LC01893

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE - SECURED TRANSACTIONS

Introduced By: Senator Joshua Miller

Date Introduced: March 01, 2012

Referred To: Senate Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Sections 6A-9-503, 6A-9-518 and 6A-9-805 of the General Laws in

2 Chapter 6A-9 entitled "Secured Transactions" are hereby amended to read as follows:

3 6A-9-503. Name of debtor and secured party. [Effective July 1, 2013.] -- (a)

Sufficiency of debtor's name. - A financing statement sufficiently provides the name of the

debtor:

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6 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3), if the debtor is a registered

7 organization or the collateral is held in a trust that is a registered organization, and only if the

financing statement provides the name that is stated to be the registered organization's name on

the public organic record most recently filed with or issued or enacted by the registered

organization's jurisdiction of organization which purports to state, amend, or restate the registered

11 organization's name;

12 (2) Subject to subsection (f) if, the collateral is being administered by the personal

13 representative of a decedent, only if the financing statement provides, as the name of the debtor,

14 the name of the decedent and, in a separate part of the financing statement, indicates that the

collateral is being administered by a personal representative;

16 (3) If the collateral is held in a trust that is not a registered organization, only if the

17 financing statement:

(i) Provides, as the name of the debtor:

19 (A) If the organic record of the trust specifies a name for the trust, the name specified; or

1	(B) If the organic record of the trust does not specify a name for the trust, the name of
2	the settler or testator; and
3	(ii) In a separate part of the financing statement:
4	(A) If the name is provided in accordance with subparagraph (i)(A), indicates that the
5	collateral is held in a trust; or
6	(B) If the name is provided in accordance with subparagraph (ii)(A), provides additional
7	information sufficient to distinguish the trust from other trusts having one or more the same
8	settlors or the same testator and indicates that the collateral is held in a trust, unless the additional
9	information so indicates;
10	(4) Subject to subsection (g), if the debtor is an individual to whom this state has issued a
11	driver's license, or in lieu of such a driver's license a personal identification card issued by the
12	same office of this state that issues driver's licenses, that has not expired, only if the financing
13	statement provides the name of the individual which is indicated on the driver's license or
14	personal identification card;
15	(5) If the debtor is an individual to whom paragraph (4) does not apply, only if the
16	financing statement provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal
17	name of the debtor; and
18	(6) In other cases:
19	(i) If the debtor has a name, only if the financing statement provides the organizational
20	name of the debtor; and
21	(ii) If the debtor does not have a name, only if it provides the names of the partners,
22	members, associates, or other persons comprising the debtor, in a manner that each name
23	provided would be sufficient if the person named were the debtor.
24	(b) Additional debtor-related information A financing statement that provides the
25	name of the debtor in accordance with subsection (a) is not rendered ineffective by the absence
26	of:
27	(1) A trade name or other name of the debtor; or
28	(2) Unless required under subsection (a)(6)(ii), names of partners, members, associates,
29	or other persons comprising the debtor.
30	(c) Debtor's trade name insufficient A financing statement that provides only the
31	debtor's trade name does not sufficiently provide the name of the debtor.
32	(d) Representative capacity Failure to indicate the representative capacity of a secured
33	party or representative of a secured party does not affect the sufficiency of a financing statement.
34	(e) Multiple debtors and secured parties A financing statement may provide the name

2	(f) Name of decedent The name of the decedent indicated on the order appointing the
3	personal representative of the decedent issued by the court having jurisdiction over the collateral
4	is sufficient as the "name of the decedent" under subdivision (a)(2).
5	(g) Multiple drivers' licenses If this state has issued to an individual more than one
6	driver's license or personal identification card of a kind described in paragraph (a)(4), the one that
7	was issued most recently is the one to which paragraph (a)(4) refers.
8	(h) Definition In this section, the "name of the settlor or testator" means:
9	(1) If the settlor is a registered organization, the name that is stated to be the settlor's
10	name on the public organic record most recently filed with or issued or enacted by the settlor's
11	jurisdiction of organization which purports to state, amend, or restate the settlor's name; or
12	(2) In other cases, the name of the settlor or testator indicated in the trust's organic
13	record.
14	6A-9-518. Claim concerning inaccurate or wrongfully filed record. [Effective July 1,
15	2013.] (a) Statement with respect to record indexed under person's name A person may file in
16	the filing office an information statement with respect to a record indexed there under the person's
17	name if the person believes that the record is inaccurate or was wrongfully filed.
18	(b) Contents of statement under subsection (a) An information statement under
19	subsection (a) must:
20	(1) Identify the record to which it relates by the file number assigned to the initial
21	financing statement to which the record relates; and
22	(2) Indicate that it is an information statement; and
23	(b) Sufficiency of contents of correction statement under subsection (a). An information
24	statement under subsection (a) must:
25	(1) Identify the record to which it relates by:
26	(i) The file number assigned to the initial financing statement to which the record relates;
27	<u>and</u>
28	(ii) If the correction information statement relates to a record filed or recorded in a filing
29	office described in subdivision 6A-9-501(a)(1), the date and time that the initial financing
30	statement was filed or recorded and the information in subsection 6A-9-502(b);
31	(2) Indicate that it is a correction information statement; and
32	(3) Provide the basis for the person's belief that the record is inaccurate and indicate the
33	manner in which the person believes the record should be amended to cure any inaccuracy or
34	provide the basis for the person's belief that the record was wrongfully filed.

of more than one debtor and the name of more than one secured party.

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1	(c) Statement by secured party of record A person may file in the filing office an
2	information statement with respect to a record filed there if the person is a secured party of record
3	with respect to the financing statement to which the record relates and believes that the person
4	that filed the record was not entitled to do so under subsection 6A-9-509(d).
5	(d) Contents of statement under subsection (c) An information statement under
6	subsection (c) must:
7	(1) Identify the record to which it relates by:
8	(i) The file number assigned to the initial financing statement to which the record relates;
9	and
10	(ii) If the information statement relates to a record filed in a filing office described in
11	subdivision 6A-9-501(a)(1), the date and time that the initial financing statement was filed and
12	the information specified in subsection 6A-9-502(b);
13	(2) Indicate that it is an information statement; and
14	(3) Provide the basis for the person's belief that the person who filed the record was not
15	entitled to do so under subsection 6A-9-509(d).
16	(e) Record not affected by information statement The filing of an information
17	statement does not affect the effectiveness of an initial financing statement or other filed record.
18	6A-9-805. Effectiveness of action taken before effective date. [Effective July 1, 2013.]
18 19	 6A-9-805. Effectiveness of action taken before effective date. [Effective July 1, 2013.] (a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the
19	(a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the
19 20	(a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would
19 20 21	(a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the
19 20 21 22	— (a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act.
19 20 21 22 23	(a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act. (b) When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective The amendatory act does not
19 20 21 22 22 23	— (a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act. (b) When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective The amendatory act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before the amendatory act takes effect, is
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25	(a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act. (b) When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective The amendatory act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before the amendatory act takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26	— (a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act. (b) When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective The amendatory act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before the amendatory act takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this chapter as it existed before the amendatory act took
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26	(a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act. (b) When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective The amendatory act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before the amendatory act takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this chapter as it existed before the amendatory act took effect. However, except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) and section 6A-9-806,
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	== (a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act. (b) When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective The amendatory act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before the amendatory act takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this chapter as it existed before the amendatory act took effect. However, except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) and section 6A-9-806, the financing statement ceases to be effective:
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	= (a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act. (b) When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective The amendatory act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before the amendatory act takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this chapter as it existed before the amendatory act took effect. However, except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) and section 6A-9-806, the financing statement ceases to be effective: (1) If the financing statement is filed in this state, at the time the financing statement
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	= (a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act. (b) When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective The amendatory act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before the amendatory act takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this chapter as it existed before the amendatory act took effect. However, except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) and section 6A-9-806, the financing statement ceases to be effective: (1) If the financing statement is filed in this state, at the time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective had the amendatory act not taken effect; or
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31	= (a) Pre-effective-date filing effective The filing of a financing statement before the amendatory act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter as amended by the amendatory act. (b) When pre-effective-date filing becomes ineffective The amendatory act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before the amendatory act takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this chapter as it existed before the amendatory act took effect. However, except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) and section 6A-9-806, the financing statement ceases to be effective: (1) If the financing statement is filed in this state, at the time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective had the amendatory act not taken effect; or (2) If the financing statement is filed in another jurisdiction, at the earlier of:

(c) Continuation statement. - The filing of a continuation statement after the amendatory act takes effect does not continue the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before the amendatory act takes effect. However, upon the timely filing of a continuation statement after the amendatory act takes effect and in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this chapter as amended by the amendatory act, the effectiveness of a financing statement filed in the same office in that jurisdiction before the amendatory act takes effect continues for the period provided by the law of that jurisdiction.

(d) Application of subparagraph 6A 9 804(b)(2)(B) to transmitting utility financing statement. Application of subparagraph (b)(2)(ii) to transmitting utility financing statement - Subparagraph 6A 9 804(b)(2)(B) Subparagraph (b)(2)(ii) applies to a financing statement that, before the amendatory act takes effect, 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 chapter as it existed before the amendatory act took effect, only to the extent that this chapter as amended by the amendatory 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.

(e) Application of Part 5. - A financing statement that includes a financing statement filed before the amendatory act takes effect and a continuation statement filed after the amendatory act takes effect is effective only to the extent that it satisfies the requirements of Part 5 of this chapter as amended by the amendatory act for an initial financing statement. A financing statement that indicates that the debtor is a decedent's estate indicates that the collateral is being administered by a personal representative within the meaning of subdivision 6A-9-503(a)(2) as amended by the amendatory act. A financing statement that indicates that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect to property held in trust indicates that the collateral is held in a trust within the meaning of subdivision 6A-9-503(a)(3) as amended by the amendatory act.

26 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC01893

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE - SECURED TRANSACTIONS

This act would make certain amendments to the uniform commercial code to conform to
the model act.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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