were established before July 1, 2013, this Article, as it existed before July 1, 2013, determines priority.

35 Sec. 33. CODE EDITOR DIRECTIVE. Section 554.9316, Code

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1 2011, is amended by striking from the headnote the words

2 "Continued perfection of security interest following change in 3 governing law." and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Effect 4 of change in governing law."

5 Sec. 34. REPEAL. Sections 554.9701 through 554.9710, Code 6 2011, are repealed effective July 1, 2017.

7 Sec. 35. REPEAL. Sections 554.9801 through 554.9809 are 8 repealed effective July 1, 2017.

9 Sec. 36. GENERAL SAVINGS PROVISION. The repeals of sections 10 554.9701 through 554.9710, and sections 554.9801 through 11 554.9809 in this Act are subject to the application of section 12 4.13, relating to general savings provisions.

13 Sec. 37. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect July 1, 14 2013.

15

EXPLANATION

16 BACKGROUND. This bill makes changes in Article 9 of 17 the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC). Generally, Article 9 18 regulates transactions involving the collateralization of 19 debt in personal property and provides rights to competing 20 creditors. It allows a creditor to take a lien (a security 21 interest) in the collateral with the possibility of enforcing 22 the lien if the debtor defaults upon a contractual obligation. 23 The Article includes detailed requirements relating to the 24 creation and perfection of the creditor's security interest in 25 the collateral, and the right to acquire priority over other 26 creditors (e.g., by filing a financing statement with the 27 secretary of state, possessing or controlling the property, or 28 acquiring some form of automatic attachment), and for taking 29 legal action to satisfy the debt by acquiring the collateral or 30 rights to property associated with the contract.

31 BACKGROUND — MODEL ACT. Iowa's version of the UCC is 32 codified in Code chapter 554 based on a model Act drafted and 33 recommended, in association with the American law institute, by 34 the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws 35 (NCCUSL), also known as the uniform law commission (ULC), which

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1 includes Iowa members appointed by the governor (Code chapter
2 5). In 2000, the general assembly substantially amended
3 Article 9 in conformance with the NCCUSL's 1998 recommended
4 revisions (2000 Iowa Acts, ch. 1149). This bill provides for
5 further revisions to the revised Article 9 again as recommended
6 by the NCCUSL.

7 GENERAL PROVISIONS — DEFINITIONS (CODE SECTION 554.9102).
8 The bill changes definitional provisions, including terms
9 related to records produced or stored in an electronic format
10 including the authentication of records and certificates of
11 title.

12 DEFINITIONS — AUTHENTICATION. The bill amends the 13 definition of "authenticate" to include attaching or logically 14 associating an electronic sound, symbol, or process with a 15 record.

DEFINITIONS — CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. The law defines record as information inscribed on a tangible medium or stored in an electronic or other medium that can be retrieved in a perceivable form. The bill amends the definition of certificate of title to include a record maintained as an alternative to a certificate of title by the issuing government unit.

DEFINITIONS — PUBLIC ORGANIC RECORD. The bill creates a new definition for a "public organic record" to mean one of three items: (1) a record available for public inspection that is initially filed with or issued by a state or the federal government to form an organization; (2) an organic record of a business trust initially filed with a state or which amends that record; or (3) a record consisting of federal or state legislation that forms an organization.

31 DEFINITIONS — REGISTERED ORGANIZATION. Under current law, 32 a "registered organization" is formed solely under state or 33 federal law for which the state or federal government must 34 maintain a public record. The bill provides that a registered 35 organization is formed in one of three ways: (1) by filing

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1 a public organic record under state or federal law, (2) the 2 issuance of a public organic record by a state or the federal 3 government, or (3) pursuant to state or federal legislation. 4 The bill specifies that this expressly includes a business 5 trust (e.g., a so-called Massachusetts business trust) formed 6 under a state law that requires public organic records to be 7 filed with the state (e.g., secretary of state).

8 ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER (CODE SECTION 554.9105). A 9 chattel paper transaction involves a written agreement in 10 which a seller or lessor transfers possession and control of 11 property to another while retaining a security interest or 12 lease interest in the property. The writing evidencing the 13 debt constitutes chattel paper. Under current law, a security 14 interest is perfected by control of the paper, and the UCC 15 sets forth a six-factor test to determine if a secured party 16 has control of electronic chattel paper. The bill retains the 17 six-factor test but allows a secured party to establish control 18 by using a system that reliably establishes the secured party 19 as the person to whom the chattel paper was assigned.

20 PERFECTION AND PRIORITY — LOCATION OF A DEBTOR (CODE 21 SECTION 554.9307). This provision applies to either a 22 registered organization formed under the laws of the United 23 States or a branch or agency of a bank that is not organized 24 under the law of the United States or a state. A registered 25 organization can designate its state of location in a manner 26 described in federal law. The bill provides that when 27 referenced in federal law, a registered organization's "main 28 office" or "home office" means the organization's location (for 29 purposes of filing a financing statement).

30 PERFECTION AND PRIORITY — PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTEREST 31 IN PROPERTY (CODE SECTION 554.9311). The bill makes changes to 32 conform with the bill's revised definition of "certificate of 33 title" (See Code section 554.9101 as amended in the bill). 34 PERFECTION AND PRIORITY — EFFECT OF CHANGE IN GOVERNING 35 LAW (CODE SECTION 554.9316). The bill provides protection

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1 for a secured party whose security interest in after-acquired 2 property would become unperfected if the debtor relocated to 3 another jurisdiction (e.g., state). Under current law, by 4 comparison, a security interest that attached to collateral 5 prior to a debtor's move to another jurisdiction remains The four-month 6 perfected for four months after the move. 7 grace period is limited to collateral in which the security 8 party's interest was perfected at the time that the debtor's 9 location changed. The bill adds the same grace period for 10 the after-acquired property. It provides that the security 11 interest attaches within the four-month period if the secured 12 party does whatever would have been necessary to perfect the 13 security interest in the original jurisdiction. The collateral 14 remains perfected for the four-month period. The secured party 15 may continue perfection beyond the four-month period by filing 16 a financing statement or otherwise perfecting under the law 17 of the new jurisdiction. Similarly, the rule applies to a 18 security interest in after-acquired property if a new debtor 19 becomes bound by the original debtor's security agreement and 20 the new debtor is located in a different jurisdiction from the 21 jurisdiction in which the original debtor was located.

PERFECTION AND PRIORITY — INTERESTS THAT TAKE PRIORITY OVER OR TAKE FREE OF SECURITY INTERESTS (CODE SECTION 554.9317). Currently, a licensee of general intangible property or a buyer (other than a secured party) takes free of a security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of a security interest before the security interest is perfected. The bill strikes the list of types of property subject to this exclusion (accounts, electronic chattel paper, electronic documents, general intangibles, or investment property other than a certificated security) and provides that the licensee or buyer takes free of an unperfected security in collateral other than tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods, instruments, or a certificated security.

35 PERFECTION AND PRIORITY — PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS

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1 CREATED BY A NEW DEBTOR (CODE SECTION 554.9326). The current 2 law provides for contests involving priority that may arise 3 when a new debtor becomes bound by a security agreement of an 4 original debtor and each debtor has a secured creditor. The 5 bill makes changes to correspond to a change made in the bill 6 to Code section 554.9316. It provides for the subordinate 7 position of a secured party who has a security interest in the 8 original debtor's collateral and who has filed a financing 9 statement against the new debtor in a different jurisdiction, 10 but the financing statement would not otherwise be sufficient 11 to obtain priority.

12 RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES — PAYMENT INTANGIBLES AND 13 PROMISSORY NOTES (CODE SECTIONS 554.9406 AND 554.9408). Two 14 similar provisions are affected. Both relate to a term 15 restricting an assignment in an agreement between an account 16 debtor and an assignor or in a promissory note.

17 RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES — GENERAL PROVISION (CODE 18 SECTION 554.9406). The first section applies generally to 19 accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and promissory 20 notes, by making such a term ineffective (Code section 21 554.9406). However, an exception applies to the sale of a 22 payment intangible or promissory note. Under the bill, this 23 exception does not apply when the sale is under a disposition 24 of collateral after default (Code section 554.9610) or on 25 acceptance of collateral in full or partial satisfaction of 26 obligation (Code section 554.9620).

27 RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES — SPECIFIC PROVISION (CODE SECTION 28 554.9408). The second section applies to restrict but not 29 prohibit the assignment of a general intangible, health care 30 insurance receivable, or promissory note. Under current law, 31 a qualifying restriction applies to a security interest in a 32 payment intangible or promissory note only if the security 33 interest arises out of a sale of the payment intangible or 34 promissory note. The bill amends this qualification, again 35 to provide that it does not apply to a security interest that

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1 arises out of a sale under a disposition of collateral after 2 default or on acceptance of collateral in full or partial 3 satisfaction of obligation.

FILING - NAME OF DEBTOR AND SECURED PARTY (CODE SECTIONS 4 5 554.9502, 554.9503, AND 554.9507). The current law provides 6 when a financing statement sufficiently provides the correct 7 name of a debtor. The bill provides that for a registered 8 organization, the name of the debtor is sufficient if it 9 matches the name on the public organic record most recently 10 filed in the jurisdiction of organization. In addition, 11 the bill adopts the so-called model Act's "Alternative A", 12 sometimes known as the "only-if" rule which requires the 13 financing statement to include the name of the debtor as it 14 appears on the debtor's unexpired driver's license. In lieu of 15 the driver's license information, a variation of the current 16 rule applies. Specifically, the financing statement must use 17 the debtor's legal name or debtor's surname and first personal 18 name.

19 FILING — DURATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF A FINANCING 20 STATEMENT FOR TRANSMITTING UTILITIES (CODE SECTION 554.9515). 21 Under current law, a financing statement listing a transmitting 22 utility as a debtor does not lapse but continues until the 23 secured party files a termination statement. The bill requires 24 that the designation of a debtor as a transmitting utility must 25 be made on the initial financing statement.

FILING — WHAT CONSTITUTES FILING — EFFECTIVENESS OF FILING (CODE SECTION 554.9516). The bill eliminates a requirement that certain information about a debtor that is an organization must be stated on a financing statement. The secretary of state is not required to reject a financing statement because it fails to list type of organization, jurisdiction of organization, and organizational identification number.

33 FILING — CLAIM CONCERNING INACCURATE OR WRONGFULLY FILED 34 RECORD (CODE SECTION 554.9518). Currently, a person may file 35 a statement correcting an incorrect statement on record (a

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1 so-called UCC-5 Correction Statement) without legal effect. 2 The bill renames this document as an "information statement" 3 and provides that a secured party may also file such statement. 4 It adopts the model Act's 1998 Alternative A version, by 5 eliminating a provision in current law that requires the 6 statement to include the date and time that the initial 7 financing statement was filed or recorded.

8 FILING — COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF A MORTGAGE INTEREST 9 OUTSIDE FORECLOSURE (CODE SECTION 554.9607). Under current 10 law, a secured party may enforce a mortgage (e.g., securing 11 a promissory note) pursuant to a nonjudicial proceeding 12 (foreclosure sale) in part by recording the security agreement 13 and affidavit in the place where the mortgage is recorded. The 14 affidavit must include a provision verifying that a default 15 has occurred. The bill provides that the affidavit must 16 verify that the default involved an obligation secured by the 17 mortgage.

18 TRANSITION PROVISIONS — GENERAL. The bill provides for the 19 scope and application of its provisions, including by referring 20 to its effective date (Code section 554.9801) and including a 21 general savings clause (Code section 554.9802). Generally, 22 the transition provisions detail the requirements of secured 23 parties that acquired or perfected a security interest prior 24 to the bill's effective date (pre-effective-date) including by 25 filing a pre-effective-date financing statement in this state 26 or another jurisdiction (state) and specifying the necessary 27 requirements to comply with the bill's provisions on and after 28 its effective date.

29 TRANSITION PROVISIONS — SECURITY INTERESTS. The bill 30 provides that a pre-effective-date security interest remains 31 effective on and after the bill's effective date, unless it 32 fails to satisfy the bill's requirements with a one-year grace 33 period provided (Code section 554.9803). A pre-effective-date 34 unperfected security interest will become perfected upon 35 the effective date if it satisfies the bill's perfection

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1 requirements. Otherwise, it will remain unperfected until the 2 bill's perfection requirements are satisfied (Code section 3 554.9804).

TRANSITION PROVISION - EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCING 4 5 AND CONTINUATION STATEMENTS. The bill provides that a 6 pre-effective-date financing statement continues in effect 7 as long as it satisfies the bill's requirements and other 8 provisions applicable to such financing statements. It 9 also provides that a financing statement filed in another 10 jurisdiction may remain effective for as long as it would 11 remain effective in the other jurisdiction or June 30, 2018 12 whichever is earlier (Code section 554.9805). The bill 13 provides that the filing of an initial financing statement may 14 continue the effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing 15 statement rather than a continuation statement that would 16 otherwise be filed (Code section 554.9806). Generally, a 17 financing statement is effective for five years or until it 18 lapses (Code section 554.9515). The bill provides for the 19 amendment or termination of a pre-effective-date financing 20 statement (Code section 554.9807). A person may file an 21 initial financing statement or a continuation statement to 22 the extent authorized by the secured party and the filing is 23 necessary to comply with the bill's transition provisions 24 (Code section 554.9808). The bill expressly states that its 25 provisions govern relative priorities of conflicting claims, 26 except to the extent that the priorities were established 27 before the bill's effective date.

HEADNOTE CHANGE. The bill expressly amends a section's headnote to comply with codification requirements provided in Code section 3.3.

31 REPEAL OF TRANSITION PROVISION. The bill repeals existing 32 transition provisions enacted in 2000 Iowa Acts, chapter 1149, 33 and transition provisions included in the bill. The repeals 34 take effect July 1, 2017, when such provisions will be out of 35 date. The bill includes a general savings clause.

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1 EFFECTIVE DATE. The bill takes effect July 1, 2013, in the 2 same manner as other states which have adopted the model act.