



CORPORATION SERVICE COMPANY®

THE 2010 AMENDMENTS TO UCC ARTICLE 9

***STATE ENACTMENT VARIATIONS
INCLUDES ALL STATE ENACTMENTS***

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INTRODUCTION:

This reference provides a summary of all state legislative alternative elections and non-uniform provisions enacted as part of the 2010 Amendments to UCC Article 9. The entry for state provides the state law citation to Article 9 for reference. However, reference to particular provisions of the 2010 Amendments enacted by the state use the uniform numbering system set forth in the official text.

Some states enacted the 2010 Amendments as part of a broader bill that included amendments to other UCC Articles or subjects. This reference lists only the UCC sections affected by the 2010 Amendments portion of the legislation.

JURISDICTIONS THAT HAVE NOT ENACTED THE 2010 AMENDMENTS AS OF JUNE 29, 2015:

Virgin Islands

ENACTED 2010 AMENDMENTS VARIATIONS BY JURISDICTION:

Alaska:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Alaska Stat. § 45.29.101. 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 9, signed by the governor on June 27, 2013.

§ 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (f), adopt the legislative Alternative B safe harbor. The bracketed text in subsection (d)(C) provides “driver’s license or identification card” as a safe harbor option.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 was omitted entirely from the legislation. Alaska repealed this section in 2008, in favor of allowing the filing office to determine what forms it would accept.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Alabama:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Ala. Code § 7-9A-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 28 and approved by the governor on April 9, 2014.

§ 9-102(a)(68) includes a non-uniform addition to the definition of “public organic record” in subsection (C) to clarify that for purposes of this definition and the definition of registered organization, a certificate of formation filed with a judge of probate pursuant to Ala. Code § 10A-1-4.02(a) is filed with the state. The non-uniform language

was necessary because business formation records in Alabama are filed locally rather than with a central state office.

§ 9-105(b) contains a non-substantive departure from the official text. The words “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper” before “if” in the first sentence.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides the “driver’s license or nondriver identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 provides a text version of the form fields derived from the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

§ 9-801 provides that the law takes effect on July 1, 2014, one year after the uniform effective date. This date is referenced as the effective date throughout the transition provisions.

§ 9-805(b)(2)(B) provides that the five-year transition period ends on June 30, 2019 due to the non-uniform effective date.

Other than the sections previously mentioned the transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Arizona:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 47-9101. 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 1046 and approved by the governor on April 22, 2014.

§ 9-102(a)(10) contained a non-substantive minor departure from the official text. Instead of beginning the added language with “The term includes,” the adopted text begins with “Certificate of title includes...”

§ 9-102(a)(50) omitted the “formed or” language in the official text.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides for only the “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-516(c) includes a non-uniform, non-substantive insertion into the official text. The Arizona version begins “For THE purposes of subsection B...”

§ 9-518 provides substantially the uniform text of Alternative B for subsection (b) and substantially the uniform text of Alternative A for subsection (d).

§ 9-521 incorporates by reference the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

Senate Bill 1046 did not state an effective date. Instead, the bill included a declaration of emergency and it took effect immediately when the governor signed the legislation on April 22, 2014. The transition period in § 9-805(b)(c)(B) ends on August 31, 2019, which provides a duration of 5 years, 3 months and 8 days. Otherwise, the transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Arkansas:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Ark. Code Ann. § 4-9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 219 and approved by the governor on February 20, 2013.

§ 9-102(a)(50) omitted the “formed or” language in the official text.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides for only the “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-503(a)(6)(A) failed to substitute “the financing statement” for “it” as provided in the official text.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 provides a text version of the form fields derived from the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

California:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Cal. Com. Code § 9101. 2010 Amendments enacted by Assembly Bill 502, signed by the governor on October 4, 2013.

§ 9-503(a) begins with a non-substantive departure from the official text that provides “A financing statement sufficiently provides the name of the debtor only if it does so in accordance with the following rules:”.

§ 9-503(a)(3) makes a non-uniform departure from the official text by adding the words “satisfies both of the following conditions” at the end of the statement immediately before subsection (A).

§ 9-503(a)(4) is reserved.

Subsequent Legislation: Assembly Bill 1858 was enacted on August 25, 2014 to amend the individual debtor name provisions of the 2010 Amendments that took effect on July 1, 2014. The new law adopts Alternative A for individual debtor name sufficiency effective January 1, 2015. Assembly Bill 1858 included the following variations:

§ 9-502(c)(3)(B) omitted the amendment that provides the surname and first personal name is sufficient as the name of the debtor on a record of mortgage, even if the debtor is an individual to whom § 9-503(a)(4) applies. The omitted amendment was supposed to be adopted by states that enacted Alternative A.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides for the “driver’s license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-503(a)(7) contains a non-uniform provision that makes it a civil rights violation for a secured party or proposed secured party to decline to provide credit to a debtor or proposed debtor, or offer to make the terms and conditions of the credit less favorable to the debtor or proposed debtor if that decision was based on the fact that the debtor’s name to be included on the financing statement is or would be that provided under the second tier safe harbor provided in subsection (5) rather than the name on the driver’s license or identification card under subsection (4).

Special transition rules are included as non-uniform Part 9 to manage the implementation of Alternative A. The transition rules apply only when the debtor is an individual and the financing statement provides the name of an individual debtor.

§ 9-503(a) (5) provides a non-uniform safe harbor for sufficiency of an individual debtor name. A financing statement is sufficient under this safe harbor if it provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal name of the debtor. The driver’s license is not included as a sufficient source of an individual debtor name.

§ 9-503(g) from the official text was omitted because subsection (a)(5) does not include the driver’s license as a debtor name source. Instead, subsection (g) contains the official text of subsection (h).

§ 9-518 adopts Alternative B.

§ 9-518(b) makes a non-substantive departure from the official text that provides “An information statement filed under subdivision (a) shall do all of the following:”.

§ 9-518(b)(1) makes a non-substantive departure from the official text that adds “by both of the following:” immediately before subsection (A).

§ 9-518(d) makes a non-substantive departure from the official text that provides “An information statement filed under subdivision (a) shall do all of the following:”.

§ 9-518(d)(1) makes a non-substantive departure from the official text that adds “by both of the following:” immediately before subsection (A).

§ 9-521 sets forth images of the 04/20/11 revision forms.

The transition provisions generally follow the uniform text, with one exception. The effective date is July 1, 2014.

Colorado:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is C.R.S. 4-9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 1262, signed by the governor on May 9, 2012.

§ 9-102(a)(50) omitted the “formed or” language in the official text.

§ 9-102(a)(73) definition of “registered organization” numbering citation differs from official text due to non-uniform definition additions and omissions.

§ 9-105(b)(1) substitutes “that” for “which” in the first sentence.

§ 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative B safe harbor. The bracketed text in subsection (4)(C) provides only the “driver’s license” as a safe harbor option.

§ 9-516(b)(5) substitutes “that” for “which” in the first sentence.

§ 9-518. Colorado previously adopted a non-uniform version of § 9-518 that allowed the secured party to also file a correction statement. This section retains the non-uniform provisions, but changes the references to an “information statement.” In addition to the non-uniform provision, this section added most of the Alternative B requirements.

§ 9-521 was omitted entirely from the legislation. Colorado retains a non-uniform version of § 9-521 that requires filing offices to accept a form and format adopted from time to time by the Secretary of State.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Connecticut:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42a-9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 6274, signed by the governor on July 8, 2011.

§ 9-102(a)(36). The definition of “file number” refers to the number assigned pursuant to § 9-519 “as amended by this act.” However, the act does not amend § 9-519.

§ 9-307 adds the non-uniform text “of this section” following each reference to other subsections.

§ 9-316(a) added non-uniform subsection (4), which is similar to subsection (3), but offers clarification.

§ 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative B safe harbor. The bracketed text in subsection (4)(C) provides “motor vehicle operator's license or identity card” as a safe harbor option.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-519 substitutes the term “information statement” for a non-uniform reference to a “correction statement.”

§ 9-521 was omitted entirely from the legislation. Connecticut retains its non-uniform version of § 9-521 that requires filing offices to accept a form and format prescribed by the Secretary of State.

§ 9-525 substitutes the term “information statement” for multiple non-uniform references to a “correction statement.”

The transition provisions do not follow the official text section numbering and include multiple minor departures from the official text. However, the departures have no substantive impact on the transition rules.

Delaware:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Del. Code Ann. tit. 6, § 9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 8, signed by the governor on May 3, 2013.

§ 9-503(a)(1) has some minor departures from the official text that do not appear to cause any substantive changes to the law. For example, the text inserts “inclusive of the record” in the sentence describing the public organic record that serves as the source of the debtor name. It also adds the words “or correct” to the last sentence of the subsection describing the purported effect of the most recent public organic record.

§ 9-503(a)(3) has a non-substantive departure from the official text that puts the words referring to a trust “that is not a registered organization” in parenthesis.

§ 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative B safe harbor. The bracketed text in subsection (4)(C) provides “driver’s license or identification card” as a safe harbor option.

§ 9-512(f) is a non-uniform addition to the official text that clarifies the effect of an organization type conversion for purposes of § 9-507 and § 9-508.

§ 9-516(c) includes amendments to existing non-uniform provisions in subsections (3) through (6) regarding placement of tax information when filing in the real estate records.

§ 9-516(e) includes amendments to an existing non-uniform provision regarding address information required by § 9-516(b)(5) for a trust or trustee.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 provides images of the forms set forth in the official text that filing offices must accept. It also adds images of a non-uniform alternative amendment form and a companion non-uniform amendment addendum form.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

District of Columbia:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is D.C. Code § 28:9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by B19-0222.

§ 9-102(a)(50) omitted the amendment that adds “formed or” prior to the last word of the definition.

§ 9-105(b) includes a non-substantive change that added “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper” to the first sentence.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or special identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-516(b)(3)(c) contains a non-uniform amendment to the already non-uniform section that requires the record provide the first personal name in addition to the surname of an individual debtor.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 provides a text version of the form fields derived from the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Florida:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Fla. Stat. Ann. § 679.1011 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 483, signed by the governor on April 6, 2012.

§ 9-102(a)(71) definition of “public organic record includes a minor non-substantive departure from the official text in the opening sentence by adding the word “that.”

§ 9-105(b) includes a non-substantive change that added “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper” to the first sentence.

§ 9-326(a) has a minor non-substantive departure from the official text. It omits “solely” from the first sentence.

§ 9-503(a)(3)(A)(i) has a minor non-substantive departure from the official text. It adds the word “so” immediately before “specified” at the end of the sentence.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or personal identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-503(a)(6)(A) failed to substitute “the financing statement” for “it” as provided in the official text.

§ 9-507(c)(2) contains a non-substantive deviation from the official text by substituting “the event” for the phrase “the financing statement became seriously misleading” at the end of the subsection.

§ 9-516(b)(3)(c) contains a non-uniform amendment to the already non-uniform section that requires the record provide the first personal name in addition to the surname of an individual debtor.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 was omitted. Current law requires the secretary of state to develop or approve forms.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Georgia:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Ga. Code Ann. § 11-9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 185, signed by the governor on May 6, 2013.

§ 9-502(c) has amendments intended to bring this section into conformity with the substance of the official text. Prior to the 2010 Amendments, Georgia law did not allow a record of mortgage to be effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing. This amendment allows a record of mortgage recorded after July 1, 2013 to be effective for this purpose and generally includes the same requirements as the official text. It also includes the individual debtor name sufficiency provision for intended for use with § 9-503(a)(4) Alternative A.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-515(e) was added to provide the duration and effectiveness rules for a record of mortgage effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing. This new addition follows the uniform text.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 incorporates the form and format set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Hawaii:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Haw. Rev. Stat. § 490:9-501. 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 2162, signed by the governor on April 20, 2012.

§ 9-502(c)(3) largely reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage. However, the language contains a non-uniform substitution of “provided that” for “but” at the end of the first sentence of subsection (c) (3).

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or non-driver identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 provides a text version of the form fields derived from the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Idaho:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Idaho Code § 28-9-501 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 1307, signed by the governor on March 27, 2012.

§ 9-102(a)(71) definition of “public organic record includes a minor non-substantive departure from the official text in the opening sentence by adding the word “that.”

§ 9-105(b) includes a non-substantive change that added “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper” to the first sentence.

§ 9-326(a) has a minor non-substantive departure from the official text. It omits “solely” from the first sentence.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or Idaho identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-503(a)(6)(A) failed to substitute “the financing statement” for “it” as provided in the official text.

§ 9-507(c)(2) contains a non-substantive deviation from the official text by substituting “the event” for the phrase “the financing statement became seriously misleading” at the end of the subsection.

§ 9-516A(1)(a) is an amendment to a non-uniform section added to Article 9 in Idaho. The amendment provides that the filing office shall not file a financing statement that provides an assumed business name if it is designated as an assumed name and the true name is not provided.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 provides images of the 04/20/2011 safe harbor forms approved to implement the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Illinois:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is § 810 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 3764, signed by the governor on August 17, 2012.

§ 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (f), were originally enacted in 2011 with the legislative Alternative B safe harbor for sufficiency of individual debtor names. However, this section was amended by SB 462 (2015) to provide for the legislative Alternative A “Only If” rule after the new law takes effect.

Effective through December 31, 2015: § 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (f), adopt the legislative Alternative B safe harbor. The bracketed text in subsection (d)(C) provides “drivers license or identification card” as a safe harbor option.

Effective Beginning January 1, 2016: § 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), provide the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “drivers license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 incorporates the form and format set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 were originally enacted with no substantive departures from the official text. The transition provisions were amended by SB 462 in 2015 to provide additional clarification for the transition from the individual debtor name sufficiency Alternative B rule to the Alternative A rule.

Indiana:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Ind. Code § 26-1-9.1-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 1321, signed by the governor on April 20, 2011.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or identification card for non-drivers” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-503(a)(6) did not delete “individual or” as provided in the official text.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 provides the uniform text of the form fields. It does not incorporate images of the forms dated 04/20/2011 approved to implement the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Iowa:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Iowa Code § 554.9101 2010 Amendments enacted by House File 2321, signed by the governor on April 4, 2012.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 was omitted. Current law requires the filing office to accept forms approved by the Secretary of State.

The Revised Article 9 transition provisions in Part 7 were repealed as part of the legislation.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Kansas:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Kan. Stat. Ann. § 84-9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 2621, signed by the governor on April 6, 2012.

§ 9-102(a)(5)(C) has a technical change to a non-uniform definition that states “Agricultural liens shall not include statutory liens.”

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-507(c) includes a non-substantive change from the official text that adds “or amendments thereto” following the reference to § 9-503(a).

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 was omitted. Current law requires the filing office to accept forms prescribed by the Secretary of State.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Kentucky:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 355.9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 97, signed by the governor on April 11, 2012.

Note: S. B. 97 enacted the revisions to Article 7 with conforming amendments to Article 9 in addition to the 2010 Amendments to Article 9.

§ 9-102(a)(50) omitted the amendment to the definition of “jurisdiction of organization.” The definition did not include “formed or” before “organized” as set forth in the official text.

§ 9-105(b) includes a non-substantive change that added “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper” to the first sentence.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “operator’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-507(c) includes a non-substantive change from the official text that adds “or amendments thereto” following the reference to § 9-503(a).

§ 9-513A is not part of the official text of Article 9, but was developed in cooperation with the Uniform Law Commission to address the problem of financing statements filed to harass public officials. This section provides additional remedies and penalties for harassment filings and offers and expedited administrative process for removing these records from the UCC index.

§ 9-516A also addresses unauthorized filing of financing statements. It grants the filing office authority to refuse to accept a record in some circumstances if it is evident that the person is not authorized to file the record. It also provides an appeal process for the secured party upon refusal under this section.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-520 includes non-uniform references to § 9-513A and § 9-516A.

§ 9-521 incorporates by reference the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Louisiana:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is La. Rev. Stats. § 10:9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 369, signed by the governor on June 3, 2012.

§ 9-502(c)(3) was omitted because the current non-uniform version of this section does not provide that a record of mortgage can be effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 retained the current non-uniform version of this section that requires filing offices to accept records in a form and format approved by the secretary of state.

§ 9-523 includes a non-uniform addition to subsection (g) that excuses a filing office from sending an acknowledgment of filing to a secured party of record or person filing the record whose address is not provided in the record.

§ 9-607 the changes to subsection (b)(2)(A) were omitted because a record of mortgage is not effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing.

The transition provisions in Part 8 largely follow the official text, but with some minor modifications. The legislation includes Louisiana Official Revision Comments that explain these deviations from the uniform text.

§ 9-804 subsection (1) was slightly modified to make clear that the requirements for perfection had to be satisfied on the effective date for continuing perfection thereafter.

§ 9-807 subsection (a) has a non-substantive deviation. The official text states “In this section ‘pre-effective-date financing statement’ means...” Subsection (a) as enacted in Louisiana clarifies the definition also applies to § 9-806 because the term is used there.

Maine:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is 11 Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9-1101. 2010 Amendments enacted by LD 1384, signed by the governor on June 21, 2013.

§ 9-102(a)(46) definition of “Health Care Receivable” includes an amendment that brings the subsection into compliance with the official text of Article 9.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or nondriver identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 substituted a non-uniform provision that eliminates the safe harbor. Instead, this section requires a filing office to accept forms in the form and formation approved by IACA or that the secretary of state has adopted by rule.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Maryland:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Md. Code Ann. § 9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 713, signed by the governor on May 22, 2012.

§ 9-102(a)(69) & (72) definitions of “public organic record” and “registered organization” have different numbering than the official text due to non-uniform definition earlier in section.

§ 9-502(c)(3)(I) uses the term “land records” in place of “real property records.”

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-503(a)(6)(A) failed to substitute “the financing statement” for “it” as provided in the official text.

§ 9-507(c)(2) contains a non-substantive deviation from the official text by substituting “the event” for the phrase “the financing statement became seriously misleading” at the end of the subsection.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 incorporates the form and format set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Massachusetts:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 106, § 9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 28, signed by the governor on July 1, 2013.

Note: HB 28 also enacts Revised Articles 1 & 7, plus amendments to § 4A-108. This summary identifies only variations related to the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or Massachusetts identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 provides the official text of this section and includes space for insertion of the new form images. However, the last version of the bill did not actually include the images. Those images are included in the version actually signed by the governor.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Michigan:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Mich. Comp. Laws. § 440.9101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bills 5082 and 5083, signed by the governor on April 10, 2012.

Note: The 2010 Amendments were enacted as part of two bills, H. B. 5082 and H. B. 5083, along with the revisions to Article 7 that included conforming amendments to Article 9. The following list reflects only those changes to Article 9 related to the 2010 Amendments.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or state personal identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-507(c) includes a non-substantive change from the official text that adds “or amendments thereto” following the reference to § 9-503(a).

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 incorporates by reference the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Minnesota:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Minn. Stat. § 336.9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 194, signed by the governor on May 20, 2011.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “drivers license or state identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 was omitted in its entirety. Minnesota retains a non-uniform version of § 9-521 that requires a filing office that accepts written records to accept a record in the form and format adopted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The effect is substantively the same as the official text.

§ 9-607 did not include the changes found in the official text.

The transition provisions in Part 8 contain no substantive departures from the official text.

Mississippi:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Miss. Code Ann. § 75-9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 2609, signed by the governor on March 25, 2013.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or nondriver’s identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 incorporates the form and format set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Missouri:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Mo. Rev. Stat. § 400.9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 212, signed by the governor on June 25, 2013.

§ 9-105 omits the amendments that address control of electronic chattel paper.

§ 9-311 omits the amendments regarding goods covered by a certificate of title.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-507 omits the amendments that address the effect of a change in the debtor’s name.

§ 9-516 omits the amendments that update the text to use “information statement” and “surname” in subsections (b)(3)(B) and (C) respectively. Instead, the section continues to refer to a “correction statement” and the debtor’s “last name.”

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 omitted any changes from the current non-uniform version, which provides that a filing office must accept forms approved by IACA or adopted by rule promulgated by the secretary of state.

§ 9-607 omits the amendments that address private dispositions conducted over the Internet.

The bill does not expressly state an effective date and, consequently, takes effect on August 28, 2013, not on the uniform effective date. Otherwise, the transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Montana:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Mont. Code Ann. § 30-9A-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 212, signed by the governor on March 20, 2013.

§ 9-406 deletes former non-uniform provisions to now follow the official text of subsection (e).

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt a non-uniform version of the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license, state identification card, or tribal identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 incorporates the form and format set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Nebraska:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Neb. Rev. Stat. (U.C.C.) § 9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by Legislative Bill 90, signed by the governor on April 14, 2011.

§ 9-102(a)(46) includes an amendment that corrects a non-uniform definition of “Health-care-insurance receivable.”

§ 9-304(b)(1) provides a non-uniform amendment that substitutes the term “its customer” for “debtor.”

§ 9-309 includes a non-uniform amendment adding subsection (14), which provides that a sale by an individual of an account that is a right to payment of winnings in a lottery or other game of chance is perfected upon attachment.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement. However, the legislature amended this section during the 2012 session to add “or state identification card” to the bracketed text. See LB 1031 (2012)(signed by governor on 3/14/12).

§ 9-506(d) includes a technical correction that restores the official text.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 provides the uniform text of the form fields. It does not incorporate images of the forms dated 04/20/2011 approved to implement the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Nevada:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Nev. Rev. Stat. § 104.9501 2010 Amendments enacted by Assembly Bill 109, signed by the governor on May 29, 2011.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or personal identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

New Hampshire:

The state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 382A:9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 204, signed by the governor on June 18, 2012,

§ 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative B safe harbor. The bracketed text in subsection (4)(C) provides the “driver’s license or non-driver’s picture identification card” as a safe harbor option.

§ 9-516(b)(5) substitutes “that” for “which” in the first sentence.

§ 9-518. Adopts the changes for Alternative B in the official text, but retains non-uniform provisions for an information statement that is to be filed in the office described in § 9-501(a)(1).

§ 9-521 omits the form images and instead adopts a non-uniform provision that requires the filing office to accept written records “in the form and format set forth in the official text of the 2010 amendments to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code promulgated by the American Law Institute and the Uniform Law Commission, or in such form and format as may be subsequently adopted by the American Law Institute, the Uniform Law Commission, or the International Association of Commercial Administrators.”

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

New Jersey:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is N.J. Stat. § 12A:9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 2144, signed by the governor on June 13, 2013.

In addition to the 2010 Amendments to Article 9, SB 2144 includes a number of other UCC amendments, such as Revised Articles 1 and 7 and the amendment to § 4A-108. The following list is limited to sections changed as part of the 2010 Amendments to Article 9 and do not reflect sections of Article 9 amended by the other revisions.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 incorporates by reference the safe harbor forms as set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments and the current forms approved by IACA.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

New Mexico:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is N.M. Stat. § 55-9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 146, signed by the governor on April 3, 2013.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-515(f) includes a non-uniform provision that permits the filing officer to require proof that the debtor is a transmitting utility as a condition of filing.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 provides a text version of the form fields derived from the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

New York:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is N.Y. U.C.C. Law § 9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by Assembly Bill 9933 in June 2014 and effective immediately when signed by the governor on December 17, 2014. The bill includes revisions to Articles 1 and 7 and the conforming amendments to Article 9.

§ 9-102(a)(10) definition of “certificate of title” makes a non-substantive departure from the official text by using “such” instead of “the.”

§ 9-102(a)(30) provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-104(a)(4) regarding Control of Deposit Account added non-uniform provisions for control through naming of the account.

§ 9-104(a)(5) is a non-uniform amendment to provide that the secured party has control if another party with control of the account acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the secured party.

§ 9-104(c) is a non-uniform amendment to clarify that a bank has no implied duties under this section except those expressly agreed to by the bank.

§ 9-104(d) is a non-uniform amendment to clarify that a secured party has control even if the bank’s duty to comply with instructions is subject to any condition or conditions.

§ 9-104(e) is a non-uniform amendment to clarify that the name of the account does not create an inference regarding the requirements for a secured party’s compliance with the procedures and requirements to obtain control under § 9-104(a)(1) through (3).

§ 9-203(b)(3)(D) provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-207(c) provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-208(b) provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-301(c) provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-304(b)(1) includes a non-substantive amendment to bring the text into accord with the official text.

§ 9-309(13) and (14) add a provision regarding sale of an account that is a right to payment from lottery winnings or other game of chance that is part of the official text of Article 9, but was omitted from the law originally enacted by New York.

§ 9-310(b) provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-312(e) provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-313(a) provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-314(a) and (b) provide the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-317(b) and (d) provide the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-338(b) provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

§ 9-406 the amendment to subsection (e) that clarifies the rights of a buyer of accounts at a foreclosure sale was omitted.

§ 9-408 the amendment to subsection (b) that clarifies the rights of a buyer of accounts at a foreclosure sale was omitted.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or non-driver photo identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-507(c) has a minor non-substantive departure from the official text. In the first sentence of the subsection the text refers to “a” debtor instead of the uniform “the” debtor.

§ 9-516(b) was omitted entirely from the legislation. Consequently, filing offices will be required to reject records that do not provide the type and jurisdiction information for an organization debtor name. Furthermore, this section has not been updated to use the individual debtor name terminology, such as “surname” and “first personal name,” that is used throughout § 9-502 and § 9-503.

§ 9-518 was omitted entirely from the legislation. Instead, New York retains the “correction statement” provision that was in effect in all other states prior to the 2010 Amendments.

§ 9-521 form safe harbor was omitted entirely from the legislation. New York retains a non-uniform version of § 9-521 that requires filing offices to accept a form and format promulgated by the department of state.

§ 9-601 provides the conforming amendments for Revised Article 7.

New York did not adopt the transition provisions in Part 8. Instead, the new law applies only to transactions entered into on or after the effective date.

North Carolina:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is N.C. Gen. Stat. § 25-9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 1068, signed by the governor on June 26, 2012.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or special identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides a non-uniform version of Alternative A that retains special requirements that the record contain a certification under oath in some cases and places a duty on the Secretary of State to investigate claims of fraudulent filings.

§ 9-521 provides images of the 04/20/2011 safe harbor forms approved to implement the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

North Dakota:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is N.D. Cent. Code, § 41-09-01 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 1137, signed by the governor on April 4, 2011.

§ 9-102(a)(50) has a minor deviation in the definition of “jurisdiction of organization.” The definition did not include “formed or” before “organized” at the end of the definition as set forth in the official text.

§ 9-105(b) includes a non-substantive change that added “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper.”

§ 9-326(a) does not follow the official text. It omits “solely” from the first sentence.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “drivers license or identity card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-507(c) contains a non-substantive departure at the end of subsection (2). Instead of ending on “after the financing statement becomes seriously misleading,” the section states simply “after that event.”

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 was omitted in its entirety. Instead, North Dakota retains its non-uniform version of § 9-521 that requires the filing office to accept a form and format established by the Secretary of State.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Ohio:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 1309.101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 208, signed by the governor on April 2, 2012.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 as originally enacted by SB 208 provided a text version of the form fields derived from the forms set forth in the official text of Revised Article 9 (1999). However, Ohio amended § 9-521 in HB 59 (2013) to incorporate by reference the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Oklahoma:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Okla. Stat. 12A § 1-9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 1773, signed by the governor on June 4, 2015.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6) adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-503(a)(6)(A) has a non-substantive departure from the official text. The official text deleted “it” and replaced that word with “the financing statement.” However, the Oklahoma law omitted those changes.

§ 9-503(g) contains a drafting error. The bracketed term “driver’s license” was replaced with “driver’s license or personal identification card” for purposes of § 9-503(a)(4). As noted above, § 9-503(a)(4) uses only the term “driver’s license.”

§ 9-507(c)(2) has a non-substantive departure from the official text. The official text end replaced “the change” at the end of that paragraph with “the financing statement became seriously misleading.” However, the Oklahoma text substituted the term “that event.”

§ 9-515(f) omitted the change in the official text to clarify that only an initial financing statement may indicate that the debtor is a transmitting utility.

§ 9-516(b)(3)(B) omitted the change in term from “correction statement” to “information statement.”

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 provides the text version of the form fields set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

§ 9-801 omits the effective date. A separate provision in the bill provides that the law takes effect on November 1, 2015.

§ 9-802(b) departs from the official text to reflect the November 1, 2015 effective date.

§ 9-805(b)(2)(B). Despite the delayed enactment, the transition period for records originally filed in another jurisdiction ends on June 30, 2018, the uniform end date. This effectively gives secured parties only two and a half years to file a financing statement in lieu of continuation under § 9-806 in the rare event that such action would be necessary.

Otherwise, the transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Oregon:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Or. Rev. Stat. § 79-0101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 4035, signed by the governor on March 5, 2012.

§ 9-208 contains non-substantive changes that add the subsection heading and changes the term “revisions” to “amendments” wherever found in the section.

§ 9-311 contains non-substantive substitutions of “which” for “that.”

§ 9-335 contains minor non-substantive deviations from the official text.

§ 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (f), adopt the legislative Alternative B safe harbor. The bracketed text in subsection (d)(C) provides “drivers license or identification card” as a safe harbor option.

§ 9-518 retains a non-uniform requirement that the information statement must indicate the name of the debtor and secured party.

§ 9-521 does not provide images or text of the safe harbor forms. Instead, it requires the filing office to accept a written record in the form and format set forth in the final official text of the 2010 revisions to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code promulgated by the ALI and ULC. This section requires filing offices in Oregon to accept the 04/20/2011 form versions developed to implement the 2010 Amendments. Consequently, the effect of the non-uniform version of Section § 9-521 is the same as the approved text.

§ 9-619 contains minor non-substantive deviations from the official text.

§ 9-801 through § 9-809 depart substantially from the official text. However, the differences generally are not substantive. The enacted provisions do not follow the Part 8 numbering structure or order and include references to specific code sections that are not part of the official text.

Pennsylvania:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is 13 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 9101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 381, signed by the governor on June 27, 2013.

Note: the text of SB 381 includes numerous non-uniform and non-substantive cross-reference parentheticals inserted into the otherwise official text. Those insertions are not addressed in this summary.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-516(b)(5) includes a departure from the official text that permits the filing office to refuse a record for “*both* of the following...” (Emphasis added). However, only a single provision follows that text.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A and includes non-substantive changes that substitute the new term “information statement” in non-uniform subsection (f), which addresses the filing of fraudulent financing statements.

§ 9-521 omitted any changes from the current non-uniform version, which incorporates the forms "set forth in the final official text of the 1999 revisions to Article 9." Note: the filing office is free to adopt the new forms by administrative rule.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Puerto Rico:

Note: Puerto Rico enacted Revised Article 9 with the 2010 Amendments. Therefore, the list of non-uniform provisions extends to all of Article 9. The relevant statutory cite remains to be determined due to a new numbering system.

Enacted by Camara Bill 2965, signed by the governor on January 17, 2012. In addition, Camara Bill 1438, which took effect immediately after the governor signed it on January 16, 2014, modified the duration and effectiveness provisions in § 9-515(a) and some transition provisions. Those changes are identified with the appropriate section.

§ 9-102(a)(50) omitted the official text of “formed or” before “organized.”

§ 9-102(a)(55) definition of “mortgage” includes references to Puerto Rico laws that create mortgage rights.

§ 9-102(a)(69) is used twice due to a drafting error. The definitions of both “Pursuant to commitment” and “Record” list subsection (69).

§ 9-102(a)(70) provides a non-uniform definition of “registered organization” that lists some of the entities that fall within the definition.

§ 9-102(a)(73)(F) definition of “secured party” departs from the official text. The definition omits parties that hold a security interest arising under § 2-401, § 2-505, § 2-711(3), § 2A-508(5), and § 4-210, but adds § 3-210.

§ 9-102(a)(80) has a non-substantive departure from the official text definition of “transmitting utility.” It includes non-uniform subsection (E) that provides “a combination of any of the foregoing.”

§ 9-103(e) and (f) depart from the official text and do not exclude a consumer goods transaction.

§ 9-103(h) was omitted.

§ 9-105(b) added the text “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper.”

§ 9-107.1 is a non-uniform provision that provides special rules establishing control over a life insurance policy.

§ 9-107.2 is a non-uniform provision that provides a special rule that addresses control when the secured party has agreed not to exercise its rights until default or some other event.

§ 9-108 includes non-uniform subsection (e) to expand the cases where a description only by type of collateral defined in the UCC is insufficient to include a life insurance policy, judgment, interest in an estate, and a beneficial interest in a trust.

§ 9-109 omits subsection (a)(5), which applies Article 9 to security interests arising under other articles. This section also includes non-uniform subsection (e), which provides that provisions of the Civil Code of Puerto Rico with respect to pledges and transmission of credits shall not apply to transactions governed by Article 9.

§ 9-203(b)(3) subsections (A) and (D) include non-uniform references to § 9-107.1.

§ 9-203(c) omits the reference to § 9-110 on a security interest arising out of either Article 2 or 2A.

§ 9-204(b) provides that an after-acquired property clause is not effective for the same non-uniform collateral types mentioned in § 9-108(e)

§ 9-207 inserted a non-uniform provision as subsection (c) that deems the secured party responsible for loss or damage to the collateral if it fails to comply with its duties for preservation of the collateral.

§ 9-208 added a non-uniform subsection (6) that sets forth the duties of a secured party having control of a life insurance policy under § 9-107.1.

§ 9-309 omits subsection (6) from the list of security interests that are perfected when they attach.

§ 9-311(a) deleted the uniform subsection (2), which lists the state's certificate of title laws that preempt the Article 9 perfection requirements.

§ 9-312 inserted non-uniform subsection (b)(4) to provide that a security interest in a life insurance policy can only be perfected by control.

§ 9-314 adds references to § 9-107.1 as the section establishing control of a life insurance policy for perfection purposes.

§ 9-315 contains non-uniform subsection (a)(3) that limits the personal liability of a person to whom collateral has been disposed unless it failed to act in good faith.

§ 9-322(f) omits subsection (4) "Section § 9-110 on a security interest arising out of Article 2 or 2A."

§ 9-325 omits subsection (b)(2) which refers to security interests arising under other articles.

§ 9-329.1 is a non-uniform section that governs priority of security interests in a life insurance policy.

§ 9-407 omitted subsection (c) Security interest not material impairment.

§ 9-501(a)(1) is a non-uniform insertion that requires filing in the Registry of Motor Vehicles and Trailers if the collateral is a motor vehicle. The filing office designated for real-estate-related filings in § 9-501(a)(1) of the official text is found in § 9-501(a)(2) as enacted by Puerto Rico.

§ 9-501(a)(2) omits as-extracted collateral from the types of collateral filed in the real estate records. However, the non-uniform provision adds crops growing or to be grown.

§ 9-501(b) was omitted. No special rule applies to the filing office for transmitting utilities.

§ 9-502(b)(3) requires the book and page of the recorded document used as the source of the legal description.

§ 9-502(c) clarifies that the recording of a record of mortgage does not limit the right of the secured party to also filing a financing statement.

§ 9-502(c)(3) omits the individual debtor name sufficiency provisions that should be enacted with Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4).

§ 9-502(e) is a non-uniform addition that provides the transfer of a motor vehicle may be sufficient as a financing statement.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only IF” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-503(a)(5) has a non-uniform requirement of the mother’s maiden name in addition to the surname and first personal name if § 9-503(a)(4) does not apply.

§ 9-504 added non-uniform subsection (3) regarding sufficiency of the collateral description of a motor vehicle.

§ 9-507(c) contains a non-substantive departure at the end of subsection (2). Instead of ending on “after the financing statement becomes seriously misleading,” the section states simply “after that event.”

§ 9-512 provides Revised Article 9 Alternative A.

§ 9-514 omits subsection (c) regarding the assignment of a record of mortgage.

§ 9-515(a) is contains the heading “Five-year effectiveness.” The text of the subsection originally provided the general rule that financing statements were effective for ten years. The 2014 amendment to this provision changed the effective period to five years. Consequently, financing statements filed between January 17, 2013 and January 16, 2014

are effective for ten years. Any financing statement filed on or after January 17, 2014 is effective for five years under the amended § 9-515(a).

§ 9-515(d) provides that a continuation may be filed before expiration of the five-year period. However, the provision does not mention how it applies to those financing statements filed before January 17, 2014 that have a ten-year effective period.

§ 9-515 adds non-uniform subsection (h) to provide that a financing statement filed to perfect a security interest in a motor vehicle is effective until terminated.

§ 9-516(b)(3)(D) contains a likely drafting error that requires a sufficient description of the real estate for records filed in the office described in § 9-501(a)(1). As noted above, Puerto Rico enacted a non-uniform version of § 9-501(a)(1). That describes the filing office if the collateral consists of motor vehicles. The correct section to reference should be § 9-501(a)(2).

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B. However, the uniform text does not take into account for the non-uniform the non-uniform § 9-501(a)(1). A drafting error in subsection (b)(1)(B) mistakenly refers to § 9-501(a)(1). The correct reference should be to § 9-501(a)(2).

§ 9-519 provides the uniform text of Revised Article 9 Alternative B. However, the uniform text does not take into account for the non-uniform the non-uniform § 9-501(a)(1). A drafting error mistakenly refers to § 9-501(a)(1). The correct reference should be to § 9-501(a)(2).

§ 9-519(i) omits reference to the filing office described in § 9-501(a)(2).

§ 9-521 incorporates images of safe harbor forms from the final official text of Revised Article 9 (1999). The images approved for implementation of the 2010 Amendments were not included, but the filing office is free to adopt them by administrative rule.

§ 9-522 provides the uniform text of Revised Article 9 Alternative B. However, the uniform text does not take into account for the non-uniform the non-uniform § 9-501(a)(1). A drafting error mistakenly refers to § 9-501(a)(1). The correct reference should be to § 9-501(a)(2).

§ 9-523(e) provides that the filing office must perform within ten business days instead of the uniform two business days.

§ 9-525 addresses fees with various non-uniform, but not unusual, provisions.

§ 9-526(b)(2) provides an outdated reference to the International Association of Corporate Administrators. “Corporate” should be replaced with “Commercial.”

§ 9-526(c) is a non-uniform addition, providing for adoption of filing office rules for the Registry of Property.

§ 9-527 was omitted in its entirety. The official text imposes a duty for the filing office to report on status of rules and harmony with other jurisdictions.

§ 9-601(b) contains a non-uniform reference to § 9-107.1.

§ 9-601(e) does not follow the official text, but appears to enact the intent of the subsection.

§ 9-607 omitted subsection (b).

§ 9-609(a)(1) added a non-uniform notice requirement prior to the secured party taking possession of consumer goods collateral.

§ 9-609(d) includes a non-uniform notice requirement for security agreements that cover consumer goods.

§ 9-617(3) omitted bracketed language.

§ 9-620 omitted subsection (g).

§ 9-620 subsections (h), (i) and (j) are non-uniform provisions that allow the secured party to accept collateral in partial satisfaction in a consumer transaction.

§ 9-626(a)(1) uses non-uniform language to explain when a secured party must prove compliance.

§ 9-626 omitted subsection (b).

Note: The transition provisions include bracketed references to the official text of former Article 9. Puerto Rico retained the bracketed text, but does not follow that numbering system in its current law. Consequently, references to the official text of former Article 9 may not correspond to the statutory numbering system used by Puerto Rico.

§ 9-701 sets the effective date as one year after it was approved, which was January 17, 2013.

§ 9-703(b) was amended effective January 17, 2014 to provide for a three-year period during which an perfected security interest at the time the Act takes effect remains effective if it does not satisfy the new perfection requirements instead of the one-year period set forth in the official text.

§ 9-704 was amended effective January 17, 2014 to provide for a three-year period of time during which a pre-effective date security interest remains enforceable if it becomes

subordinate to the rights of a lien creditor when the Act takes effect instead of the one-year period set forth in the official text.

§ 9-705(a) was amended effective January 17, 2014 to provide for a three-year perfection period unless reperfected instead of the one-year period set forth in the official text.

§ 9-705(c)(2) provides for a non-uniform ten-year transition period ending on January 17, 2023.

Part 8 of the 2010 Amendments was not adopted because it is redundant with Part 7.

Rhode Island:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is R.I. Gen. Laws § 6A-9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 5573 & Senate Bill 520, signed by the governor on July 1, 2011.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or personal identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 provides the uniform text of the form fields. It does not incorporate images of the forms dated 04/20/2011 approved to implement the 2010 Amendments.

§ 9-625(c) includes an amendment that adds non-substantive text to the subsection heading.

6A-§ 9-710 is a non-uniform section that states the official comments represent the legislative intent and includes an amendment to add “the 2010 Amendments to said official comments.”

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

South Carolina:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is S.C. Rev. Stat. § 36-9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 323, signed by the governor on June 7, 2013.

§ 9-102(a)(50) omitted the “formed or” language in the official text.

§ 9-307(g) contains some minor non-substantive departures from the official text.

§ 9-316 contains some minor non-substantive departures from the official text.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 provides a text version of the form fields from the forms set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

South Dakota:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is S.D. Codified Laws § 57A-9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 1059, signed by the governor on March 2, 2012.

§ 9-105(b) includes a non-substantive change that added “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper”

§ 9-317(b) departs from the official text in what appears to be a drafting error. This subsection uses the term “certified security” instead of the term “certificated security” used in the official text.

§ 9-326(a) does not follow the official text. It omits “solely” from the first sentence and restates how the applicable sections relate.

§ 9-502(a) retains the non-uniform requirement that a financing statement must provide “either the social security number or internal revenue service taxpayer identification number of the debtor.”

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “drivers license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-507(c) contains a non-substantive departure at the end of subsection (2). Instead of ending on “after the financing statement becomes seriously misleading,” the section states simply “after that event.”

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 incorporates images of the safe harbor form versions dated 04/20/2011 that were approved for implementation of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Tennessee:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 2931, signed by the governor on April 11, 2012.

§ 9-102(a)(5) added non-uniform text to the definition of “agricultural lien” so it means “means an interest, *other than a security interest*, in farm products” (emphasis added). A further non-uniform change in the subsection states “‘Agricultural lien’ does not include interests or liens created or arising under (i) title 66, chapter 12; (ii) § 66-15-101; (iii) title 66, chapter 20; and (iv) § 43-6-426.”

§ 9-102(a)(36) includes the following non-uniform text: “‘File number’ means the number (or book and page number, if applicable, for a record described in § 47-9-502(b).”

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver license or photo identification license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-516(b)(3)(D) provides non-uniform text that states “the record does not provide *the name of the debtor and* a sufficient description...” (emphasis added).

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 incorporates images of the safe harbor form versions dated 04/20/2011 that were approved for implementation of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text, with one exception. Section 22 of the legislation provides: “For the purpose of the secretary of state taking necessary actions for the implementation of this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming law,

the public welfare requiring it. For all other purposes, this act shall take effect July 1, 2013, the public welfare requiring it.” It is unclear why the secretary of state required statutory authority to prepare for implementation.

Texas:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Bus. & Com. Code Ann. § 9.101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 782, signed by the governor on May 17, 2011.

§ 9-105(b) a non-substantive change added “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper.”

§ 9-326(a) does not follow the official text. It omits “solely” from the first sentence.

§ 9-406 contains a non-uniform subsection (k) that provides:

An assignment under this section is subject to Section 466.410, Government Code, except to the extent that Section 466.410(a), Government Code, prohibits the assignment of installment prize payments due within the final two years of the prize payment schedule, in which case this section shall prevail over Section 466.410 solely to the extent necessary to permit such assignment.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-507(c) contains a non-substantive departure at the end of subsection (2). Instead of ending on “after the financing statement becomes seriously misleading,” the section states simply “after that event.”

§ 9-516(b)(5) SB 782, enacted in 2011, did not delete subsection (C) as provided in the official text. The official text deleted the requirement for organization type, jurisdiction of organization and organizational ID number. However, SB 474, passed during the 2013 legislative session and signed by the governor on June 14, 2013, deleted subsection (C) effective July 1, 2013. Consequently, the organization information will not be required when filing in Texas after the effective date.

§ 9-518 modified an already non-uniform version of Alternative A, but did not change the substance of the approved text.

§ 9-521 was omitted. Texas repealed § 9-521 effective January 1, 2004 in favor of new non-uniform § 9.5211 that requires filing offices to accept an industry standard form and others adopted by rule of the Secretary of State.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

U.S. Virgin Islands:

The U.S. Virgin Islands has not yet enacted the 2010 Amendments to UCC Article 9.

Utah:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Utah Code Ann. § 70A-9a-101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 41, signed by the governor on March 27, 2013.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-516 inserted a non-uniform subsection before what was subsection (e) that gives the filing office power to reject records that contain information commonly provided as part of various fraudulent UCC filing schemes.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 incorporates the form and format set forth in the official text of the 2010 Amendments.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

Vermont:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Vt. Stat. tit. 9A § 9-101. 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 483, signed by the governor on May 28, 2014.

§ 9-102(a)(50) omits the “formed or” text from the definition of “Jurisdiction of Organization.”

§ 9-311 includes some minor non-substantive departures from the official text.

§ 9-326 includes some minor non-substantive departures from the official text and omitted the changes to subsection (b).

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4)

provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 enacts the Information Statement Alternative B, but with some non-substantive departures from the official text.

§ 9-521 provides form images that differ in format from the forms set forth in the official text, but appear to otherwise reflect the same text and fields as the official versions.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text, except that the effective date in § 9-801 was enacted as July 1, 2014 and the end of the 5-year transition period in § 9-805 was amended to June 30, 2019.

Virginia:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Va. Code Ann. § 8.9A-101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 51, signed by the governor on March 7, 2012.

§ 9-105(b) includes a non-substantive change that added “and a secured party has control of electronic chattel paper.”

§ 9-316 contains non-substantive substitutions of “Commonwealth” for “State” and accompanying pronouns.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “driver’s license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-507(c) contains a non-substantive departure at the end of subsection (2). Instead of ending on “after the financing statement becomes seriously misleading,” the section states simply “after that event.”

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521.1 did not adopt the text or images set forth in the official text of Section § 9-521. Instead, this section requires a filing office to accept a record in the form and format promulgated by the State Corporation Commission.

§ 9-526 and § 9-527 have non-substantive technical corrections to accurately reflect the name of the International Association of Commercial Administrators.

§ 9-801 adds a subsection that defines “2013 amendments” for purposes of using that term in place of the bracketed term “Act” throughout the transition rules.

The transition provisions in Part 8 otherwise reflect the official text.

Washington:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Wash. Rev. Code § 62A.9A-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 1492, signed by the governor on April 13, 2011.

§ 9-102(a) has non-uniform additions to the definitions of “person related to” in subsections (jjj) and (kkk). The text adds “state-registered domestic partners” to the definitions.

§ 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (f), were originally enacted in 2011 with the legislative Alternative B safe harbor. However, this section was amended by HB 1115 (2013). When it takes effect, new § 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “drivers license or identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative A.

§ 9-521 provides the uniform text of the form fields. It does not incorporate images of the forms dated 04/20/2011 approved to implement the 2010 Amendments.

§ 9-607 contains modifications to an already non-uniform provision for nonjudicial enforcement of a mortgage.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

West Virginia:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is W. Va. Code § 46-9-101 2010 Amendments enacted by House Bill 4251, signed by the governor on March 15, 2012.

§ 9-102(a)(5) deleted non-uniform text from the definition of “agricultural lien.”

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4)

provides “driver’s license” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-516 adopted the changes in the official text of the 2010 Amendments, but did not modify substantial non-uniform provisions under current law that address fraudulent UCC filing.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 in HB 4251, as enacted, retained the 1998 version safe harbor form images set forth in the official text of Revised Article 9 (1999). However, Senate Bill 426, enacted in 2013, amended § 9-521 to require that the filing office may only accept the most recent forms approved by IACA.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Wisconsin:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Wis. Stat. § 409.101 2010 Amendments enacted by Senate Bill 416, signed by the governor on April 2, 2012.

§ 9-102(a)(43) sets forth a non-uniform definition of “good faith,” which “means honesty in fact in the conduct or transaction concerned.”

§ 9-105(b) inserted the following non-uniform text at the beginning: “Without limiting the generality of sub. [(a)]...”

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text for Alternative A to § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage.

§ 9-503(a)(4) through (6), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative A “Only If” approach for individual debtor name sufficiency. The bracketed text in subsection (4) provides “operator’s license or personal identification card” as the source of an individual debtor name for purposes of the financing statement.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 provides images of the forms set forth in the official text.

The transition provisions in Part 8 reflect the official text.

Wyoming:

The relevant state law citation for U.C.C. Article 9 is Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 34.1-9-101. The 2010 Amendments were enacted by Senate Bill 13 and signed by the governor on February 11, 2013.

§ 9-502(c)(3) reflects the recommended text the Legislative Note indicates the state should only enact if it enacts Alternative A for § 9-503(a)(4) regarding sufficiency of an individual name on a record of mortgage. Wyoming, however, enacted Alternative B.

§ 9-503(a)(4) and (5), plus subsection (g), adopt the legislative Alternative B safe harbor. The bracketed text in subsection (4)(C) provides the “driver’s license or identification card” as a safe harbor option.

§ 9-515 was substantially amended by House Bill 3, which was approved by the governor on February 14, 2013. This was a separate measure from the 2010 Amendments legislation enacted by Senate Bill 13. The House Bill amended § 9-515(a) to provide that a financing statement filed after July 1, 2013 is effective for 10 years. The same bill also amended subsection (e) to provide that a continuation statement filed after July 1, 2013 will continue the effectiveness of the record for an additional 10-year period.

§ 9-518 provides the uniform text of Alternative B.

§ 9-521 did not adopt the text or images set forth in the official text of Section § 9-521. Instead, this section requires a filing office to accept a record in the form and format prescribed by the state.

The transition provisions in Part 8 have no substantive departures from the official text.

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