1	Short Titl	e: GSC	Uniform Co	omm. C	Code/Emerging	g Technologies.			
2				<b>A</b> ]	BILL TO BE	ENTITLED			
3	AN AC	то ТО	UPDATE	THE	UNIFORM	COMMERCIAL	CODE	ТО	GOVERN
4	TRAN	NSACT:	IONS INVO	LVINC	G CERTAIN I	EMERGING TECH	INOLOG	IES.	
5	The Gene	ral Asse	embly of No	rth Car	olina enacts:				
6									
7									
8 9 10 11	Code (UC	CC) and	an additiona	ıl sectio	on on conform	lments to Article 9 daing changes. The a	ddition o	f Artic	
12	PART II.	AME	NDMENTS	TO AI	RTICLE 9 OI	F THE UCC			
13		SECT	TION 2. G.S	. 25-9-	102 reads as r	ewritten:			
14	"§ 25-9-1	02. Def	finitions and	l index	of definition	s.			
15	(a)	Article	e 9 <del>definitior</del>	ıs. <u>De</u>	<u>efinitions. – </u> In	this Article: Article	e, the foll	owing	definitions
16	apply:								
17		(1)	"Accession	<del>" mear</del>	ns goods Acce	ssion. – Goods that	are phys	ically	united with
18			other good	s in <del>su</del> c	<del>ch</del> -a manner <del>tl</del>	nat in which the ide	entity of the	he ori	ginal goods
19			is not lost.						
20		(2)	"Account",	excep	t as used in "	account for", mear	<del>ns a</del> <u>Acco</u>	ount	- Except as
21			used in "	accoun	t for," "acco	ount statement," "	account 1	to," "	commodity
22			account,"	'custor	ner's account	," "deposit accoun	nt," "on a	accou	nt of," and
23			"statement	of acc	ount," means	a right to payment	of a mor	netary	obligation,
24			whether or	not ea	rned by perfo	rmance, (i) for proj	perty that	has b	een or is to
25			be sold, lea	ised, li	censed, assign	ed, or otherwise di	sposed of	f, (ii)	for services
26			rendered or	to be r	rendered, (iii)	for a policy of insur	ance issue	ed or t	to be issued,
27			(iv) for a	second	ary obligation	n incurred or to be	e incurred	d, (v)	for energy

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c.

1		provided or to be provided, (vi) for the use or hire of a vessel under a charter
2		or other contract, (vii) arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or
3		information contained on or for use with the card, or (viii) as winnings in a
4		lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, governmental
5		unit of a state, or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a state
6		or governmental unit of a state. The term includes controllable accounts and
7		health-care-insurance receivables. The term does not include (i) rights to
8		payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument, chattel paper, (ii)
9		commercial tort claims, (iii) deposit accounts, (iv) investment property, (v)
10		letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit, or-(vi) rights to payment for money
11		or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a credit
12		or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card. card, or
13		(vii) rights to payment evidenced by an instrument.
14	(3)	"Account debtor" means a Account debtor A person obligated on an
15		account, chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does not include
16		persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument, even if the negotiable
17		instrument constitutes part of evidences chattel paper.
18	(4)	"Accounting", except as used in "accounting for", means a record:
19		Accounting Except as used in "accounting for," means a record that meets
20		all of the following requirements:
21		a. Authenticated Signed by a secured party; party.
22		b. Indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as of a date not
23		more than 35 days earlier or 35 days later than the date of the record;
24		and record.

Identifying the components of the obligations in reasonable detail.

1	(5)	<del>"Agri</del>	<del>cultural</del>	lien" means an Agricultural lien An interest, other than a
2		securi	ty inter	est, in farm-products: products that satisfies all of the following
3		requir	rements	<u>:</u>
4		a.	Whie	h-The interest secures payment or performance of an obligation
5			for: fo	or either of the following:
6			1.	Goods or services furnished in connection with a debtor's
7				farming operation; or operation.
8			2.	Rent on real property leased by a debtor in connection with its
9				the debtor's farming operation; operation.
10		b.	Whic	h-The interest is created by statute in favor of a person-that: that
11			<u>did ei</u>	ther of the following:
12			1.	In the ordinary course of its business business, furnished goods
13				or services to a debtor in connection with a-the debtor's farming
14				operation; or operation.
15			2.	Leased real property to a debtor in connection with the debtor's
16				farming-operation; and operation.
17		c.	Whos	e-The interest's effectiveness does not depend on the person's
18			<u>intere</u>	st holder's possession of the personal property.
19	<u>(5a)</u>	<u>Appli</u>	cant. –	Defined in G.S. 25-5-102.
20	(6)	<del>"As-e</del>	xtracteo	d collateral" means: As-extracted collateral. – Either of the
21		follov	ving:	
22		a.	Oil, g	as, or other minerals that are subject to a security interest-that:
23			that s	atisfies both of the following:
24			1.	Is The security interest is created by a debtor having an interest
25				in the minerals before extraction; and extraction.

1		2. Attaches The security interest attaches to the minerals as
2		extracted; or extracted.
3		b. Accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or minehead of oil,
4		gas, or other minerals in which the debtor had an interest before
5		extraction.
6	<u>(6a)</u>	Assignee Except as used in "assignee for benefit of creditors," means a
7		person (i) in whose favor a security interest that secures an obligation is
8		created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not the
9		obligation is outstanding or (ii) to which an account, chattel paper, payment
10		intangible, or promissory note has been sold. The term includes a person to
11		which a security interest has been transferred by a secured party.
12	<u>(6b)</u>	Assignor A person that (i) under a security agreement creates or provides
13		for a security interest that secures an obligation or (ii) sells an account, chattel
14		paper, payment intangible, or promissory note. The term includes a secured
15		party that has transferred a security interest to another person.
16	<del>(7)</del>	"Authenticate" means:
17		a. To sign; or
18		b. With present intent to adopt or accept a record, to attach to or logically
19		associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or process.
20	(8)	"Bank" means an Bank An organization that is engaged in the business of
21		banking. The term includes savings banks, savings and loan associations,
22		credit unions, and trust companies.
23	<u>(8a)</u>	Beneficiary. – Defined in G.S. 25-5-102.
24	<u>(8b)</u>	Broker. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.

(11)

- (9) "Cash proceeds" means proceeds Cash proceeds. Proceeds that are money, checks, deposit accounts, or the like.
  - (10) "Certificate of title" means a Certificate of title. A certificate of title with respect to which a statute provides for the security interest in question to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. The term includes another record maintained as an alternative to a certificate of title by the governmental unit that issues certificates of title if a statute permits the security interest in question to be indicated on the record as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral.
  - (10a) Certificated security. Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.
    - "Chattel paper" means a record or records that evidence both a monetary obligation and a security interest in specific goods, a security interest in specific goods and software used in the goods, a security interest in specific goods and license of software used in the goods, a lease of specific goods, or a lease of specific goods and license of software used in the goods. In this subdivision, "monetary obligation" means a monetary obligation secured by the goods or owed under a lease of the goods and includes a monetary obligation with respect to software used in the goods. The term does not include (i) charters or other contracts involving the use or hire of a vessel or (ii) records that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card. If a transaction is evidenced by records that include an instrument or series of

1		instrui	<del>nents, t</del>	he group of records taken together constitutes chattel paper.
2		Chatte	el paper.	– Either of the following:
3		<u>a.</u>	A righ	t to payment of a monetary obligation secured by specific goods,
4			if the	right to payment and security agreement are evidenced by a
5			record	<u>-</u>
6		<u>b.</u>	A righ	t to payment of a monetary obligation owed by a lessee under a
7			lease	agreement with respect to specific goods and a monetary
8			obligat	tion owed by the lessee in connection with the transaction giving
9			rise to	the lease, if both of the following apply:
10			<u>1.</u>	The right to payment and lease agreement are evidenced by a
11				record.
12			<u>2.</u>	The predominant purpose of the transaction giving rise to the
13				lease was to give the lessee the right to possession and use of
14				the goods.
15		The te	rm does	s not include a right to payment arising out of a charter or other
16		contra	ct invol	ving the use or hire of a vessel or a right to payment arising out
17		of the	use of	a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use
18		with th	ne card.	
19	<u>(11a)</u>	Check	. – Defi	ned in G.S. 25-3-104.
20	<u>(11b)</u>	Cleari	ng corpo	oration. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.
21	(12)	<del>"Colla</del>	teral" m	neans the Collateral. – The property subject to a security interest
22		or agri	icultural	lien. The term includes: includes all of the following:
23		a.	Procee	eds to which a security interest-attaches; attaches.
24		b.	Accou	nts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and promissory notes
25			that ha	ive been <del>-sold; and</del> sold.

1		c. Goods that are the subject of a consignment.
2	(13)	"Commercial tort claim" means a Commercial tort claim. – A claim arising in
3		tort-with respect to which: if either of the following apply:
4		a. The claimant is an organization; or organization.
5		b. The claimant is an individual and the claim: both of the following
6		apply:
7		1. Arose The claim arose in the course of the claimant's business
8		or profession; and profession.
9		2. Does-The claim does not include damages arising out of
10		personal injury to or the death of an individual.
11	(14)	"Commodity account" means an Commodity account An account
12		maintained by a commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is
13		carried for a commodity customer.
14	(15)	"Commodity contract" means a Commodity contract. – A commodity futures
15		contract, an option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option, or
16		another contract if the contract or option is: either of the following apply:
17		a. Traded-The contract or option is traded on or subject to the rules of a
18		board of trade that has been designated as a contract market for such a
19		eontract the contract or option pursuant to federal commodities laws;
20		<del>or</del> <u>law.</u>
21		b. Traded The contract or option is traded on a foreign commodity board
22		of trade, exchange, or market, and is carried on the books of a
23		commodity intermediary for a commodity customer.
24	(16)	"Commodity customer" means a Commodity customer. – A person for which
25		a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on its books.

1	(17)	"Commodity intermediary" means a Commodity intermediary. – A person
2		that: that satisfies either of the following:
3		a. Is registered as a futures commission merchant under federal
4		commodities law; or law.
5		b. In the ordinary course of its <u>business business</u> , provides clearance or
6		settlement services for a board of trade that has been designated as a
7		contract market pursuant to federal commodities law.
8	(18)	"Communicate" means: Communicate. – Any of the following:
9		a. To send a written or other tangible record; record.
10		b. To transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the persons sending
11		and receiving the record; or record.
12		c. In the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing office, to
13		transmit a record by any means prescribed by filing-office rule.
14	(19)	"Consignee" means a Consignee. – A merchant to which goods are delivered
15		in a consignment.
16	(20)	"Consignment" means a Consignment. – A transaction, regardless of its form,
17		in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of sale-and:
18		and all of the following apply:
19		a. The merchant: All of the following apply to the merchant:
20		1. Deals-The merchant deals in goods of that kind under a name
21		other than the name of the person making-delivery; delivery.
22		2. <u>Is The merchant is not an auctioneer; and auctioneer.</u>
23		3. <u>Is-The merchant is not generally known by its-the merchant's</u>
24		creditors to be substantially engaged in selling the goods of
25		<del>others;</del> others.

1		b. With respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the goods is one
2		thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more at the time of-delivery; delivery.
3		c. The goods are not consumer goods immediately before-delivery; and
4		delivery.
5		d. The transaction does not create a security interest that secures an
6		obligation.
7	(21)	"Consignor" means a Consignor. – A person that delivers goods to a consignee
8		in a consignment.
9	(22)	"Consumer debtor" means a Consumer debtor A debtor in a consumer
10		transaction.
11	(23)	"Consumer goods" means goods Consumer goods Goods that are used or
12		bought for use primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
13	(24)	"Consumer-goods transaction" means a Consumer-goods transaction. – A
14		consumer transaction in which: which both of the following apply:
15		a. An individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or
16		household-purposes; and purposes.
17		b. A security interest in consumer goods secures the obligation.
18	(25)	"Consumer obligor" means an Consumer obligor. – An obligor who is an
19		individual and who incurred the obligation as part of a transaction entered into
20		primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
21	(26)	"Consumer transaction" means a Consumer transaction A transaction in
22		which (i) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or
23		household purposes, (ii) a security interest secures the obligation, and (iii) the
24		collateral is held or acquired primarily for personal, family, or household
25		purposes. The term includes consumer-goods transactions.

1	(27)	"Continuation statement" means an Continuation statement. – An amendment
2		of a financing statement-which: that does both of the following:
3		a. Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which
4		it-relates; and relates.
5		b. Indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it is filed to
6		continue the effectiveness of, the identified financing statement.
7	<u>(27a)</u>	Contract for sale. – Defined in G.S. 25-2-106.
8	(27b)	Control. – Defined in G.S. 25-7-106.
9	<u>(27c)</u>	Controllable account An account evidenced by a controllable electronic
10		record that provides that the account debtor undertakes to pay the person that
11		has control under G.S. 25-12-105 of the controllable electronic record.
12	(27d)	Controllable electronic record. – Defined in G.S. 25-12-102.
13	<u>(27e)</u>	Controllable payment intangible. – A payment intangible evidenced by a
14		controllable electronic record that provides that the account debtor undertakes
15		to pay the person that has control under G.S. 25-12-105 of the controllable
16		electronic record.
17	<u>(27f)</u>	Customer. – Defined in G.S. 25-4-104.
18	(28)	"Debtor" means: Debtor. – Any of the following:
19		a. A person having an interest, other than a security interest or other lien,
20		in the collateral, whether or not the person is an obligor; obligor.
21		b. A seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory
22		notes; or notes.
23		c. A consignee.

1	(29)	"Depos	it account" means a Deposit account A demand, time, savings,
2		passboo	ok, or similar account maintained with a bank. The term does not
3		include	investment property or accounts evidenced by an instrument.
4	(30)	"Docum	ment" means a Document. – A document of title or a receipt of the type
5		describ	ed in G.S. 25-7-201(b).
6	(31)	"Electro	onic chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or
7		records	consisting of information stored in an electronic medium.
8	<u>(31a)</u>	Electro	nic money. – Money in an electronic form.
9	(32)	<del>"Encun</del>	nbrance" means a Encumbrance. – A right, other than an ownership
10		interest	, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other liens on real
11		propert	y.
12	<u>(32a)</u>	Entitler	ment holder. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.
13	(33)	<del>"Equip</del> i	ment" means goods Equipment. – Goods other than inventory, farm
14		product	s, or consumer goods.
15	(34)	<del>"Farm <sub>l</sub></del>	products" means goods, Farm products. – Any of the following goods,
16		other th	an standing timber, with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a
17		farming	g-operation and which are: operation:
18		a.	Crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including: including both of
19			the following:
20			1. Crops produced on trees, vines, and <u>bushes</u> ; and <u>bushes</u> .
21			2. Aquatic goods produced in aquacultural—operations;
22			operations.
23		b.	Livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods produced in
24			aquacultural-operations; operations.
25		c.	Supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or operation.

Products of crops or livestock in their unmanufactured states.

d.

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2	(35)	"Farming operation" means raising, Farming operation. – Raising, cultivating,
3		propagating, fattening, grazing, or any other farming, livestock, or
4		aquacultural operation.
5	(36)	"File number" means the File number. – The number assigned to an initial
6		financing statement pursuant to G.S. 25-9-519(a).
7	(37)	"Filing office" means an Filing office. – An office designated in G.S. 25-9-501
8		as the place to file a financing statement.
9	(38)	"Filing-office rule" means a Filing-office rule. – A rule adopted pursuant to
10		G.S. 25-9-526.
11	<u>(38a)</u>	Financial asset. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.
12	(39)	"Financing statement" means a Financing statement. – A record or records
13		composed of an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to the
14		initial financing statement.
15	(40)	"Fixture filing" means the Fixture filing. – The filing of a financing statement
16		covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying
17		G.S. 25-9-502(a) and (b). The term includes the filing of a financing statement
18		covering goods of a transmitting utility which that are or are to become
19		fixtures.
20	(41)	"Fixtures" means goods Fixtures Goods that have become so related to
21		particular real property that an interest in them arises under real property law.
22	(42)	"General intangible" means any General intangible. – Any personal property,
23		including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort
24		claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment
25		property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, and oil, gas, or other

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1		minerals before extraction. The term includes controllable electronic records,
2		payment intangibles intangibles, and software.
3	(43)	Repealed by Session Laws 2006-112, s. 21, effective October 1, 2006.
4	(44)	"Goods" means all Goods. – All things that are movable when a security

- "Goods" means all-Goods. All things that are movable when a security interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, (ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on trees, vines, or bushes, and (v) manufactured homes. The term also includes a computer program embedded in goods and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program if (i) the program is associated with the goods in such-a manner that it customarily is considered part of the goods, or (ii) by becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in connection with the goods. The term does not include a computer program embedded in goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is embedded. The term also does not include accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction.
- "Governmental unit" means a Governmental unit. A subdivision, agency, (45)department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the government of the United States, a state, or a foreign country. The term includes an organization having a separate corporate existence if the organization (i) is eligible to issue debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation under the laws of the United States, States or (ii) was created to facilitate the issuance

1		of notes, bonds, other evidences of indebtedness indebtedness, or payment
2		obligations for borrowed money by, or in conjunction with, installment or
3		lease purchase financings for, for this State or any county, municipality, or
4		other agency or political subdivision thereof as evidenced by the documents
5		creating the organization.
6	(46)	"Health-care insurance receivable" means an Health-care-insurance
7		<u>receivable. – An</u> interest in or claim under a policy of insurance which that is
8		a right to payment of a monetary obligation for health-care goods or services
9		provided.
10	<u>(46a)</u>	Holder in due course. – Defined in G.S. 25-3-302.
11	(47)	"Instrument" means a Instrument A negotiable instrument or any other
12		writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary obligation, is not
13		itself a security agreement or lease, and is of a type that in the ordinary course
14		of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or
15		assignment. The term does not include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of
16		credit, or-(iii) writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use
17		of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card.
18		card, or (iv) writings that evidence chattel paper.
19	(48)	"Inventory" means goods, Inventory Goods, other than farm products,
20		which: that satisfy any of the following descriptions:
21		a. Are leased by a person as lessor; lessor.
22		b. Are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished under a
23		contract of service; service.
24		c. Are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or service.

1		d. Consist of raw materials, work in process, or materials used or
2		consumed in a business.
3	(49)	"Investment property" means a Investment property A security, whether
4		certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities account,
5		commodity contract, or commodity account.
6	<u>(49a)</u>	<u>Issuer. – Defined as follows:</u>
7		a. With respect to a letter of credit or letter-of-credit right, defined in
8		G.S. 25-5-102.
9		b. With respect to a security, defined in G.S. 25-8-102.
10		c. With respect to documents of title, defined in G.S. 25-7-102.
11	(50)	"Jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a registered organization, means
12		the Jurisdiction of organization. – With respect to a registered organization,
13		the jurisdiction under whose law the organization is formed or organized.
14	<u>(50a)</u>	<u>Lease. – Defined in G.S. 25-2A-103.</u>
15	<u>(50b)</u>	Lease agreement. – Defined in G.S. 25-2A-103.
16	<u>(50c)</u>	<u>Lease contract.</u> – <u>Defined in G.S. 25-2A-103.</u>
17	<u>(50d)</u>	<u>Leasehold interest. – Defined in G.S. 25-2A-103.</u>
18	<u>(50e)</u>	Lessee. – Defined in G.S. 25-2A-103.
19	<u>(50f)</u>	<u>Lessee in ordinary course of business. – Defined in G.S. 25-2A-103.</u>
20	<u>(50g)</u>	Lessor. – Defined in G.S. 25-2A-103.
21	<u>(50h)</u>	<u>Lessor's residual interest.</u> – <u>Defined in G.S. 25-2A-103.</u>
22	<u>(50i)</u>	Letter of credit. – Defined in G.S. 25-5-102.
23	(51)	"Letter of credit right" means a Letter-of-credit right. – A right to payment or
24		performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the beneficiary has
25		demanded or is at the time entitled to demand payment or performance. The

1		term	does not include the right of a beneficiary to demand payment or
2		perfor	rmance under a letter of credit.
3	(52)	"Lien	creditor" means: Lien creditor. – Any of the following:
4		a.	A creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved by
5			attachment, levy, or the like; like.
6		b.	An assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;
7			assignment.
8		c.	A trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or
9			petition.
10		d.	A receiver in equity from the time of appointment.
11	(53)	<del>"Manı</del>	ufactured home" means a Manufactured home. – A structure,
12		transp	ortable in one or more sections, which, sections that satisfies all of the
13		follow	ving requirements:
14		<u>a.</u>	in In the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body
15			feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square
16			feet, and which feet.
17		<u>b.</u>	is-Is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling
18			with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the
19			required utilities, and utilities.
20		<u>c.</u>	includes the Includes plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and
21			electrical systems contained therein. systems.
22		The to	erm includes any structure that meets all of the requirements of this
23		subdiv	vision except the size requirements and with respect to which the
24		manuf	facturer voluntarily files a certification required by the United States

1		Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the
2		standards established under Title 42 of the United States Code.
3	(54)	"Manufactured home transaction" means a secured transaction:
4		Manufactured-home transaction A secured transaction if either of the
5		following apply:
6		a. That The transaction creates a purchase-money security interest in a
7		manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as
8		inventory; or inventory.
9		b. In which a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held
10		as inventory, is the primary collateral.
11	<u>(54a)</u>	Merchant. – Defined in G.S. 25-2-104.
12	<u>(54b)</u>	Money. – Defined in G.S. 25-1-201(b)(24) but does not include (i) a deposit
13		account or (ii) money in an electronic form that cannot be subjected to control
14		under G.S. 25-9-105.1.
15	(55)	"Mortgage" means a Mortgage A consensual interest in real property,
16		including fixtures, which that secures payment or performance of an
17		obligation.
18	<u>(55a)</u>	Negotiable instrument. – Defined in G.S. 25-3-104.
19	(56)	"New debtor" means a New debtor. – A person that becomes bound as debtor
20		under G.S. 25-9-203(d) by a security agreement previously entered into by
21		another person.
22	(57)	"New value" means New value. – Any of the following:
23		a. (i) money, Money.
24		<u>b.</u> (ii) money's Money's worth in property, services, or new-eredit, or
25		credit.

1		c. (111) release Release by a transferee of an interest in property
2		previously transferred to the transferee.
3		The term does not include an obligation substituted for another obligation.
4	<u>(57a)</u>	Nominated person. – Defined in G.S. 25-5-102.
5	(58)	"Noncash proceeds" means proceeds Noncash proceeds. – Proceeds other than
6		cash proceeds.
7	<u>(58a)</u>	Note. – Defined in G.S. 25-3-104.
8	(59)	"Obligor" means a Obligor A person that, with respect to an obligation
9		secured by a security interest in or an agricultural lien on the collateral, (i)
10		owes payment or other performance of the obligation, (ii) has provided
11		property other than the collateral to secure payment or other performance of
12		the obligation, or (iii) is otherwise accountable in whole or in part for payment
13		or other performance of the obligation. The term does not include issuers or
14		nominated persons under a letter of credit.
15	(60)	"Original debtor", except as used in G.S. 25-9-310(c), means a Original
16		debtor, except as used in G.S. 25-9-310(c). – A person that, as debtor, entered
17		into a security agreement to which a new debtor has become bound under
18		G.S. 25-9-203(d).
19	(61)	"Payment intangible" means a Payment intangible A general intangible
20		under which the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary obligation.
21		The term includes a controllable payment intangible.
22	(62)	"Person related to", with respect to an individual, means: Person related to. –
23		Defined as follows:
24		a. With respect to an individual, any of the following:
25		a.1. The spouse of the individual; individual.

1		<del>b.</del>	<u>.2.</u>	A brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the
2				individual; individual.
3		<del>c.</del>	<u>.3.</u>	An ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the
4				individual's spouse; or spouse.
5		<del>d.</del>	<u>.4.</u>	Any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or
6				the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the
7				individual.
8	<del>(63)</del>	"Person r	relate	d to", with respect to an organization, means:
9		<u>b.</u> <u>W</u>	Vith r	espect to an organization, any of the following:
10		<del>a.</del>	<u>-1.</u>	A person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or
11				under common control with the organization; organization.
12		<del>b.</del>	<u>.2.</u>	An officer or director of, or a person performing similar
13				functions with respect to, the organization; organization.
14		e.	<u>.3.</u>	An officer or director of, or a person performing similar
15				functions with respect to, a person described in
16				sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision; sub-sub-subdivision 1.
17				of this sub-subdivision.
18		<del>d.</del>	<u>.4.</u>	The spouse of an individual described in-sub-subdivision a., b.,
19				or c. of this subdivision; or sub-subdivision 1., 2., or 3., of
20				this sub-subdivision.
21		e.	<u>.5.</u>	An individual who is related by blood or marriage to an
22				individual described in sub-subdivision a., b., c., or d. of this
23				subdivision sub-sub-subdivision 1., 2., 3., or 4. of this
24				sub-subdivision and shares the same home with the individual

1	(64)	"Proce	reds", except as used in G.S. 25-9-609(b), means the Proceeds. – Except
2		as use	d in G.S. 25-9-609(b), means any of the following property:
3		a.	Whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license, exchange, or other
4			disposition of collateral; collateral.
5		b.	Whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of, collateral;
6			collateral.
7		c.	Rights arising out of collateral; collateral.
8		d.	To the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out of the loss,
9			nonconformity, or interference with the use of, defects or infringement
10			of rights in, or damage to, the collateral; or collateral.
11		e.	To the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent payable to the
12			debtor or the secured party, insurance payable by reason of the loss or
13			nonconformity of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to,
14			the collateral.
15	<u>(64a)</u>	Procee	eds of a letter of credit. – Defined in G.S. 25-5-114.
16	(65)	"Produ	netion-money crops" means crops Production-money crops. – Crops that
17		secure	a production-money obligation incurred with respect to the production
18		of thos	se crops.
19	(66)	"Produ	action-money obligation" means an Production-money obligation. – An
20		obliga	tion of an obligor incurred for new value given to enable the debtor to
21		produc	ce crops if the value is in fact used for the production of the crops.
22	(67)	"Produ	netion of crops" includes Production of crops Includes tilling and
23		otherw	vise preparing land for growing, planting, cultivating, fertilizing,
24		irrigat	ing, harvesting, gathering, and curing erops, crops and protecting them
25		from d	lamage or disease

1	(68)	"Promissory note" means an Promissory note. – An instrument that evidences
2		a promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order to pay,
3		and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that the bank has received
4		for deposit a sum of money or funds.
5	(69)	"Proposal" means a Proposal A record authenticated signed by a secured
6		party which that includes the terms on which the secured party is willing to
7		accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures
8		pursuant to G.S. 25-9-620, 25-9-621, and 25-9-622.
9	<u>(69a)</u>	Protected purchaser. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-303.
10	<u>(69b)</u>	<u>Prove. – Defined in G.S. 25-3-103.</u>
11	(70)	"Public-finance transaction" means a Public-finance transaction. – A secured
12		transaction-in connection with which: to which all of the following apply:
13		a. Debt securities are issued; issued.
14		b. All or a portion of the securities issued have an initial stated maturity
15		of at least 20-years; and years.
16		c. The debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor or other person
17		obligated on collateral, assignor or assignee of a secured obligation, or
18		assignor or assignee of a security interest is a state or a governmental
19		unit of a state.
20	(70a)	"Public organic record" means a Public organic record A record that is
21		available to the public for inspection and is: is any of the following:
22		a. A record consisting of the record initially filed with or issued by a state
23		or the United States to form or organize an organization and any record
24		filed with or issued by the state or the United States which that amends
25		or restates the initial record; record.

1		b.	An organic record of a business trust consisting of the record initially
2			filed with a state and any record filed with the state which that amends
3			or restates the initial record, if a statute of the state governing business
4			trusts requires that the record be filed with the state; or state.
5		c.	A record consisting of legislation enacted by the legislature of a state
6			or the Congress of the United States which-that forms or organizes an
7			organization, any record amending the legislation, and any record filed
8			with or issued by the state or the United States which that amends or
9			restates the name of the organization.
10	(71)	"Pursu	ant to commitment", with Pursuant to commitment With respect to
11		an adv	rance made or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to
12		the sec	cured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of default or
13		other e	event not within the secured party's control has relieved or may relieve
14		the sec	cured party from its obligation.
15	<u>(71a)</u>	Qualif	ying purchaser. – Defined in G.S. 25-12-102.
16	(72)	"Reco	rd", except as used in "for record", "of record", "record or legal title",
17		and "r	ecord owner", Record Except as used in "for record," "of record,"
18		"record	d or legal title," and "record owner," means information that is inscribed
19		on a ta	ngible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
20		retriev	able in perceivable form.
21	(73)	"Regis	stered organization" means an Registered organization. – An
22		organi	zation formed or organized solely under the law of a single state or the
23		United	States by the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance of a
24		public	organic record by, or the enactment of legislation by the state or the
25		United	States. The term includes a business trust that is formed or organized

1		under the	e law of a single-state if a statute of the state governing business trusts
2		requires	that the business trust's organic record be filed with the state.
3	<u>(73a)</u>	Sale. $-\Gamma$	Defined in G.S. 25-2-106.
4	(74)	"Seconda	ary obligor" means an Secondary obligor. — An obligor to the extent
5		that: that	either of the following apply:
6		a. T	The obligor's obligation is secondary; or secondary.
7		b. T	The obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an obligation
8		S	ecured by collateral against the debtor, another obligor, or property
9		0	f either.
10	(75)	"Secured	l party" means: Secured party. – Any of the following:
11		a. A	A person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for
12		u	nder a security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be
13		S	ecured is outstanding; outstanding.
14		b. A	A person that holds an agricultural lien; lien.
15		c. A	A-consignor; consignor.
16		d. A	A person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or
17		p	promissory notes have been sold; sold.
18		e. A	A trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other
19		re	epresentative in whose favor a security interest or agricultural lien is
20		c	reated or provided for; or for.
21		f. A	A person that holds a security interest arising under G.S. 25-2-401,
22		2	25-2-505, 25-2-711(3), 25-2A-508(5), 25-4-208, or 25-5-118.
23	<u>(75a)</u>	Securitie	es account. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-501.
24	<u>(75b)</u>	Securitie	es intermediary. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.
25	(75c)	Security.	. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.

1	(76)	"Security agreement" means an Security agreement An agreement that
2		creates or provides for a security interest.
3	<u>(76a)</u>	Security certificate. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.
4	<u>(76b)</u>	Security entitlement. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.
5	<del>(77)</del>	"Send", in connection with a record or notification, means:
6		a. To deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or transmit by any
7		other usual means of communication, with postage or cost of
8		transmission provided for, addressed to any address reasonable under
9		the circumstances; or
10		b. To cause the record or notification to be received within the time that
11		it would have been received if properly sent under sub-subdivision a.
12		of this subdivision.
13	(78)	"Software" means a Software A computer program and any supporting
14		information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program.
15		The term does not include a computer program that is included in the
16		definition of goods.
17	(79)	"State" means a State. – A state of the United States, the District of Columbia,
18		Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular
19		possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
20	(80)	"Supporting obligation" means a Supporting obligation. – A letter-of-credit
21		right or secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of an
22		account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an instrument, or
23		investment property.
24	<del>(81)</del>	"Tangible chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records
25		consisting of information that is inscribed on a tangible medium.

1		<u>(81a)</u>	<u>Tangi</u>	ble money. – Money in a tangible form.
2		(82)	<del>"Tern</del>	nination statement" means an Termination statement. – An amendment
3			of a fi	inancing statement which: that does both of the following:
4			a.	Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which
5				it-relates; and relates.
6			b.	Indicates either that it is a termination statement or that the identified
7				financing statement is no longer effective.
8		(83)	<del>"Tran</del>	smitting utility" means a Transmitting utility. – A person primarily
9			engag	ged in the business of: of any of the following:
10			a.	Operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or trolley-bus; bus.
11			b.	Transmitting communications electrically, electromagnetically, or by
12				light; light.
13			c.	Transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or sewer.
14			d.	Transmitting or producing and transmitting electricity, steam, gas, or
15				water.
16		<u>(84)</u>	Uncer	rtificated security. – Defined in G.S. 25-8-102.
17	<del>(b)</del>	Defini	itions i	n other articles. "Control" as provided in G.S. 25-7-106 and the
18	following	<del>g definiti</del>	ions in	other Articles of this Chapter apply to this Article:
19	<del>"App</del>	<del>licant"</del>		G.S. 25-5-102.
20	<del>"Bene</del>	eficiary"	<u>.</u>	G.S. 25-5-102.
21	<del>"Brol</del>	<del>ker"</del>		G.S. 25-8-102.
22	<del>"Cert</del>	<del>ificated</del>	security	<del>G.S. 25-8-102.</del>
23	"Che	ek"		G.S. 25-3-104.
24	<del>"Clea</del>	ring cor	<del>poratio</del>	<del>G.S. 25-8-102.</del>
25	"Con	tract for	sale"	G.S. 25-2-106.

THE	GENER	AL STA	TUTES	COMM	IISSION	HAS NOT
APPI	ROVED'	THIS DE	PAFT FO	OR INT	RODUC	TION.

# First Draft (Article 9) DN 22-5 – UCC Amendments\_Emerging Technologies May 30, 2023

1	"Customer"	G.S. 25-4-104.
2	"Entitlement holder"	G.S. 25-8-102.
3	"Financial asset"	G.S. 25-8-102.
4	"Holder in due course"	G.S. 25-3-302.
5	"Issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit	
6	or letter of credit right)	G.S. 25-5-102.
7	"Issuer" (with respect to a security)	G.S. 25-8-201.
8	"Issuer" (with respect to documents of title)	G.S. 25-7-102.
9	"Lease"	G.S. 25-2A-103.
10	"Lease agreement"	G.S. 25-2A-103.
11	"Lease contract"	G.S. 25-2A-103.
12	"Leasehold interest"	G.S. 25-2A-103.
13	"Lessee"	G.S. 25-2A-103.
14	"Lessee in ordinary course of business"	G.S. 25-2A-103.
15	"Lessor"	G.S. 25-2A-103.
16	"Lessor's residual interest"	G.S. 25-2A-103.
17	"Letter of credit"	G.S. 25-5-102.
18	"Merchant"	G.S. 25-2-104.
19	"Negotiable instrument"	G.S. 25-3-104.
20	"Nominated person"	G.S. 25-5-102.
21	"Note"	G.S. 25-3-104.
22	"Proceeds of a letter of credit"	G.S. 25-5-114.
23	"Prove"	G.S. 25-3-103.
24	"Sale"	G.S. 25-2-106.
25	"Securities account"	G.S. 25-8-501.

consent by the debtor; or debtor.

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(2)

The debtor, secured party, and bank have agreed in an authenticated record

that the bank will comply with instructions originated by the secured party

directing disposition of the funds in the deposit account without further

1		(3)	The s	secured party becomes the bank's customer with respect to the deposit
2			accou	unt.
3		<u>(4)</u>	Anot	her person, other than the debtor, does either of the following:
4			<u>a.</u>	Has control of the deposit account and acknowledges that it has control
5				on behalf of the secured party.
6			<u>b.</u>	Obtains control of the deposit account after having acknowledged that
7				it will obtain control of the deposit account on behalf of the secured
8				party.
9	(b)	Debto	or's <del>righ</del>	nt to direct disposition. Right to Direct Disposition. A secured party
10	that has sa	tisfied	subsec	ction (a) of this section has control, even if the debtor retains the right to
11	direct the	disposi	ition of	funds from the deposit account."
12		SEC	ΓΙΟΝ 4	<b>1.</b> G.S. 25-9-105 reads as rewritten:
13	"§ 25-9-10	)5. Co	ntrol o	of electronic chattel paper. copy of record evidencing chattel paper.
14	<del>(a)</del>	Gene	ral Rule	e: Control of Electronic Chattel Paper. A secured party has control of
15	electronic	<del>chatte</del> l	l <del>paper i</del>	if a system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in the chattel
16	<del>paper relia</del>	bly est	tablishe	es the secured party as the person to which the chattel paper was assigned.
17	<del>(b)</del>	Speci	fic Fac	ts Giving Control. A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section if
18	the record	or rec	cords co	omprising the chattel paper are created, stored, and assigned in such a
19	manner th	at:		
20		<del>(1)</del>	A sin	ngle authoritative copy of the record or records exists which is unique,
21			ident	ifiable, and, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (4), (5), and (6)
22			<del>of thi</del>	is section, unalterable;
23		<del>(2)</del>	The :	authoritative copy identifies the secured party as the assignee of the

1		<del>(3)</del>	The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the secured
2			party or its designated custodian;
3		(4)	Copies or amendments that add or change an identified assignee of the
4			authoritative copy can be made only with the consent of the secured party;
5		<del>(5)</del>	Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily
6			identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and
7		<del>(6)</del>	Any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as authorized
8			or unauthorized.
9	<u>(a)</u>	Gener	ral Rule; Control of Electronic Copy of Record Evidencing Chattel Paper. – A
10	purchaser	has co	ntrol of an authoritative electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper if
11	a system	emplo	yed for evidencing the assignment of interests in the chattel paper reliably
12	establishe	es the pu	urchaser as the person to which the authoritative electronic copy was assigned.
13	<u>(b)</u>	Single	e Authoritative Copy. – A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section if the
14	record or	records	s evidencing the chattel paper are created, stored, and assigned in a manner that
15	satisfies a	ıll of the	e following requirements:
16		<u>(1)</u>	A single authoritative copy of the record or records exists that is unique,
17			identifiable, and, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (4), (5), and (6)
18			of this subsection, unalterable.
19		<u>(2)</u>	The authoritative copy identifies the purchaser as the assignee of the record or
20			records.
21		<u>(3)</u>	The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the purchaser
22			or its designated custodian.
23		<u>(4)</u>	Copies or amendments that add or change an identified assignee of the
24			authoritative copy can be made only with the consent of the purchaser.

1		<u>(5)</u>	Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily
2			identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy.
3		<u>(6)</u>	Any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as authorized
4			or unauthorized.
5	<u>(c)</u>	One o	or More Authoritative Copies. – A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section,
6	and a pu	rchaser	has control of an authoritative electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel
7	paper, if	the elec	tronic copy, a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic copy,
8	or a syste	em in w	hich the electronic copy is recorded does all of the following:
9		<u>(1)</u>	Enables the purchaser readily to identify each electronic copy as either an
10			authoritative copy or a nonauthoritative copy.
11		<u>(2)</u>	Enables the purchaser readily to identify itself in any way, including by name,
12			identifying number, cryptographic key, office, or account number, as the
13			assignee of the authoritative electronic copy.
14		<u>(3)</u>	Gives the purchaser exclusive power, subject to subsection (d) of this section,
15			to do both of the following:
16			<u>a.</u> <u>Prevent others from adding or changing an identified assignee of the</u>
17			authoritative electronic copy.
18			b. Transfer control of the authoritative electronic copy.
19	<u>(d)</u>	Mean	ing of Exclusive. – Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a power is exclusive
20	under sub	<u>odivisio</u>	n (c)(3) of this section even if either of the following applies:
21		<u>(1)</u>	The authoritative electronic copy, a record attached to or logically associated
22			with the authoritative electronic copy, or a system in which the authoritative
23			electronic copy is recorded limits the use of the authoritative electronic copy
24			or has a protocol programmed to cause a change, including a transfer or loss
25			of control.

1		<u>(2)</u>	The power is shared with another person.
2	<u>(e)</u>	When	n Power Not Shared with Another Person. – A power of a purchaser is not shared
3	with ano	ther per	rson under subdivision (d)(2) of this section and the purchaser's power is not
4	exclusive	e if both	of the following apply:
5		<u>(1)</u>	The purchaser can exercise the power only if the power also is exercised by
6			the other person.
7		<u>(2)</u>	Either of the following applies:
8			a. The other person can exercise the power without exercise of the power
9			by the purchaser.
10			b. The other person is the transferor to the purchaser of an interest in the
11			chattel paper.
12	<u>(f)</u>	Presu	emption of Exclusivity of Certain Powers If a purchaser has the powers
13	specified	in subd	livision (c)(3) of this section, the powers are presumed to be exclusive.
14	<u>(g)</u>	<u>Obtai</u>	ning Control Through Another Person A purchaser has control of an
15	authorita	tive elec	etronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper if either of the following applies
16	to anothe	er persoi	n, other than the transferor to the purchaser of an interest in the chattel paper:
17		<u>(1)</u>	The other person has control of the authoritative electronic copy and
18			acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the purchaser.
19		<u>(2)</u>	The other person obtains control of the authoritative electronic copy after
20			having acknowledged that it will obtain control of the electronic copy on
21			behalf of the purchaser."
22		SEC	<b>FION 5.</b> Article 9 of Chapter 25 of the General Statutes is amending by adding
23	a new sec	ction to	read:
24	"§ <b>25-9-</b> 1	105.1. (	Control of electronic money.

1	<u>(a)</u>	Gener	al Rule; Control of Electronic Money A person has control of electronic
2	money if	both of	the following apply:
3		<u>(1)</u>	The electronic money, a record attached to or logically associated with the
4			electronic money, or a system in which the electronic money is recorded gives
5			the person both of the following:
6			<u>a.</u> Power to avail itself of substantially all the benefit from the electronic
7			money.
8			<u>b.</u> Exclusive power, subject to subsection (b) of this section, to do both
9			of the following:
10			1. Prevent others from availing themselves of substantially all the
11			benefit from the electronic money.
12			<u>2.</u> <u>Transfer control of the electronic money to another person or</u>
13			cause another person to obtain control of other electronic
14			money as a result of the transfer of the electronic money.
15		<u>(2)</u>	The electronic money, a record attached to or logically associated with the
16			electronic money, or a system in which the electronic money is recorded
17			enables the person readily to identify itself in any way, including by name,
18			identifying number, cryptographic key, office, or account number, as having
19			the powers under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
20	<u>(b)</u>	Mean	ng of Exclusive. – Subject to subsection (c) of this section, a power is exclusive
21	under sub	o-subdiv	sion (a)(1)b. of this section even if either of the following applies:
22		<u>(1)</u>	The electronic money, a record attached to or logically associated with the
23			electronic money, or a system in which the electronic money is recorded limits
24			the use of the electronic money or has a protocol programmed to cause a
25			change, including a transfer or loss of control.

1		<u>(2)</u>	The power is shared with another person.
2	<u>(c)</u>	When	Power Not Shared with Another Person. – A power of a person is not shared
3	with anoth	her per	son under subdivision (b)(2) of this section and the person's power is not
4	exclusive	if both	of the following apply:
5		<u>(1)</u>	The person can exercise the power only if the power also is exercised by the
6			other person.
7		<u>(2)</u>	Either of the following applies:
8			a. The other person can exercise the power without exercise of the power
9			by the person.
10			b. The other person is the transferor to the person of an interest in the
11			electronic money.
12	<u>(d)</u>	Presu	mption of Exclusivity of Certain Powers. – If a person has the powers specified
13	in sub-sub	<u>divisio</u>	n (a)(1)b. of this section, the powers are presumed to be exclusive.
14	<u>(e)</u>	Contr	ol Through Another Person A person has control of electronic money if either
15	of the foll	owing	applies to another person, other than the transferor to the person of an interest
16	in the elec	tronic 1	money:
17		<u>(1)</u>	The other person has control of the electronic money and acknowledges that
18			it has control on behalf of the person.
19		<u>(2)</u>	The other person obtains control of the electronic money after having
20			acknowledged that it will obtain control of the electronic money on behalf of
21			the person."
22		SECT	<b>TION 6.</b> Article 9 of Chapter 25 of the General Statutes is amending by adding
23	a new sect	ion to	read:
24	" <u>§ 25-9-1</u>	07.1.	Control of controllable electronic record, controllable account, or
25		contr	ollable navment intangible.

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of attachment.

- May 30, 2023 1 Control under G.S. 25-12-105. – A secured party has control of a controllable (a) 2 electronic record as provided in G.S. 25-12-105. 3 Control of Controllable Account and Controllable Payment Intangible. - A secured (b) party has control of a controllable account or controllable payment intangible if the secured party 4 5 has control of the controllable electronic record that evidences the controllable account or controllable payment intangible." 6 7 **SECTION 7.** Article 9 of Chapter 25 of the General Statutes is amending by adding 8 a new section to read: 9 "§ 25-9-107.2. No requirement to acknowledge or confirm; no duties. 10 No Requirement to Acknowledge. – A person that has control under G.S. 25-9-104, (a) 11 25-9-105, or 25-9-105.1 is not required to acknowledge that it has control on behalf of another 12 person. 13 (b) No Duties or Confirmation. – If a person acknowledges that it has or will obtain 14 control on behalf of another person, unless the person otherwise agrees or law other than this 15 Article otherwise provides, the person does not owe any duty to the other person and is not required to confirm the acknowledgment to any other person." 16 17 **SECTION 8.** G.S. 25-9-203 reads as rewritten: "§ 25-9-203. Attachment and enforceability of security interest; proceeds; supporting 18 19 obligations; formal requisites. 20 Attachment. – A security interest attaches to collateral when it becomes enforceable (a) 21 against the debtor with respect to the collateral, unless an agreement expressly postpones the time
  - (b) Enforceability. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) through (i) of this section, a security interest is enforceable against the debtor and third parties with respect to the collateral only-if: if all of the following apply:

1	(1)	Value	e has been given; given.
2	(2)	The o	lebtor has rights in the collateral or the power to transfer rights in the
3		collat	eral to a secured party; and party.
4	(3)	One o	of the following conditions is met:
5		a.	The debtor has authenticated signed a security agreement that provides
6			a description of the collateral and, if the security interest covers timber
7			to be cut, a description of the land concerned; concerned.
8		b.	The collateral is not a certificated security and is in the possession of
9			the secured party under G.S. 25-9-313 pursuant to the debtor's security
10			agreement; agreement.
11		c.	The collateral is a certificated security in registered form and the
12			security certificate has been delivered to the secured party under
13			G.S. 25-8-301 pursuant to the debtor's security—agreement; or
14			agreement.
15		d.	The collateral is controllable accounts, controllable electronic records,
16			controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, electronic chattel
17			paper, electronic documents, electronic money, investment property,
18			or letter-of-credit rights, or electronic documents, and the secured
19			party has control under G.S. 25-7-106, 25-9-104, 25-9-105,
20			<u>25-9-105.1,</u> <u>25-9-106</u> , or <u>25-9-107</u> <u>25-9-107</u> , or <u>25-9-107.1</u> pursuant
21			to the debtor's security agreement.
22		<u>e.</u>	The collateral is chattel paper, and the secured party has possession
23			and control under G.S. 25-9-314.1 pursuant to the debtor's security
24			agreement.

1	(c)	Other	UCC provisions. — Provisions. — Subsection (b) of this section is subject to
2	G.S. 25-4	-208 on	the security interest of a collecting bank, G.S. 25-5-118 on the security interest
3	of a letter-	-of-cred	lit issuer or nominated person, G.S. 25-9-110 on a security interest arising under
4	Article 2	or 2A o	f this Chapter, and G.S. 25-9-206 on security interests in investment property.
5	(d)	When	person becomes bound by another person's security agreement. Person
6	Becomes	Bound	by Another Person's Security Agreement. – A person becomes bound as debtor
7	by a secu	rity agr	eement entered into by another person if, by operation of law other than this
8	Article or	by <del>-con</del>	tract: contract, either of the following applies:
9		(1)	The security agreement becomes effective to create a security interest in the
10			person's <del>property; or property.</del>
11		(2)	The person becomes generally obligated for the obligations of the other
12			person, including the obligation secured under the security agreement, and
13			acquires or succeeds to all or substantially all of the assets of the other person.
14	(e)	Effect	of new debtor becoming bound. —New Debtor Becoming Bound. —If a new
15	debtor be	comes b	bound as debtor by a security agreement entered into by another person; person,
16	both of th	e follov	ving apply:
17		(1)	The agreement satisfies subdivision (b)(3) of this section with respect to
18			existing or after-acquired property of the new debtor to the extent the property
19			is described in the agreement; and agreement.
20		(2)	Another agreement is not necessary to make a security interest in the property
21			enforceable.
22	(f)	Procee	eds and supporting obligations. —Supporting Obligations. —The attachment of
23	a security	intere	st in collateral gives the secured party the rights to proceeds provided by
24	G.S. 25-9	-315 an	d is also an attachment of a security interest in a supporting obligation for the
25	collateral.	•	

1	(g) Lien securing right to payment. Securing Right to Payment. — The attachment of a
2	security interest in a right to payment or performance secured by a security interest or other lien
3	on personal or real property is also an attachment of a security interest in the security interest,
4	mortgage, or other lien.
5	(h) Security entitlement carried in securities account. Entitlement Carried in Securities
6	Account. – The attachment of a security interest in a securities account is also an attachment of
7	a security interest in the security entitlements carried in the securities account.
8	(i) Commodity contracts carried in commodity account. Contracts Carried in
9	<u>Commodity Account. – The attachment of a security interest in a commodity account is also an</u>
10	attachment of a security interest in the commodity contracts carried in the commodity account."
11	<b>SECTION 9.</b> G.S. 25-9-204 reads as rewritten:
12	"§ 25-9-204. After-acquired property; future advances.
13	(a) After-acquired collateral. After-Acquired Collateral Except as otherwise
14	provided in subsection (b) of this section, a security agreement may create or provide for a
15	security interest in after-acquired collateral.
16	(b) When after-acquired property clause not effective. A After-Acquired Property
17	Clause Not Effective Subject to subsection (b1) of this section, a security interest does not
18	attach under a term constituting an after-acquired property clause-to: to either of the following:
19	(1) Consumer goods, other than an accession when given as additional security,
20	unless the debtor acquires rights in them within 10 days after the secured party
21	gives value; or value.
22	(2) A commercial tort claim.
23	(b1) Limitation on Subsection (b). – Subsection (b) of this section does not prevent a
24	security interest from attaching to any of the following:

1	(1) To consumer goods as proceeds under G.S. 25-9-315(a) or commingled goods
2	under G.S. 25-9-336(c).
3	(2) To a commercial tort claim as proceeds under G.S. 25-9-315(a).
4	(3) Under an after-acquired property clause, to property that is proceeds of
5	consumer goods or a commercial tort claim.
6	(c) Future advances and other value. Advances and Other Value. A security
7	agreement may provide that collateral secures, or that accounts, chattel paper, paymen
8	intangibles, or promissory notes are sold in connection with future advances or other value
9	whether or not the advances or value are given pursuant to commitment."
10	SECTION 10. G.S. 25-9-207 reads as rewritten:
11	"§ 25-9-207. Rights and duties of secured party having possession or control of collateral.
12	(a) Duty of care when secured party in possession. Care When Secured Party in
13	<u>Possession.</u> – Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, a secured party shall
14	use reasonable care in the custody and preservation of collateral in the secured party's possession
15	In the case of chattel paper or an instrument, reasonable care includes taking necessary steps to
16	preserve rights against prior parties unless otherwise agreed.
17	(b) Expenses, risks, duties, and rights when secured party in possession. Risks, Duties
18	and Rights When Secured Party in Possession. – Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d
19	of this section, if a secured party has possession of collateral; collateral, all of the following
20	apply:
21	(1) Reasonable expenses, including the cost of insurance and payment of taxes of
22	other charges, incurred in the custody, preservation, use, or operation of the
23	collateral are chargeable to the debtor and are secured by the-collateral
24	collateral.

1 (2) The risk of accidental loss or damage is on the debtor to the extent of a 2 deficiency in any effective insurance coverage: coverage. 3 (3) The secured party shall keep the collateral identifiable, but fungible collateral 4 may be commingled; and commingled. 5 (4) The secured party may use or operate the collateral: collateral as follows: For the purpose of preserving the collateral or its value; value. 6 a. 7 b. As permitted by an order of a court having competent jurisdiction; or 8 jurisdiction. 9 Except in the case of consumer goods, in the manner and to the extent c. 10 agreed by the debtor. 11 (c) Rights and duties when secured party in possession or control.—Duties When Secured 12 Party in Possession or Control. – Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, 13 all of the following apply to a secured party having possession of collateral or control of collateral 14 under G.S. 25-7-106, 25-9-104, 25-9-105, 25-9-105.1, 25-9-106, or 25-9-107; 25-9-107, or 15 25-9-107.1: 16 (1) May The secured party may hold as additional security any proceeds, except 17 money or funds, received from the collateral; collateral. 18 (2) Shall—The secured party shall apply money or funds received from the 19 collateral to reduce the secured obligation, unless remitted to the debtor; and 20 debtor. 21 (3) May The secured party may create a security interest in the collateral. 22 (d) Buyer of certain rights to payment.—Certain Rights to Payment.—If the secured party 23 is a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes or a consignor: 24 consignor, both of the following apply:

1		(1)	Subse	ection (a) of this section does not apply unless the secured party is entitled
2			under	an agreement: agreement to either of the following:
3			a.	To charge back uncollected collateral; or collateral.
4			b.	Otherwise to full or limited recourse against the debtor or a secondary
5				obligor based on the nonpayment or other default of an account debtor
6				or other obligor on the collateral; and collateral.
7		(2)	Subse	ections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply."
8		SECT	ΓΙΟΝ 1	<b>1.</b> G.S. 25-9-208 reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 25-9-2	08. Ad	lditiona	al duties of secured party having control of collateral.
10	(a)	Appli	cability	of section. <u>Section.</u> This section applies to cases in which there is
11	no outstai	nding se	ecured o	bligation and the secured party is not committed to make advances, incur
12	obligation	ns, or ot	therwise	e give value.
13	(b)	Dutie	s of <del>sec</del>	eured party after receiving demand from debtor. Secured Party After
14	Receiving	g Dema	and from	<u>n Debtor. – Within 10 days after receiving an authenticated a signed</u>
15	demand b	y the <del>-d</del>	<del>ebtor:</del> d	ebtor, all of the following apply:
16		(1)	A sec	ured party having control of a deposit account under G.S. 25-9-104(a)(2)
17			shall	send to the bank with which the deposit account is maintained an
18			authe	nticated statement a signed record that releases the bank from any further
19			obliga	ation to comply with instructions originated by the secured party; party.
20		(2)	A sec	ured party having control of a deposit account under G.S. 25-9-104(a)(3)
21			<del>shall:</del>	shall do either of the following:
22			a.	Pay the debtor the balance on deposit in the deposit-account; or
23				account.
24			b.	Transfer the balance on deposit into a deposit account in the debtor's
25				name; name.

1	(3)	A secured party, other than a buyer, having control of electronic chattel paper
2		under G.S. 25-9-105 shall:
3		a. Communicate the authoritative copy of the electronic chattel paper to
4		the debtor or its designated custodian;
5		b. If the debtor designates a custodian that is the designated custodian
6		with which the authoritative copy of the electronic chattel paper is
7		maintained for the secured party, communicate to the custodian an
8		authenticated record releasing the designated custodian from any
9		further obligation to comply with instructions originated by the
10		secured party and instructing the custodian to comply with instructions
11		originated by the debtor; and
12		c. Take appropriate action to enable the debtor or its designated
13		custodian to make copies of or revisions to the authoritative copy
14		which add or change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy
15		without the consent of the secured party;
16		A secured party, other than a buyer, having control under G.S. 25-9-105 of an
17		authoritative electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper shall transfer
18		control of the electronic copy to the debtor or a person designated by the
19		debtor.
20	(4)	A secured party having control of investment property under
21		G.S. 25-8-106(d)(2) or G.S. 25-9-106(b) shall send to the securities
22		intermediary or commodity intermediary with which the security entitlement
23		or commodity contract is maintained an authenticated a signed record that
24		releases the securities intermediary or commodity intermediary from any

1		furthe	er obligation to comply with entitlement orders or directions originated
2		by the	e secured <del>party;</del> <u>party.</u>
3	(5)	A sec	ured party having control of a letter-of-credit right under G.S. 25-9-107
4		shall	send to each person having an unfulfilled obligation to pay or deliver
5		proce	eds of the letter of credit to the secured party an authenticated a signed
6		releas	e from any further obligation to pay or deliver proceeds of the letter of
7		credit	to the secured party; and party.
8	(6)	A sec	ured party having control of an electronic document shall:
9		<del>a.</del>	Give control of the electronic document to the debtor or its designated
10			<del>custodian;</del>
11		<del>b.</del>	If the debtor designates a custodian that is the designated custodian
12			with which the authoritative copy of the electronic document is
13			maintained for the secured party, communicate to the custodian an
14			authenticated record releasing the designated custodian from any
15			further obligation to comply with instructions originated by the
16			secured party and instructing the custodian to comply with instructions
17			originated by the debtor; and
18		e.	Take appropriate action to enable the debtor or its designated
19			custodian to make copies of or revisions to the authoritative copy
20			which add or change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy
21			without the consent of the secured party.
22		A sec	cured party having control under G.S. 25-7-106 of an authoritative
23		electr	onic copy of an electronic document of title shall transfer control of the
24		electr	onic copy to the debtor or a person designated by the debtor.

1	<u>(7)</u>	A secured party having control under G.S. 25-9-105.1 of electronic money
2		shall transfer control of the electronic money to the debtor or a person
3		designated by the debtor.
4	<u>(8)</u>	A secured party having control under G.S. 25-12-105 of a controllable
5		electronic record, other than a buyer of a controllable account or controllable
6		payment intangible evidenced by the controllable electronic record, shall
7		transfer control of the controllable electronic record to the debtor or a person
8		designated by the debtor."
9	SEC	<b>ΓΙΟΝ 12.</b> G.S. 25-9-209 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 25-9-209. Du	ties of secured party if account debtor has been notified of assignment.
11	(a) Appli	cability of section. — Section. — Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c)
12	of this section, th	nis section applies-if: if there
13	(1)	There is no outstanding secured obligation; obligation and the
14	(2)	The secured party is not committed to make advances, incur obligations, or
15		otherwise give value.
16	(b) Dutie	s of secured party after receiving demand from debtor. Secured Party After
17	Receiving Dema	and from Debtor. – Within 10 days after receiving an authenticated a signed
18	demand by the	debtor, a secured party shall send to an account debtor that has received
19	notification unde	er G.S. 25-9-406(a) or G.S. 25-12-106(b) of an assignment to the secured party
20	as assignee unde	er G.S. 25 9 406(a) an authenticated a signed record that releases the account
21	debtor from any	further obligation to the secured party.
22	(c) Inapp	licability to sales. <u>Sales.</u> This section does not apply to an assignment
23	constituting the s	sale of an account, chattel paper, or payment intangible."
24	SEC	<b>ΓΙΟΝ 13.</b> G.S. 25-9-210 reads as rewritten:

1

2		account.
3	(a)	Definitions. – In this-section: section, the following definitions apply:
4		(1) "Request" means a Request. – A record of a type described in subdivision (2),
5		(3), or (4) of this subsection.
6		(2) "Request for an accounting" means a Request for an accounting. – A record
7		authenticated signed by a debtor requesting that the recipient provide an
8		accounting of the unpaid obligations secured by collateral and reasonably
9		identifying the transaction or relationship that is the subject of the request.
10		(3) "Request regarding a list of collateral" means a Request regarding a list of
11		collateral A record authenticated signed by a debtor requesting that the
12		recipient approve or correct a list of what the debtor believes to be the
13		collateral securing an obligation and reasonably identifying the transaction or
14		relationship that is the subject of the request.
15		(4) "Request regarding a statement of account" means a Request regarding a
16		statement of account A record authenticated signed by a debtor requesting
17		that the recipient approve or correct a statement indicating what the debtor
18		believes to be the aggregate amount of unpaid obligations secured by
19		collateral as of a specified date and reasonably identifying the transaction or
20		relationship that is the subject of the request.
21	(b)	Duty to respond to requests. Respond to Requests. Subject to subsections (c), (d),
22	(e), and (f	) of this section, a secured party, other than a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment
23	intangible	s, or promissory notes or a consignor, shall comply with a request within 14 days after
24	receipt: re	ceipt as follows:

"§ 25-9-210. Request for accounting; request regarding list of collateral or statement of

1	(1) In the case of a request for an accounting, by authenticating signing and
2	sending to the debtor an accounting; and accounting.
3	(2) In the case of a request regarding a list of collateral or a request regarding a
4	statement of account, by authenticating signing and sending to the debtor an
5	approval or correction.
6	(c) Request regarding list of collateral; statement concerning type of collateral.
7	Regarding List of Collateral; Statement Concerning Type of Collateral. – A secured party that
8	claims a security interest in all of a particular type of collateral owned by the debtor may comply
9	with a request regarding a list of collateral by sending to the debtor an authenticated a signed
10	record including a statement to that effect within 14 days after receipt.
11	(d) Request regarding list of collateral; no interest claimed. Regarding List of
12	<u>Collateral; No Interest Claimed. – A person that receives a request regarding a list of collateral,</u>
13	claims no interest in the collateral when it receives the request, and claimed an interest in the
14	collateral at an earlier time shall comply with the request within 14 days after receipt by sending
15	to the debtor-an authenticated record: a signed record that does both of the following:
16	(1) <u>Disclaiming Disclaims</u> any interest in the <u>collateral</u> ; and <u>collateral</u> .
17	(2) If known to the recipient, providing provides the name and mailing address of
18	any assignee of or successor to the recipient's interest in the collateral.
19	(e) Request for accounting or regarding statement of account; no interest in obligation
20	claimed. Accounting or Regarding Statement of Account; No Interest in Obligation Claimed.
21	_A person that receives a request for an accounting or a request regarding a statement of account,
22	claims no interest in the obligations when it receives the request, and claimed an interest in the
23	obligations at an earlier time shall comply with the request within 14 days after receipt by sending
24	to the debtor-an authenticated record: a signed record that does both of the following:
25	(1) <u>Disclaiming Disclaims</u> any interest in the <u>obligations</u> ; and <u>obligations</u> .

1	(2)	If known to the recipient, providing provides the name and mailing address of
2		any assignee of or successor to the recipient's interest in the obligations.
3	(f) Charg	es for responses. Responses. A debtor is entitled without charge to one
4	response to a rec	uest under this section during any six-month period. The secured party may
5	require payment	of a charge not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each additional
6	response."	
7	SECT	<b>TION 14.</b> G.S. 25-9-301 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 25-9-301. La	w governing perfection and priority of security interests.
9	Except as oth	erwise provided in G.S. 25-9-303 through G.S. 25-9-306, G.S. 25-9-306.2, the
10	following rules de	etermine the law governing perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection,
11	and the priority o	f a security interest in collateral:
12	(1)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, while a debtor is located in a
13		jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of
14		perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in collateral.
15	(2)	While collateral is located in a jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction
16		governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority
17		of a possessory security interest in that collateral.
18	(3)	Except as otherwise provided in paragraph_subdivision_(4) of this section,
19		while tangible negotiable tangible documents, goods, instruments, money, or
20		tangible chattel paper or tangible money is located in a jurisdiction, the local
21		law of that jurisdiction governs: governs all of the following:
22		a. Perfection of a security interest in the goods by filing a fixture—filing;
23		filing.
24		b. Perfection of a security interest in timber to be cut; and cut.

1		c. The effect of perfection or nonperfection and the priority of a
2		nonpossessory security interest in the collateral.
3	(4)	The local law of the jurisdiction in which the wellhead or minehead is located
4		governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority
5		of a security interest in as-extracted collateral."
6	SECT	<b>FION 15.</b> G.S. 25-9-304 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 25-9-304. La	w governing perfection and priority of security interests in deposit accounts.
8	(a) Law o	of bank's jurisdiction governs.—Bank's Jurisdiction Governs.—The local law of
9	a bank's jurisdict	ion governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority
10	of a security inte	rest in a deposit account maintained with that bank. bank even if the transaction
11	does not bear any	y relation to the bank's jurisdiction.
12	(b) Bank	s <del>jurisdiction.</del> <u>Jurisdiction.</u> The following rules determine a bank's
13	jurisdiction for p	urposes of this Part:
14	(1)	If an agreement between the bank and the debtor governing the deposit
15		account expressly provides that a particular jurisdiction is the bank's
16		jurisdiction for purposes of this Part, this Article, or this Chapter, that
17		jurisdiction is the bank's jurisdiction.
18	(2)	If subdivision (1) of this subsection does not apply and an agreement between
19		the bank and its customer governing the deposit account expressly provides
20		that the agreement is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that
21		jurisdiction is the bank's jurisdiction.
22	(3)	If neither subdivision (1) nor subdivision (2) of this subsection applies and an
23		agreement between the bank and its customer governing the deposit account
24		expressly provides that the deposit account is maintained at an office in a
25		particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the bank's jurisdiction.

1		(4)	If none of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection applies, the bank's
2			jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the office identified in an account
3			statement as the office serving the customer's account is located.
4		(5)	If none of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection applies, the
5			bank's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the chief executive office of the
6			bank is located."
7		SEC	<b>FION 16.</b> G.S. 25-9-305 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 25-9-30	)5. L	aw governing perfection and priority of security interests in investment
9		prop	erty.
10	(a)	Gove	rning law: general rules. <u>Law: General Rules.</u> Except as otherwise provided
11	in subsecti	on (c)	of this section, the following rules apply:
12		(1)	While a security certificate is located in a jurisdiction, the local law of that
13			jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and
14			the priority of a security interest in the certificated security represented
15			thereby.
16		(2)	The local law of the issuer's jurisdiction as specified in G.S. 25-8-110(d)
17			governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority
18			of a security interest in an uncertificated security.
19		(3)	The local law of the securities intermediary's jurisdiction as specified in
20			G.S. 25-8-110(e) governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection,
21			and the priority of a security interest in a security entitlement or securities
22			account.
23		(4)	The local law of the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction governs
24			perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a
25			security interest in a commodity contract or commodity account.

1		<u>(5)</u>	Subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection apply even if the transaction
2			does not bear any relation to the jurisdiction.
3	(b)	Comr	modity intermediary's jurisdiction. <u>Intermediary's Jurisdiction.</u> The following
4	rules dete	rmine a	commodity intermediary's jurisdiction for purposes of this Part:
5		(1)	If an agreement between the commodity intermediary and commodity
6			customer governing the commodity account expressly provides that a
7			particular jurisdiction is the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction for
8			purposes of this Part, this Article, or this Chapter, that jurisdiction is the
9			commodity intermediary's jurisdiction.
10		(2)	If subdivision (1) of this subsection does not apply and an agreement between
11			the commodity intermediary and commodity customer governing the
12			commodity account expressly provides that the agreement is governed by the
13			law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the commodity
14			intermediary's jurisdiction.
15		(3)	If neither subdivision (1) nor subdivision (2) of this subsection applies and an
16			agreement between the commodity intermediary and commodity customer
17			governing the commodity account expressly provides that the commodity
18			account is maintained at an office in a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction
19			is the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction.
20		(4)	If none of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection applies, the
21			commodity intermediary's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the office
22			identified in an account statement as the office serving the commodity
23			customer's account is located.

1		(5)	If none of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection applies, the
2			commodity intermediary's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the chief
3			executive office of the commodity intermediary is located.
4	(c)	When	perfection governed by law of jurisdiction where debtor located. Perfection
5	Governed	l by Lav	w of Jurisdiction Where Debtor Located. – The local law of the jurisdiction in
6	which the	e debtor	is located governs: governs all of the following:
7		(1)	Perfection of a security interest in investment property by filing; filing.
8		(2)	Automatic perfection of a security interest in investment property created by
9			a broker or securities intermediary; and intermediary.
10		(3)	Automatic perfection of a security interest in a commodity contract or
11			commodity account created by a commodity intermediary."
12		SECT	<b>TION 17.</b> Article 9 of Chapter 25 of the General Statutes is amending by adding
13	a new sec	ction to	read:
14	" <u>§ 25-9-3</u>	806.1. I	aw governing perfection and priority of security interests in chattel paper.
15	<u>(a)</u>	Chatte	el Paper Evidenced by Authoritative Electronic Copy. – Except as provided in
16	subsectio	n (d) of	this section, if chattel paper is evidenced only by an authoritative electronic
17	copy of the	ne chatte	el paper or is evidenced by an authoritative electronic copy and an authoritative
18	tangible o	copy, th	e local law of the chattel paper's jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of
19	perfection	n or non	perfection, and the priority of a security interest in the chattel paper, even if the
20	transactio	on does	not bear any relation to the chattel paper's jurisdiction.
21	<u>(b)</u>	Chatte	el Paper's Jurisdiction. – The following rules determine the chattel paper's
22	jurisdictio	on unde	r this section:
23		<u>(1)</u>	If the authoritative electronic copy of the record evidencing chattel paper, or
24			a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic copy and
25			readily available for review, expressly provides that a particular jurisdiction

1			is the chattel paper's jurisdiction for purposes of this Part, this Article, or this
2			Chapter, that jurisdiction is the chattel paper's jurisdiction.
3		<u>(2)</u>	If subdivision (1) of this subsection does not apply and the rules of the system
4			in which the authoritative electronic copy is recorded are readily available for
5			review and expressly provide that a particular jurisdiction is the chattel paper's
6			jurisdiction for purposes of this Part, this Article, or this Chapter, that
7			jurisdiction is the chattel paper's jurisdiction.
8		<u>(3)</u>	If subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply and the authoritative
9			electronic copy, or a record attached to or logically associated with the
10			electronic copy and readily available for review, expressly provides that the
11			chattel paper is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that
12			jurisdiction is the chattel paper's jurisdiction.
13		<u>(4)</u>	If subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection do not apply and the rules
14			of the system in which the authoritative electronic copy is recorded are readily
15			available for review and expressly provide that the chattel paper or the system
16			is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the
17			chattel paper's jurisdiction.
18		<u>(5)</u>	If subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection do not apply, the chattel
19			paper's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the debtor is located.
20	<u>(c)</u>	Chatte	el Paper Evidenced by Authoritative Tangible Copy. – If an authoritative
21	tangible o	copy of	a record evidences chattel paper and the chattel paper is not evidenced by an
22	authoritat	ive elec	etronic copy, while the authoritative tangible copy of the record evidencing
23	chattel pa	per is l	ocated in a jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction governs both of the
24	following	· ·	

1		<u>(1)</u>	Perfection of a security interest in the chattel paper by possession under G.S.
2			<u>25-9-314.1.</u>
3		<u>(2)</u>	The effect of perfection or nonperfection and the priority of a security interest
4			in the chattel paper.
5	<u>(d)</u>	When	n Perfection Governed by Law of Jurisdiction Where Debtor Located. – The local
6	law of the	e jurisd	iction in which the debtor is located governs perfection of a security interest in
7	chattel pa	per by	filing."
8		SEC	<b>TION 18.</b> Article 9 of Chapter 25 of the General Statutes is amending by adding
9	a new sec	ction to	read:
10	" <u>§ 25-9-3</u>	306.2.	Law governing perfection and priority of security interests in controllable
11		accou	unts, controllable electronic records, and controllable payment intangibles.
12	<u>(a)</u>	Gove	rning Law: General Rules. – Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section,
13	the local	law of	the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction specified in G.S. 25-12-107(c)
14	and (d) go	overns p	perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security
15	interest in	n a con	trollable electronic record and a security interest in a controllable account or
16	controllal	ble payı	ment intangible evidenced by the controllable electronic record.
17	<u>(b)</u>	When	n Perfection Governed by Law of Jurisdiction Where Debtor Located. – The local
18	law of the	e jurisdi	iction in which the debtor is located governs both of the following:
19		<u>(1)</u>	Perfection of a security interest in a controllable account, controllable
20			electronic record, or controllable payment intangible by filing.
21		<u>(2)</u>	Automatic perfection of a security interest in a controllable payment
22			intangible created by a sale of the controllable payment intangible."
23		SEC	<b>FION 19.</b> G.S. 25-9-310 reads as rewritten:
24	"§ <b>25-9-</b> 3	310. W	hen filing required to perfect security interest or agricultural lien; security
25		inter	ests and agricultural liens to which filing provisions do not apply.

1	(a)	Gener	ral rule: perfection by filing. —Rule: Perfection by Filing. —Except as otherwise
2	provided	in subs	ection (b) of this section and G.S. 25-9-312(b), a financing statement must be
3	filed to pe	erfect al	l security interests and agricultural liens.
4	(b)	Excep	otions: filing not necessary. —Filing Not Necessary. —The filing of a financing
5	statement	is not r	necessary to perfect a security interest: any of the following security interests:
6		(1)	That-A security interest that is perfected under G.S. 25-9-308(d), (e), (f), or
7			(g); G.S. 25-9-308(d), (e), (f), or (g).
8		(2)	That A security interest that is perfected under G.S. 25-9-309 when it attaches;
9			attaches.
10		(3)	In-A security interest in property subject to a statute, regulation, or treaty
11			described in G.S. 25-9-311(a); G.S. 25-9-311(a).
12		(4)	In A security interest in goods in possession of a bailee which that is perfected
13			under-G.S. 25-9-312(d)(1) or (2); G.S. 25-9-313(d)(1) or (2).
14		(5)	In A security interest in certificated securities, documents, goods, or
15			instruments which is perfected without filing, control, or possession under
16			G.S. 25-9-312(e), (f), or (g);
17		(6)	In-A security interest in collateral in the secured party's possession under
18			G.S. 25-9-313; G.S. 25-9-313.
19		(7)	In-A security interest in a certificated security which that is perfected by
20			delivery of the security certificate to the secured party under G.S. 25 9 313;
21			G.S. 25-9-313.
22		(8)	In A security interest in controllable accounts, controllable electronic records,
23			controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, electronic chattel paper,
24			electronic documents, investment property, or letter-of-credit rights which
25			that is perfected by control under G.S. 25-9-314; G.S. 25-9-314.

1	<u>(8a</u>	A security interest in chattel paper that is perfected by possession and control
2		under G.S. 25-9-314.1.
3	(9)	In A security interest in proceeds which that is perfected under G.S. 25 9 315;
4		ө <u>ғ</u> <u>G.S. 25-9-315.</u>
5	(10	That A security interest that is perfected under G.S. 25-9-316.
6	(c) As	signment of perfected security interest. Perfected Security Interest. — If a secured
7	party assigns	a perfected security interest or agricultural lien, a filing under this Article is not
8	required to c	continue the perfected status of the security interest against creditors of and
9	transferees fro	om the original debtor."
10	SI	ECTION 20. G.S. 25-9-312 reads as rewritten:
11	"§ 25-9-312.	Perfection of security interests in chattel paper, controllable accounts,
12	<u>co</u>	ntrollable electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit
13	ac	counts, documents, goods covered by documents, instruments, investment
13 14		operty, letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive filing;
	pr	
14	pr ter	operty, letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive filing;
14 15	pr ter (a) Pe	operty, letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive filing; mporary perfection without filing or transfer of possession.
14 15 16	ter  (a) Pe  paper, negotia	operty, letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive filing;  mporary perfection without filing or transfer of possession.  rfection by filing permitted. — Filing Permitted. — A security interest in chattel
14 15 16 17	ter  (a) Per paper, negotian  payment intar	operty, letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive filing; mporary perfection without filing or transfer of possession.  rfection by filing permitted. — Filing Permitted. — A security interest in chattel the documents, controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable
14 15 16 17	ter  (a) Pe  paper, negotia  payment intar  documents ma	operty, letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive filing; mporary perfection without filing or transfer of possession.  rfection by filing permitted.—Filing Permitted.—A security interest in chattel able documents, controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable ngibles, instruments, or investment property investment property, or negotiable
114 115 116 117 118	(a) Per paper, negotian payment intaged documents many (b) Constitution (b)	operty, letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive filing; mporary perfection without filing or transfer of possession.  rfection by filing permitted. — Filing Permitted. — A security interest in chattel while documents, controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable engibles, instruments, or investment property investment property, or negotiable may be perfected by filing.
14 15 16 17 18 19	(a) Per paper, negotian payment intaged documents many (b) Constitution (b)	operty, letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive filing; imporary perfection without filing or transfer of possession.  rection by filing permitted.—Filing Permitted.—A security interest in chattel able documents, controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable angibles, instruments, or investment property investment property, or negotiable asy be perfected by filing.  Ontrol or possession of certain collateral.—Possession of Certain Collateral.—  Description of the proceeds: proceeds, all of the proceeds.
114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221	(a) Per paper, negotian payment intanded documents made (b) Control Except as other parts.	operty, letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive filing; mporary perfection without filing or transfer of possession.  refection by filing permitted.—Filing Permitted.—A security interest in chattel able documents, controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable ngibles, instruments, or investment property investment property, or negotiable asy be perfected by filing.  Ontrol or possession of certain collateral.—Possession of Certain Collateral.—Inerwise provided in G.S. 25-9-315(c) and (d) for—proceeds; proceeds, all of the only:

1		(2)	And except Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 25-9-308(d), a security
2			interest in a letter-of-credit right may be perfected only by control under-G.S.
3			<del>25-9-314; and</del> G.S. 25-9-314.
4		(3)	A security interest in tangible money may be perfected only by the secured
5			party's taking possession under G.S. 25-9-313.
6		<u>(4)</u>	A security interest in electronic money may be perfected only by control under
7			<u>G.S. 25-9-314.</u>
8	(c)	Goods	s covered by negotiable document.—Covered by Negotiable Document.—While
9	goods are	in the p	possession of a bailee that has issued a negotiable document covering the goods:
10	goods, bo	th of th	e following apply:
11		(1)	A security interest in the goods may be perfected by perfecting a security
12			interest in the document; and document.
13		(2)	A security interest perfected in the document has priority over any security
14			interest that becomes perfected in the goods by another method during that
15			time.
16	(d)	Goods	s covered by nonnegotiable document. Covered by Nonnegotiable Document.
17	_While go	oods are	e in the possession of a bailee that has issued a nonnegotiable document covering
18	the goods	, a secu	rity interest in the goods may be perfected-by: by any of the following:
19		(1)	Issuance of a document in the name of the secured-party; party.
20		(2)	The bailee's receipt of notification of the secured party's interest; or interest.
21		(3)	Filing as to the goods.
22	(e)	Temp	orary perfection: new value. —Perfection: New Value. —A security interest in
23	certificate	d secur	rities, negotiable documents, or instruments is perfected without filing or the
24	taking of j	possess	ion or control for a period of 20 days from the time it attaches to the extent that
25	it arises fo	or new v	value given under an authenticated a signed security agreement.

1	(f) Temporary perfection: goods or documents made available to debtor. Perfection:
2	Goods or Documents Made Available to Debtor. – A perfected security interest in a negotiable
3	document or goods in possession of a bailee, other than one that has issued a negotiable document
4	for the goods, remains perfected for 20 days without filing if the secured party makes available
5	to the debtor the goods or documents representing the goods for the purpose-of: of either the
6	following:
7	(1) Ultimate sale or <u>exchange</u> ; or <u>exchange</u> .
8	(2) Loading, unloading, storing, shipping, transshipping, manufacturing,
9	processing, or otherwise dealing with them in a manner preliminary to their
10	sale or exchange.
11	(g) Temporary perfection: delivery of security certificate or instrument to debtor.
12	Perfection: Delivery of Security Certificate or Instrument to Debtor A perfected security
13	interest in a certificated security or instrument remains perfected for 20 days without filing if the
14	secured party delivers the security certificate or instrument to the debtor for the purpose-of: of
15	either of the following:
16	(1) Ultimate sale or exchange; or exchange.
17	(2) Presentation, collection, enforcement, renewal, or registration of transfer.
18	(h) Expiration of temporary perfection. <u>Temporary Perfection</u> . After the 20-day
19	period specified in subsection (e), (f), or (g) of this section expires, perfection depends upon
20	compliance with this Article."
21	SECTION 21. G.S. 25-9-313 reads as rewritten:
22	"§ 25-9-313. When possession by or delivery to secured party perfects security interest
23	without filing.
24	(a) Perfection by <del>possession or delivery.</del> <u>Possession or Delivery.</u> Except as otherwise
25	provided in subsection (b) of this section, a secured party may perfect a security interest in

1 tangible negotiable documents, goods, instruments, money, or tangible chattel paper negotiable 2 tangible documents, or tangible money by taking possession of the collateral. A secured party 3 may perfect a security interest in certificated securities by taking delivery of the certificated 4 securities under G.S. 25-8-301. 5 (b) Goods covered by certificate of title. Covered by Certificate of Title. – With respect to goods covered by a certificate of title issued by this State, a secured party may perfect a security 6 7 interest in the goods by taking possession of the goods only in the circumstances described in 8 G.S. 25-9-316(d). 9 Collateral in possession of person other than debtor. Possession of Person Other (c) 10 Than Debtor. – With respect to collateral other than certificated securities and goods covered by 11 a document, a secured party takes possession of collateral in the possession of a person other than 12 the debtor, the secured party, or a lessee of the collateral from the debtor in the ordinary course 13 of the debtor's business, when either of the following applies: 14 (1) The person in possession authenticates signs a record acknowledging that it 15 holds possession of the collateral for the secured party's benefit; or benefit. 16 (2) The person takes possession of the collateral after having authenticated signed 17 a record acknowledging that it will hold possession of the collateral for the 18 secured party's benefit. 19 (d) Time of perfection by possession; continuation of perfection. Perfection by 20 Possession; Continuation of Perfection. – If perfection of a security interest depends upon 21 possession of the collateral by a secured party, perfection occurs no-not earlier than the time the 22 secured party takes possession and continues only while the secured party retains possession. 23 (e) Time of perfection by delivery; continuation of perfection.—Perfection by Delivery; 24 Continuation of Perfection. – A security interest in a certificated security in registered form is

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1 perfected by delivery when delivery of the certificated security occurs under G.S. 25-8-301 and 2 remains perfected by delivery until the debtor obtains possession of the security certificate. 3 (f) Acknowledgment not required.—Not Required.—A person in possession of collateral is not required to acknowledge that it holds possession for a secured party's benefit. 4 5 (g) Effectiveness of acknowledgment; no duties or confirmation.—Acknowledgement; 6 No Duties or Confirmation. – If a person acknowledges that it holds possession for the secured 7 party's benefit: benefit, both of the following apply: 8 (1) The acknowledgment is effective under subsection (c) of this section or 9 G.S. 25-8-301(a), even if the acknowledgment violates the rights of a debtor; 10 and debtor. 11 (2) Unless the person otherwise agrees or law other than this Article otherwise 12 provides, the person does not owe any duty to the secured party and is not 13 required to confirm the acknowledgment to another person. 14 (h) Secured party's delivery to person other than debtor.—Party's Delivery to Person 15 Other Than Debtor. – A secured party having possession of collateral does not relinquish 16 possession by delivering the collateral to a person other than the debtor or a lessee of the collateral 17 from the debtor in the ordinary course of the debtor's business if the person was instructed before 18 the delivery or is instructed contemporaneously with the delivery: delivery to do either of the 19 following: 20 To hold possession of the collateral for the secured party's benefit; or benefit. (1) 21 (2) To redeliver the collateral to the secured party. 22 (i) Effect of delivery under subsection (h); no duties or confirmation.—Delivery Under 23 Subsection (h); No Duties or Confirmation. – A secured party does not relinquish possession, 24 even if a delivery under subsection (h) of this section violates the rights of a debtor. A person to

which collateral is delivered under subsection (h) of this section does not owe any duty to the

- secured party and is not required to confirm the delivery to another person unless the person
- 2 otherwise agrees or law other than this Article otherwise provides."
- 3 **SECTION 22.** G.S. 25-9-314 reads as rewritten:
- 4 "§ 25-9-314. Perfection by control.
- 5 (a) Perfection by control. Control. A security interest in investment property, deposit
- 6 accounts, letter of credit rights, electronic chattel paper, or electronic documents controllable
- 7 accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts,
- 8 <u>electronic documents</u>, electronic money, investment property, or letter-of-credit rights may be
- 9 perfected by control of the collateral under G.S. 25-7-106, 25-9-104, <del>25-9-105, 25-9-105.1,</del>
- 10 25-9-106, or 25-9-107. 25-9-107, or 25-9-107.1.
- 11 (b) Specified collateral: time of perfection by control; continuation of perfection.
- 12 <u>Collateral: Time of Perfection by Control; Continuation of Perfection.</u> A security interest in
- 13 deposit accounts, electronic chattel paper, letter-of-credit rights, or electronic documents
- controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit
- accounts, electronic documents, electronic money, or letter-of-credit rights is perfected by
- 16 control under G.S. 25-7-106, 25-9-104, <del>25-9-105, 25-9-105.1, or 25-9-107-25-9-107, or</del>
- 17 25-9-107.1 when not earlier than the time the secured party obtains control and remains perfected
- by control only while the secured party retains control.
- 19 (c) Investment property: time of perfection by control; continuation of perfection.
- 20 Property: Time of Perfection by Control; Continuation of Perfection. A security interest in
- 21 investment property is perfected by control under G.S. 25-9-106 from not earlier than the time
- 22 the secured party obtains control and remains perfected by control-until: until both of the
- 23 following occur:
- 24 (1) The secured party does not have control; and control.
- 25 (2) One of the following occurs:

1	a. If the collateral is a certificated security, the debtor has or acquire
2	possession of the security-certificate; certificate.
3	b. If the collateral is an uncertificated security, the issuer has registered
4	or registers the debtor as the registered-owner; or owner.
5	c. If the collateral is a security entitlement, the debtor is or becomes the
6	entitlement holder."
7	SECTION 23. Article 9 of Chapter 25 of the General Statutes is amended by addir
8	a new section to read:
9	"§ 25-9-314.1. Perfection by possession and control of chattel paper.
10	(a) Perfection by Possession and Control. – A secured party may perfect a security
11	interest in chattel paper by taking possession of each authoritative tangible copy of the record
12	evidencing the chattel paper and obtaining control of each authoritative electronic copy of the
13	electronic record evidencing the chattel paper.
14	(b) Time of Perfection; Continuation of Perfection. – A security interest is perfected
15	under subsection (a) of this section not earlier than the time the secured party takes possession
16	and obtains control and remains perfected under subsection (a) of this section only while the
17	secured party retains possession and control.
18	(c) Application of G.S. 25-9-313 to Perfection by Possession of Chattel Paper.
19	G.S. 25-9-313(c) and (f) through (i) applies to perfection by possession of an authoritative
20	tangible copy of a record evidencing chattel paper."
21	SECTION 24. G.S. 25-9-316 reads as rewritten:
22	"§ 25-9-316. Effect of change in governing law.
23	(a) General rule: effect on perfection of change in governing law. Rule: Effect of
24	<u>Perfection of Change in Governing Law A security interest perfected pursuant to the law of the </u>
25	the jurisdiction designated in G.S. 25-9-301(1) or G.S. 25-9-305(c) G.S. 25-9-301(1

1	25-9-305(c),	25-9-306.1(d), or 25-9-306.2(b) remains perfected until the earliest-of: of the
2	following:	
3	(1	The time perfection would have ceased under the law of that jurisdiction;
4		jurisdiction.
5	(2	The expiration of four months after a change of the debtor's location to another
6		jurisdiction; or jurisdiction.
7	(3	The expiration of one year after a transfer of collateral to a person that thereby
8		becomes a debtor and is located in another jurisdiction.
9	(b) Se	ecurity interest perfected or unperfected under law of new jurisdiction. <u>Interest</u>
10	Perfected or	<u>Unperfected Under Law of New Jurisdiction.</u> If a security interest described in
11	subsection (a	) of this section becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the
12	earliest time	or event described in that subsection, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security
13	interest does	not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earliest time
14	or event, it	becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a
15	purchaser of	the collateral for value.
16	(c) Po	ossessory <del>security interest in collateral moved to new jurisdiction.</del> <u>Security Interest</u>
17	in Collateral	Moved to New Jurisdiction. – A possessory security interest in collateral, other than
18	goods covere	ed by a certificate of title and as-extracted collateral consisting of goods, remains
19	continuously	perfected if: if all of the following apply:
20	(1	The collateral is located in one jurisdiction and subject to a security interest
21		perfected under the law of that jurisdiction; jurisdiction.
22	(2	Thereafter the collateral is brought into another <u>jurisdiction</u> ; and <u>jurisdiction</u> .
23	(3	Upon entry into the other jurisdiction, the security interest is perfected under
24		the law of the other jurisdiction.

- (d) Goods covered by certificate of title from this State. —Covered by Certificate of Title from this State. —Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a security interest in goods covered by a certificate of title which that is perfected by any method under the law of another jurisdiction when the goods become covered by a certificate of title from this State remains perfected until the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become so covered.
  - (e) When subsection (d) security interest becomes unperfected against purchasers.

    Subsection (d) Security Interest Becomes Unperfected Against Purchasers. A security interest described in subsection (d) of this section becomes unperfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value if the applicable requirements for perfection under G.S. 25-9-311(b) or G.S. 25-9-313 are not satisfied before the earlier-of: of the following:
    - (1) The time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become covered by a certificate of title from this <u>State</u>; or <u>State</u>.
      - (2) The expiration of four months after the goods had become so covered.
  - commodity intermediary. Jurisdiction of Chattel Paper, Controllable Electronic Record, Bank, Issuer, Nominated Person, Securities Intermediary, or Commodity Intermediary. A security interest in chattel paper, controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, letter-of-credit rights, or investment property which that is perfected under the law of the chattel paper's jurisdiction, the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction, the bank's jurisdiction, the issuer's jurisdiction, a nominated person's jurisdiction, the securities intermediary's jurisdiction, or the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction, as applicable, remains perfected until the earlier-of: of the following:

1	(1) The time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law
2	of that jurisdiction; or jurisdiction.
3	(2) The expiration of four months after a change of the applicable jurisdiction to
4	another jurisdiction.
5	(g) Subsection (f) security interest perfected or unperfected under law of new jurisdiction
6	—Security Interest Perfected or Unperfected Under Law of New Jurisdiction. — If a security
7	interest described in subsection (f) of this section becomes perfected under the law of the other
8	jurisdiction before the earlier of the time or the end of the period described in that subsection, i
9	remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of
10	the other jurisdiction before the earlier of that time or the end of that period, it become
11	unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collatera
12	for value.
13	(h) Effect on Filed Financing Statement of Change in Governing Law. – The following
14	rules apply to collateral to which a security interest attaches within four months after the debto
15	changes its location to another jurisdiction:
16	(1) A financing statement filed before the change pursuant to the law of th
17	jurisdiction designated in G.S. 25-9-301(1) or G.S. 25-9-305(c) is effective to
18	perfect a security interest in the collateral if the financing statement would
19	have been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had the debto
20	not changed its location.
21	(2) If a security interest perfected by a financing statement that is effective under
22	subdivision (1) of this subsection becomes perfected under the law of the other
23	jurisdiction before the earlier of the time the financing statement would hav
24	become ineffective under the law of the jurisdiction designated is
25	G.S. 25-9-301(1) or G.S. 25-9-305(c) or the expiration of the four-month

1	p	eriod, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become
2	p	erfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or
3	e	vent, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as
4	a	gainst a purchaser of the collateral for value.
5	(i) Effect of	Change in Governing Law on Financing Statement Filed Against Original
6	Debtor. – If a finan	cing statement naming an original debtor is filed pursuant to the law of the
7	jurisdiction designa	ted in G.S. 25-9-301(1) or G.S. 25-9-305(c) and the new debtor is located in
8	another jurisdiction,	the following rules apply:
9	(1) T	The financing statement is effective to perfect a security interest in collateral
10	a	equired by the new debtor before, and within four months after, the new
11	đ	ebtor becomes bound under G.S. 25-9-203(d), if the financing statement
12	v	yould have been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had
13	tl	ne collateral been acquired by the original debtor.
14	(2) A	security interest perfected by the financing statement and which that
15	b	ecomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of
16	tl	ne time the financing statement would have become ineffective under the law
17	0	f the jurisdiction designated in G.S. 25-9-301(1) or G.S. 25-9-305(c) or the
18	e	xpiration of the four-month period remains perfected thereafter. A security
19	iı	nterest that is perfected by the financing statement but which that does not
20	b	ecome perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time
21	0	r event becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as
22	a	gainst a purchaser of the collateral for value."
23	SECTIO	<b>ON 25.</b> G.S. 25-9-317 reads as rewritten:
24	"§ 25-9-317. Intere	sts that take priority over or take free of security interest or agricultural
25	lien.	

1	(a)	Conflicting security interests and rights of lien creditors. Security Interests and
2	Rights of I	<u>Lien Creditors. – A security interest or agricultural lien is subordinate to the rights-of:</u>
3	of both of	the following:
4		(1) A person entitled to priority under-G.S. 25-9-322; and G.S. 25-9-322.
5		(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a person that
6		becomes a lien creditor before the earlier of the time: following:
7		a. The security interest or agricultural lien is perfected; or perfected.
8		b. One of the conditions specified in G.S. 25-9-203(b)(3) is met and a
9		financing statement covering the collateral is filed.
10	(b)	Buyers that receive delivery. — That Receive Delivery. — Except as otherwise provided
11	in subsecti	on (e) of this section, a buyer, other than a secured party, of tangible chattel paper,
12	tangible de	ocuments, goods, instruments, tangible documents, or a certificated security takes free
13	of a securi	ty interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery of the
14	collateral v	vithout knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.
15	(c)	Lessees that receive delivery. That Receive Delivery Except as otherwise
16	provided in	n subsection (e) of this section, a lessee of goods takes free of a security interest or
17	agricultura	l lien if the lessee gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without
18	knowledge	of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.
19	(d)	Licensees and buyers of certain collateral. A Buyers of Certain Collateral. – Subject
20	to subsecti	ons (f) through (i) of this section, a licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other
21	than a secu	red party, of collateral other than tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, electronic
22	money, go	ods, instruments, tangible documents, or a certificated security takes free of a security
23	interest if t	he licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the security interest and before
24	it is perfect	ted.

1	(e) Purchase-money security interest. —Purchase-Money Security Interest. —Except as
2	otherwise provided in G.S. 25-9-320 and G.S. 25-9-321, if a person files a financing statemen
3	with respect to a purchase-money security interest before or within 20 days after the debto
4	receives delivery of the collateral, the security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer
5	lessee, or lien creditor which that arise between the time the security interest attaches and the
6	time of filing.
7	(f) Buyers of Chattel Paper. – A buyer, other than a secured party, of chattel paper takes
8	free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected
9	the buyer gives value and does both of the following:
10	(1) Receives delivery of each authoritative tangible copy of the record evidencing
11	the chattel paper.
12	(2) If each authoritative electronic copy of the record evidencing the chattel pape
13	can be subjected to control under G.S. 25-9-105, obtains control of each
14	authoritative electronic copy.
15	(g) Buyers of Electronic Documents. – A buyer of an electronic document takes free of a
16	security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected, the buye
17	gives value and, if each authoritative electronic copy of the document can be subjected to contro
18	under G.S. 25-7-106, obtains control of each authoritative electronic copy.
19	(h) Buyers of Controllable Electronic Records. – A buyer of a controllable electronic
20	record takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before i
21	is perfected, the buyer gives value and obtains control of the controllable electronic record.
22	(i) Buyers of Controllable Accounts and Controllable Payment Intangibles. – A buyer
23	other than a secured party, of a controllable account or a controllable payment intangible takes
24	free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected

1	the buyer gives	value and obtains control of the controllable account or controllable payment
2	intangible."	
3	SEC	<b>FION 26.</b> G.S. 25-9-323 reads as rewritten:
4	"§ 25-9-323. Fu	ture advances.
5	(a) When	priority based on time of advance. Priority Based on Time of Advance. –
6	Except as otherv	vise provided in subsection (c) of this section, for purposes of determining the
7	priority of a per	fected security interest under G.S. 25-9-322(a)(1), perfection of the security
8	interest dates fro	m the time an advance is made to the extent that the security interest secures an
9	advance that: tha	t meets both of the following conditions:
10	(1)	Is The advance is made while the security interest is perfected only: only under
11		either of the following:
12		a. Under G.S. 25-9-309 when it attaches; or attaches.
13		b. Temporarily under G.S. 25-9-312(e), (f), or (g); and G.S. 25-9-312(e),
14		<u>(f), or (g).</u>
15	(2)	Is-The advance is not made pursuant to a commitment entered into before or
16		while the security interest is perfected by a method other than under
17		G.S. 25-9-309 or G.S. 25-9-312(e), (f), or (g).
18	(b) Lien	<u>creditor.</u> <u>Creditor.</u> <u>Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this</u>
19	section, a securit	y interest is subordinate to the rights of a person that becomes a lien creditor to
20	the extent that th	e security interest secures an advance made more than 45 days after the person
21	becomes a lien	creditor unless the advance is made: made under either of the following
22	circumstances:	
23	(1)	Without knowledge of the lien; or lien.
24	(2)	Pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the lien.

1 Buyer of receivables.—Receivables.—Subsections (a) and (b) of this section do not (c) 2 apply to a security interest held by a secured party that is a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, 3 payment intangibles, or promissory notes or a consignor. 4 Buyer of goods. —Goods. — Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this (d) 5 section, a buyer of goods other than a buyer in ordinary course of business takes free of a security 6 interest to the extent that it secures advances made after the earlier-of: of the following: 7 (1) The time the secured party acquires knowledge of the buyer's purchase; or 8 purchase. 9 (2) 45-Forty-five days after the purchase. 10 Advances made pursuant to commitment: priority of buyer of goods.—Made Pursuant (e) 11 to Commitment: Priority of Buyer of Goods. – Subsection (d) of this section does not apply if 12 the advance is made pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the buyer's 13 purchase and before the expiration of the 45-day period. 14 Lessee of goods. —Goods. — Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this (f) 15 section, a lessee of goods, other than a lessee in ordinary course of business, goods takes the 16 leasehold interest free of a security interest to the extent that it secures advances made after the 17 earlier<del>-of:</del> of the following: 18 (1) The time the secured party acquires knowledge of the lease; or lease. 19 (2) 45-Forty-five days after the lease contract becomes enforceable. 20 (g) Advances made pursuant to commitment: priority of lessee of goods. —Made Pursuant to Commitment: Priority of Lessee of Goods. - Subsection (f) of this section does not apply if 21 22 the advance is made pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the lease and 23 before the expiration of the 45-day period." 24 **SECTION 27.** G.S. 25-9-324 reads as rewritten: 25 "§ 25-9-324. Priority of purchase-money security interests.

1	(a) Gene	ral rule: purchase-money priority. Rule: Purchase-Money Priority. Except as
2	otherwise provid	ed in subsection (g) of this section, a perfected purchase-money security interest
3	in goods other th	nan inventory or livestock has priority over a conflicting security interest in the
4	same goods, and	, except as otherwise provided in G.S. 25-9-327, a perfected security interest in
5	its identifiable p	proceeds also has priority, if the purchase-money security interest is perfected
6	when the debtor	receives possession of the collateral or within 20 days thereafter.
7	(b) Inven	tory <del>purchase-money priority.</del> <u>Purchase-Money Priority.</u> Subject to
8	subsection (c) of	this section and except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section,
9	a perfected purch	nase-money security interest in inventory has priority over a conflicting security
10	interest in the sa	me inventory, has priority over a conflicting security interest in chattel paper or
11	an instrument co	onstituting proceeds of the inventory and in proceeds of the chattel paper, if so
12	provided in G.S.	25-9-330, and, except as otherwise provided in G.S. 25-9-327, also has priority
13	in identifiable ca	ash proceeds of the inventory to the extent the identifiable cash proceeds are
14	received on or be	efore the delivery of the inventory to a buyer, if: if all of the following apply:
15	(1)	The purchase-money security interest is perfected when the debtor receives
16		possession of the inventory; inventory.
17	(2)	The purchase-money secured party sends an authenticated a signed
18		notification to the holder of the conflicting security interest; interest.
19	(3)	The holder of the conflicting security interest receives the notification within
20		five years before the debtor receives possession of the inventory; and
21		inventory.
22	(4)	The notification states that the person sending the notification has or expects
23		to acquire a purchase-money security interest in inventory of the debtor and
24		describes the inventory.

1	(c)	Holde	rs of conflicting inventory security interests to be notified. Conflicting
2	Inventory	Securit	y Interests to be Notified. – Subdivisions (b)(2) through (b)(4) of this section
3	apply onl	y if the	e holder of the conflicting security interest had filed a financing statement
4	covering t	he same	e types of inventory: inventory as follows:
5		(1)	If the purchase-money security interest is perfected by filing, before the date
6			of the filing; or filing.
7		(2)	If the purchase-money security interest is temporarily perfected without filing
8			or possession under G.S. 25-9-312(f), before the beginning of the 20-day
9			period-thereunder. under that provision.
10	(d)	Livest	ock <del>purchase money priority.</del> <u>Purchase-Money Priority.</u> Subject to
11	subsection	n (e) of	this section and except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section,
12	a perfecte	d purcha	ase-money security interest in livestock that are farm products has priority over
13	a conflict	ing sec	urity interest in the same livestock, and, except as otherwise provided in
14	G.S. 25-9-	-327, a	perfected security interest in their identifiable proceeds and identifiable
15	products i	n their ı	inmanufactured states also has priority, if: if all of the following apply:
16		(1)	The purchase-money security interest is perfected when the debtor receives
17			possession of the livestock; livestock.
18		(2)	The purchase-money secured party sends an authenticated a signed
19			notification to the holder of the conflicting security interest; interest.
20		(3)	The holder of the conflicting security interest receives the notification within
21			six months before the debtor receives possession of the livestock; and
22			<u>livestock.</u>
23		(4)	The notification states that the person sending the notification has or expects
24			to acquire a purchase-money security interest in livestock of the debtor and
25			describes the livestock.

1	(e) Holders of conflicting livestock security interests to be notified. Conflicting
2	<u>Livestock Security Interests to be Notified.</u> – Subdivisions (d)(2) through (d)(4) of this section
3	apply only if the holder of the conflicting security interest had filed a financing statement
4	covering the same types of livestock: livestock as follows:
5	(1) If the purchase-money security interest is perfected by filing, before the date
6	of the filing; or filing.
7	(2) If the purchase-money security interest is temporarily perfected without filing
8	or possession under G.S. 25-9-312(f), before the beginning of the 20-da
9	period-thereunder. under that provision.
10	(f) Software purchase money priority. Purchase-Money Priority. Except as otherwise
11	provided in subsection (g) of this section, a perfected purchase-money security interest is
12	software has priority over a conflicting security interest in the same collateral, and, except a
13	otherwise provided in G.S. 25-9-327, a perfected security interest in its identifiable proceeds als
14	has priority, to the extent that the purchase-money security interest in the goods in which the
15	software was acquired for use has priority in the goods and proceeds of the goods under th
16	section.
17	(g) Conflicting purchase money security interests. Purchase-Money Security Interest
18	_If more than one security interest qualifies for priority in the same collateral under subsection
19	(a), (b), (d), or (f) of this section: section, the following provisions apply:
20	(1) A security interest securing an obligation incurred as all or part of the price of
21	the collateral has priority over a security interest securing an obligation
22	incurred for value given to enable the debtor to acquire rights in or the use of
23	collateral; and collateral.
24	(2) In all other cases, G.S. 25-9-322(a) applies to the qualifying securit
25	interests."

1	SECTION 28. Article 9 of Chapter 25 of the General Statutes is amending by additional statutes are statuted as a second statutes of the General Statutes are statuted as a second statute of the General Statutes are statuted as a second statute of the General Statutes are statuted as a second statute of the General Statutes are statuted as a second statute of the General Statutes are statuted as a second statute of the General Statutes are statuted as a second statute of the General Statutes and statuted as a second statute of the General Statutes are statuted	ng	
2	a new section to read:		
3	"§ 25-9-326.1. Priority of security interest in controllable account, controllable electron	<u>iic</u>	
4	record, and controllable payment intangible.		
5	A security interest in a controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable	<u>ole</u>	
6	payment intangible held by a secured party having control of the account, electronic record, or		
7	payment intangible has priority over a conflicting security interest held by a secured party that		
8	does not have control."		
9	<b>SECTION 29.</b> G.S. 25-9-330 reads as rewritten:		
10	"§ 25-9-330. Priority of purchaser of chattel paper or instrument.		
11	(a) Purchaser's priority: security interest claimed merely as proceeds. Priority: Security	<u>ity</u>	
12	<u>Interest Claimed Merely as Proceeds. – A purchaser of chattel paper has priority over a securi</u>	ity	
13	interest in the chattel paper which that is claimed merely as proceeds of inventory subject to	a	
14	security interest-if: if both of the following requirements are met:		
15	(1) In good faith and in the ordinary course of the purchaser's business, t	he	
16	purchaser gives new value and value, takes possession of each authoritati	<u>ve</u>	
17	tangible copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper or paper, and obtain	ns	
18	control of the chattel paper under G.S. 25-9-105; and under G.S. 25-9-105	<u>of</u>	
19	each authoritative electronic copy of the record evidencing the chattel pape	<u>:r.</u>	
20	(2) The chattel paper does authoritative copies of the record evidencing the chat	<u>tel</u>	
21	paper do not indicate that it the chattel paper has been assigned to an identifi	ed	
22	assignee other than the purchaser.		
23	(b) Purchaser's priority: other security interests. Priority: Other Security Interests. –	_A	
24	purchaser of chattel paper has priority over a security interest in the chattel paper which that	_is	
25	claimed other than merely as proceeds of inventory subject to a security interest if the purchase		

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- gives new value and value, takes possession of each authoritative tangible copy of the record

  evidencing the chattel paper or paper, and obtains control of under G.S. 25-9-105 of each

  authoritative electronic copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper under G.S. 25-9-105 in

  good faith, in the ordinary course of the purchaser's business, and without knowledge that the

  purchase violates the rights of the secured party.

  (c) Chattel paper purchaser's priority in proceeds. Paper Purchaser's Priority in
  - Proceeds. Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 25-9-327, a purchaser having priority in chattel paper under subsection (a) or (b) of this section also has priority in proceeds of the chattel paper to the extent that: that either of the following applies:
- 10 (1) G.S. 25-9-322 provides for priority in the <u>proceeds</u>; or <u>proceeds</u>.
  - (2) The proceeds consist of the specific goods covered by the chattel paper or cash proceeds of the specific goods, even if the purchaser's security interest in the proceeds is unperfected.
  - (d) Instrument purchaser's priority. Purchaser's Priority. Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 25-9-331(a), a purchaser of an instrument has priority over a security interest in the instrument perfected by a method other than possession if the purchaser gives value and takes possession of the instrument in good faith and without knowledge that the purchase violates the rights of the secured party.
- 19 (e) Holder of purchase-money security interest gives new value. Purchase-Money
  20 Security Interest Gives New Value. For purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the
  21 holder of a purchase-money security interest in inventory gives new value for chattel paper
  22 constituting proceeds of the inventory.
  - (f) Indication of assignment gives knowledge. <u>Assignment Gives Knowledge.</u> For purposes of subsections (b) and (d) of this section, if the authoritative copies of the record evidencing chattel paper or an instrument indicates indicate that it the chattel paper or instrument

- 1 has been assigned to an identified secured party other than the purchaser, a purchaser of the
- 2 chattel paper or instrument has knowledge that the purchase violates the rights of the secured
- 3 party."
- 4 **SECTION 30.** G.S. 25-9-331 reads as rewritten:
- 5 "§ 25-9-331. Priority of rights of purchasers of controllable accounts, controllable
- 6 electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, instruments, documents,
- 7 instruments, and securities under other Articles; priority of interests in financial
- 8 assets and security entitlements <u>and protection against assertion of claim</u> under
- 9 Article 8. Articles 8 and 12.
- 10 (a) Rights under Articles 3, 7, and 8 not limited. Under Articles 3, 7, 8, and 12 Not
- 11 <u>Limited. This Article does not limit the rights of a holder in due course of a negotiable</u>
- 12 instrument, a holder to which a negotiable document of title has been duly negotiated, or a
- protected purchaser of a security. security, or a qualifying purchaser of a controllable account,
- controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible. These holders or purchasers
- take priority over an earlier security interest, even if perfected, to the extent provided in Articles
- 16 3, 7, and 8–8, and 12 of this Chapter.
- 17 (b) Protection under Article 8. Under Articles 8 and 12. This Article does not limit the
- 18 rights of or impose liability on a person to the extent that the person is protected against the
- assertion of a claim under Article 8 or 12 of this Chapter.
- 20 (c) Filing not notice. Not Notice. Filing under this Article does not constitute notice
- of a claim or defense to the holders, <del>or</del>-purchasers, or persons described in subsections (a) and
- 22 (b) of this section."
- SECTION 31. G.S. 25-9-332 reads as rewritten:
- 24 "\s 25-9-332. Transfer of money; transfer of funds from deposit account.

(c)

- 1 (a) Transferee of money. Tangible Money. – A transferee of tangible money takes the 2 money free of a security interest unless the transferee acts if the transferee receives possession 3 of the money without acting in collusion with the debtor in violating the rights of the secured 4 party. 5 (b) Transferee of funds-Funds from deposit account. Deposit Account. – A transferee of 6 funds from a deposit account takes the funds free of a security interest in the deposit account 7 unless the transferee acts if the transferee receives the funds without acting in collusion with the 8 debtor in violating the rights of the secured party. 9 Transferee of Electronic Money. – A transferee of electronic money takes the money (c) 10 free of a security interest if the transferee obtains control of the money without acting in collusion 11 with the debtor in violating the rights of the secured party." 12 **SECTION 32.** G.S. 25-9-334 reads as rewritten: "§ 25-9-334. Priority of security interests in fixtures and crops. 13 14 Security interest in fixtures under this Article. Interest in Fixtures Under this Article. (a) 15 - A security interest under this Article may be created in goods that are fixtures or may continue 16 in goods that become fixtures. A security interest does not exist under this Article in ordinary 17 building materials incorporated into an improvement on land. 18 (b) Security interest in fixtures under real property law.—Interest in Fixtures Under Real 19 Property Law. – This Article does not prevent creation of an encumbrance upon fixtures under 20 real property law.
- Security Interest in Fixtures. In cases not governed by subsections (d) through (h) of this
   section, a security interest in fixtures is subordinate to a conflicting interest of an encumbrancer
   or owner of the related real property other than the debtor.

General rule: subordination of security interest in fixtures.—Rule: Subordination of

1	(d)	Fixtu	res <del>purc</del>	hase-money priority. Purchase-Money Priority. — Except as otherwise
2	provided	in subs	ection (l	n) of this section, a perfected security interest in fixtures has priority over
3	a conflict	ing inte	rest of a	n encumbrancer or owner of the real property if the debtor has an interest
4	of record	in or is	in poss	ession of the real property and: and all of the following apply:
5		(1)	The s	ecurity interest is a purchase-money security interest; interest.
6		(2)	The i	nterest of the encumbrancer or owner arises before the goods become
7			fixtur	es; and fixtures.
8		(3)	The s	ecurity interest is perfected by a fixture filing before the goods become
9			fixtur	es or within 20 days thereafter.
10	(e)	Prior	ity of s	ecurity interest in fixtures over interests in real property. Security
11	<u>Interest i</u>	n Fixtur	es over	<u>Interests in Real Property. – A perfected security interest in fixtures has</u>
12	priority o	over a co	onflictin	g interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the real property if: if any of
13	the follow	wing ap	ply:	
14		(1)	The d	ebtor has an interest of record in the real property or is in possession of
15			the re	al property and both of the following apply to the security interest:
16			a.	Is The security interest is perfected by a fixture filing before the
17				interest of the encumbrancer or owner is of record; and record.
18			b.	Has The security interest has priority over any conflicting interest of a
19				predecessor in title of the encumbrancer or owner; owner.
20		(2)	Befor	e the goods become fixtures, the security interest is perfected by any
21			metho	od permitted by this Article and the fixtures are any of the following
22			readil	y <del>-removable:</del> <u>removable goods:</u>
23			a.	Factory or office-machines; machines.
24			b.	Equipment that is not primarily used or leased for use in the operation
25				of the real <del>property; or</del> property.

1			c. Replacements of domestic appliances that are consumer <del>-goods;</del> goods.
2		(3)	The conflicting interest is a lien on the real property obtained by legal or
3			equitable proceedings after the security interest was perfected by any method
4			permitted by this-Article; or Article.
5		(4)	The security interest-is: is created
6			a. Created in a manufactured home in a manufactured-home transaction;
7			and transaction and perfected
8			b. Perfected pursuant to a statute described in G.S. 25-9-311(a)(2).
9	(f)	Priori	ty based on consent, disclaimer, or right to remove. Based on Consent,
10	Disclaim	er, or R	ight to Remove A security interest in fixtures, whether or not perfected, has
11	priority o	over a co	onflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the real property if: if either
12	of the fol	lowing	applies:
13		(1)	The encumbrancer or owner has, in an authenticated a signed record,
14			consented to the security interest or disclaimed an interest in the goods as
15			fixtures; or fixtures.
16		(2)	The debtor has a right to remove the goods as against the encumbrancer or
17			owner.
18	(g)	Conti	nuation of subdivision (f)(2) priority. Subdivision (f)(2) Priority. — The
19	priority o	of the sec	curity interest under subdivision (f)(2) of this section continues for a reasonable
20	time if th	e debto	's right to remove the goods as against the encumbrancer or owner terminates.
21	(h)	Priori	ty of <del>construction mortgage.</del> <u>Construction Mortgage.</u> A mortgage is a
22	construct	ion moi	tgage to the extent that it secures an obligation incurred for the construction of
23	an impro	vement	on land, including the acquisition cost of the land, if a recorded record of the
24	mortgage	so indi	cates. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this section, a
25	security i	nterest	n fixtures is subordinate to a construction mortgage if a record of the mortgage

1	is recorded before the goods become fixtures and the goods become fixtures before the
2	completion of the construction. A mortgage has this priority to the same extent as a construction
3	mortgage to the extent that it is given to refinance a construction mortgage.
4	(i) Priority of security interest in crops.—Security Interest in Crops.—Except as provided
5	in G.S. 42-15, a perfected security interest in crops growing on real property has priority over a
6	conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the real property if the debtor has an interest
7	of record in or is in possession of the real property."
8	SECTION 33. G.S. 25-9-341 reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 25-9-341. Bank's rights and duties with respect to deposit account.
10	Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 25-9-340(c), and unless the bank otherwise agrees in
11	an authenticated a signed record, a bank's rights and duties with respect to a deposit account
12	maintained with the bank are not terminated, suspended, or modified by: by any of the following:
13	(1) The creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in the deposit
14	account; account.
15	(2) The bank's knowledge of the security interest; or interest.
16	(3) The bank's receipt of instructions from the secured party."
17	SECTION 34. G.S. 25-9-404 reads as rewritten:
18	"§ 25-9-404. Rights acquired by assignee; claims and defenses against assignee.
19	(a) Assignee's rights subject to terms, claims, and defenses; exceptions. Rights Subject
20	to Terms, Claims, and Defenses; Exceptions. – Unless an account debtor has made an enforceable
21	agreement not to assert defenses or claims, and subject to subsections (b) through (e) of this
22	section, the rights of an assignee are subject to: to both of the following:
23	(1) All terms of the agreement between the account debtor and assignor and any
24	defense or claim in recoupment arising from the transaction that gave rise to
25	the-contract; and contract.

1 (2) Any other defense or claim of the account debtor against the assignor which 2 that accrues before the account debtor receives a notification of the assignment 3 authenticated signed by the assignor or the assignee. 4 (b) Account debtor's claim reduces amount owed to assignee. Debtor's Claim Reduces 5 Amount Owed to Assignee. – Subject to subsection (c) of this section and except as otherwise 6 provided in subsection (d) of this section, the claim of an account debtor against an assignor may 7 be asserted against an assignee under subsection (a) of this section only to reduce the amount the 8 account debtor owes. 9 (c) Rule for individual under other law. Individual Under Other Law. – This section is 10 subject to law other than this Article which that establishes a different rule for an account debtor 11 who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for personal, family, or household 12 purposes. 13 (d) Omission of required statement in consumer transaction.—Required Statement in 14 Consumer Transaction. – In a consumer transaction, if a record evidences the account debtor's 15 obligation, law other than this Article requires that the record include a statement to the effect 16 that the account debtor's recovery against an assignee with respect to claims and defenses against 17 the assignor may shall not exceed amounts paid by the account debtor under the record, and the 18 record does not include such a this statement, the extent to which a claim of an account debtor 19 against the assignor may be asserted against an assignee is determined as if the record included 20 such a this statement. 21 (e) Inapplicability to health-care-insurance receivable. Health-Care-Insurance 22 Receivable. – This section does not apply to an assignment of a health-care-insurance 23 receivable."

**SECTION 35.** G.S. 25-9-406 reads as rewritten:

1	"§ 25-9-406. D	ischarge of account debtor; notification of assignment; identification and
2	proo	f of assignment; restrictions on assignment of accounts, chattel paper,
3	payn	nent intangibles, and promissory notes ineffective.
4	(a) Disch	narge of account debtor; effect of notification. Account Debtor; Effect of
5	Notification. – S	subject to subsections (b) through (i) and (l) of this section, an account debtor on
6	an account, chat	ttel paper, or a payment intangible may discharge its obligation by paying the
7	assignor until, b	ut not after, the account debtor receives a notification, authenticated signed by
8	the assignor or t	the assignee, that the amount due or to become due has been assigned and that
9	payment is to be	e made to the assignee. After receipt of the notification, the account debtor may
10	discharge its ob	ligation by paying the assignee and may shall not discharge the obligation by
11	paying the assign	nor.
12	(b) When	n notification ineffective. —Notification Ineffective. —Subject to subsection (h)
13	subsections (h)	and (1) of this section, notification is ineffective under subsection (a) of this
14	section: section	under any of the following conditions:
15	(1)	If it does not reasonably identify the rights-assigned; assigned.
16	(2)	To the extent that an agreement between an account debtor and a seller of a
17		payment intangible limits the account debtor's duty to pay a person other than
18		the seller and the limitation is effective under law other than this Article; or
19		Article.
20	(3)	At the option of an account debtor, if the notification notifies the account
21		debtor to make less than the full amount of any installment or other periodic
22		payment to the assignee, even if: if any of the following apply:
23		a. Only a portion of the account, chattel paper, or payment intangible has
24		been assigned to that assignee; assignee.
25		b. A portion has been assigned to another assignee; or assignee.

1	c. The account debtor knows that the assignment to that assignee is
2	limited.
3	(c) Proof of assignment. <u>Assignment.</u> Subject to subsection (h) subsections (h) an
4	(1) of this section, if requested by the account debtor, an assignee shall seasonably furnis
5	reasonable proof that the assignment has been made. Unless the assignee complies, the account
6	debtor may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor, even if the account debtor ha
7	received a notification under subsection (a) of this section.
8	(d) Term restricting assignment generally ineffective. Restricting Assignment
9	Generally Ineffective. – In this subsection, "promissory note" includes a negotiable instrument
10	that evidences chattel paper. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section an
11	G.S. 25-2A-303 and G.S. 25-9-407, and subject to subsection (h) of this section, a term in a
12	agreement between an account debtor and an assignor or in a promissory note is ineffective t
13	the extent that it: it does either of the following:
14	(1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the account debtor or perso
15	obligated on the promissory note to the assignment or transfer of, or the
16	creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest in, th
17	account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note; or note.
18	(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachmen
19	perfection, or enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a defaul
20	breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination
21	or remedy under the account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissor
22	note.
23	(e) Inapplicability of subsection (d) to certain sales. <u>Subsection (d) to Certain Sales.</u>
24	Subsection (d) of this section does not apply to the sale of a payment intangible or promissor

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- note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under G.S. 25-9-610 or an acceptance of collateral under G.S. 25-9-620.
- Generally Ineffective. Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 25-2A-303 and G.S. 25-9-407 and subject to subsections (h) and (i) of this section, a rule of law, statute, or regulation—law that prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of a government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, an account or chattel paper is ineffective to the extent that the rule of law, statute, or regulation: law does either of the following:
  - (1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest in the account or chattel paper; or paper.
  - (2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the account or chattel paper.
  - (g) Subdivision (b)(3) not waivable. Not Waivable. Subject to subsection (h) subsections (h) and (l) of this section, an account debtor may shall not waive or vary its option under subdivision (b)(3) of this section.
  - (h) Rule for individual under other law. <u>Individual Under Other Law.</u> This section is subject to law other than this Article which that establishes a different rule for an account debtor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

1 Inapplicability. – This section does not apply to an assignment of a (i) 2 health-care-insurance receivable or an interest in a partnership or limited liability company. 3 Subsection (f) of this section does not apply to an assignment or transfer of, or the creation, 4 attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest in, a right the transfer of which is 5 prohibited or restricted by any of the following statutes to the extent that the statute is inconsistent with subsection (f) of this section: 6 7 (1) North Carolina Structured Settlement Act (Article 44B of Chapter 1 of the 8 General Statutes). 9 North Carolina Crime Victims Compensation Act (Chapter 15B of the (2) 10 General Statutes). 11 North Carolina Consumer Finance Act (Article 15 of Chapter 53 of the (3) 12 General Statutes). 13 North Carolina Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (4) 14 (Article 86 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes). 15 Employment Security Law (Chapter 96 of the General Statutes). (5) 16 (6) North Carolina Workers' Compensation Fund Act (Article 1 of Chapter 97 of 17 the General Statutes). 18 (7) Programs of Public Assistance (Article 2 of Chapter 108A of the General 19 Statutes). 20 North Carolina State Lottery Act (Chapter 18C of the General Statutes). (8) 21 (i) Section prevails over inconsistent law.—Prevails over Inconsistent Law.—Except to 22 the extent otherwise provided in subsection (i) of this section, this section prevails over any 23 inconsistent provision of an existing or future statute, rule, or regulation statute or rule of this 24 State unless the provision is contained in a statute of this State, refers expressly to this section, 25 and states that the provision prevails over this section.

1	(k) Reserved.			
2	(l) Inapplicability of Certain Subsections. – Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (g) of this			
3	section do not apply to a controllable account or controllable payment intangible."			
4				
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	[ULC Legislative Note: In 2018, a new subsection (k) was added to Section 9-406. A state that has not previously enacted that subsection should consider doing so in connection with the enactment of the 2022 Amendments.]  [GSC Staff Note: The General Assembly has not enacted this subsection (k) or any of the other 2018 amendments to the UCC.]			
12	SECTION 36. G.S. 25-9-408 reads as rewritten:			
13	"§ 25-9-408. Restrictions on assignment of promissory notes, health-care-insurance			
14	receivables, and certain general intangibles ineffective.			
15	(a) Term restricting assignment generally ineffective. Restricting Assignment			
16	<u>Generally Ineffective.</u> – Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a term in			
17	a promissory note or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which that relates			
18	to a health-care-insurance receivable or a general intangible, including a contract, permit, license,			
19	or franchise, and which term that prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the person			
20	obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor to, the assignment or transfer of, or			
21	creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in, the promissory note,			
22	health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, is ineffective to the extent that the term:			
23	term would do or does either of the following:			
24	(1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security-interest; or			
25	<u>interest.</u>			
26	(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, or			
27	perfection of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of			
28	recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy			

1	under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general
2	intangible.
3	(b) Applicability of subsection (a) to sales of certain rights to payment. Subsection (a)
4	to Sales of Certain Rights to Payment. – Subsection (a) of this section applies to a security interest
5	in a payment intangible or promissory note only if the security interest arises out of a sale of the
6	payment intangible or promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under
7	G.S. 25-9-610 or an acceptance of collateral under G.S. 25-9-620.
8	(c) Legal restrictions on assignment generally ineffective. Restrictions on Assignment
9	Generally Ineffective. – A rule of law, statute, or regulation law that prohibits, restricts, or
10	requires the consent of a government, governmental body or official, person obligated on a
11	promissory note, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security
12	interest in, a promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, including
13	a contract, permit, license, or franchise between an account debtor and a debtor, is ineffective to
14	the extent that the rule of law, statute, or regulation: law would do or does either of the following:
15	(1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security-interest; or
16	<u>interest.</u>
17	(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, or
18	perfection of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of
19	recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy
20	under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general
21	intangible.
22	(d) Limitation on ineffectiveness under subsections (a) and (c). <u>Ineffectiveness Under</u>
23	<u>Subsections (a) and (c). – To the extent that a term in a promissory note or in an agreement</u>
24	between an account debtor and a debtor which that relates to a health-care-insurance receivable
25	or general intangible or a rule of <del>law, statute, or regulation</del> law described in subsection (c) of this

1	section wo	ould be	effective under law other than this Article but is ineffective under subsection
2	(a) or (c) o	of this s	ection, all of the following apply to the creation, attachment, or perfection of a
3	security in	iterest i	n the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible:
4		(1)	Is The security interest is not enforceable against the person obligated on the
5			promissory note or the account-debtor; debtor.
6		(2)	Does The security interest does not impose a duty or obligation on the person
7			obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor; debtor.
8		(3)	Does The security interest does not require the person obligated on the
9			promissory note or the account debtor to recognize the security interest, pay
10			or render performance to the secured party, or accept payment or performance
11			from the secured party; party.
12		(4)	Does The security interest does not entitle the secured party to use or assign
13			the debtor's rights under the promissory note, health-care-insurance
14			receivable, or general intangible, including any related information or
15			materials furnished to the debtor in the transaction giving rise to the
16			promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general-intangible;
17			intangible.
18		(5)	Does-The security interest does not entitle the secured party to use, assign,
19			possess, or have access to any trade secrets or confidential information of the
20			person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor; and debtor.
21		(6)	Does-The security interest does not entitle the secured party to enforce the
22			security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or
23			general intangible.
24	(e)	Sectio	n prevails over inconsistent law. Prevails over Inconsistent Law. Except to
25	the extent	otherw	vise provided in subsection (f) of this section, this section prevails over any

1 inconsistent provision of an existing or future statute, rule, or regulation of statute or rule of this 2 State unless the provision is contained in a statute of this State, refers expressly to this section. 3 and states that the provision prevails over this section. 4 (f) Inapplicability. – This section does not apply to an assignment of an interest in a 5 partnership or limited liability company. Subsection (c) of this section does not apply to an assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security 6 7 interest in, a right the transfer of which is prohibited or restricted by any of the following statutes 8 to the extent that the statute is inconsistent with subsection (c) of this section: 9 (1) North Carolina Structured Settlement Act (Article 44B of Chapter 1 of the 10 General Statutes). 11 North Carolina Crime Victims Compensation Act (Chapter 15B of the (2) 12 General Statutes). 13 (3) North Carolina Consumer Finance Act (Article 15 of Chapter 53 of the 14 General Statutes). 15 North Carolina Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (4) 16 (Article 86 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes). 17 (5) Employment Security Law (Chapter 96 of the General Statutes). 18 North Carolina Workers' Compensation Fund Act (Article 1 of Chapter 97 of (6) 19 the General Statutes). 20 Programs of Public Assistance (Article 2 of Chapter 108A of the General (7) 21 Statutes). 22 North Carolina State Lottery Act (Chapter 18C of the General Statutes). (8) "Promissory note." - In this section, "promissory note" includes a negotiable 23 (g) instrument that evidences chattel paper." 24 25 **SECTION 37.** G.S. 25-9-509 reads as rewritten:

of the following applies:

25

### "§ 25-9-509. Persons entitled to file a record.

1	"§ 25-9-509. Persons entitled to file a record.
2	(a) Person entitled to file record. —Entitled to File Record. —A person may file an initial
3	financing statement, amendment that adds collateral covered by a financing statement, or
4	amendment that adds a debtor to a financing statement only if: if either of the following applies:
5	(1) The debtor authorizes the filing in an authenticated a signed record or pursuant
6	to subsection (b) or (c) of this section; or section.
7	(2) The person holds an agricultural lien that has become effective at the time of
8	filing and the financing statement covers only collateral in which the person
9	holds an agricultural lien.
10	(b) Security agreement as authorization. By authenticating Agreement as
11	<u>Authorization. – By signing</u> or becoming bound as debtor by a security agreement, a debtor or
12	new debtor authorizes the filing of an initial financing statement, and an amendment, covering:
13	covering both of the following:
14	(1) The collateral described in the security-agreement; and agreement.
15	(2) Property that becomes collateral under G.S. 25-9-315(a)(2), whether or not
16	the security agreement expressly covers proceeds.
17	(c) Acquisition of collateral as authorization. Collateral as Authorization. By
18	acquiring collateral in which a security interest or agricultural lien continues under
19	G.S. 25-9-315(a)(1), a debtor authorizes the filing of an initial financing statement, and an
20	amendment, covering the collateral and property that becomes collateral under
21	G.S. 25-9-315(a)(2).
22	(d) Person entitled to file certain amendments. Entitled to File Certain Amendments. —
23	A person may file an amendment other than an amendment that adds collateral covered by a
24	financing statement or an amendment that adds a debtor to a financing statement only-if: if either

1		(1)	The secured party of record authorizes the filing; or filing.
2		(2)	The amendment is a termination statement for a financing statement as to
3			which the secured party of record has failed to file or send a termination
4			statement as required by G.S. 25-9-513(a) or (c), the debtor authorizes the
5			filing, and the termination statement indicates that the debtor authorized it to
6			be filed.
7	(e)	Multi	iple secured parties of record. —Secured Parties of Record. —If there is more than
8	one secur	ed part	y of record for a financing statement, each secured party of record may authorize
9	the filing	of an a	mendment under subsection (d) of this section."
10		SEC'	<b>FION 38.</b> G.S. 25-9-513 reads as rewritten:
11	"§ 25-9-5	513. Te	ermination statement.
12	(a)	Cons	umer goods. Goods. A secured party shall cause the secured party of record
13	for a fin	ancing	statement to file a termination statement for the financing statement if the
14	financing	statem	ent covers consumer goods and: and either of the following applies:
15		(1)	There is no obligation secured by the collateral covered by the financing
16			statement and no commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation, or
17			otherwise give-value; or value.
18		(2)	The debtor did not authorize the filing of the initial financing statement.
19	(b)	Time	for compliance with subsection (a). Compliance with Subsection (a). To
20	comply w	vith sub	section (a) of this section, a secured party shall cause the secured party of record
21	to file the	e termin	ation-statement: statement by the earlier of the following:
22		(1)	Within one month after there is no obligation secured by the collateral covered
23			by the financing statement and no commitment to make an advance, incur an
24			obligation, or otherwise give value; or value.

1		(2)	If earlier, within Within 20 days after the secured party receives an
2			authenticated a signed demand from a debtor.
3	(c)	Other	r collateral. Collateral. In cases not governed by subsection (a) of this section,
4	within 20	) days a	after a secured party receives an authenticated a signed demand from a debtor,
5	the secure	ed party	shall cause the secured party of record for a financing statement to send to the
6	debtor a t	erminat	tion statement for the financing statement or file the termination statement in the
7	filing offi	ice <del>-if:</del> <u>if</u>	f any of the following apply:
8		(1)	Except in the case of a financing statement covering accounts or chattel paper
9			that has been sold or goods that are the subject of a consignment, there is no
10			obligation secured by the collateral covered by the financing statement and no
11			commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give-value;
12			value.
13		(2)	The financing statement covers accounts or chattel paper that has been sold
14			but as to which the account debtor or other person obligated has discharged
15			its-obligation; obligation.
16		(3)	The financing statement covers goods that were the subject of a consignment
17			to the debtor but are not in the debtor's possession; or possession.
18		(4)	The debtor did not authorize the filing of the initial financing statement.
19	(d)	Effec	t of filing termination statement. —Filing Termination Statement. —Except as
20	otherwise	e provid	led in G.S. 25-9-510, upon the filing of a termination statement with the filing
21	office, the	e financ	cing statement to which the termination statement relates ceases to be effective.
22	Except as	otherv	vise provided in G.S. 25-9-510, for purposes of G.S. 25-9-519(g), 25-9-522(a),
23	and 25-9-	-523(c),	the filing with the filing office of a termination statement relating to a financing
24	statement	t that in	adicates that the debtor is a transmitting utility also causes the effectiveness of
25	the financ	cing sta	tement to lapse."

1		SECT	<b>FION 39.</b> G.S. 25-9-601 reads as rewritten:
2	"§ 25-9-6	601. Ri	ghts after default; judicial enforcement; consignor or buyer of accounts,
3		chatte	el paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes.
4	(a)	Right	s of secured party after default. —Secured Party After Default. —After default,
5	a secured	l party	has the rights provided in this Part and, except as otherwise provided in
6	G.S. 25-9	9-602, tł	nose provided by agreement of the parties. A secured-party: party may do both
7	of the foll	lowing:	
8		(1)	May reduce a claim to judgment, foreclose, or otherwise enforce the claim,
9			security interest, or agricultural lien by any available judicial procedure; and
10			procedure.
11		(2)	If the collateral is documents, may proceed either as to the documents or as to
12			the goods they cover.
13	(b)	Right	s and duties of secured party in possession or control.—Duties of Secured Party
14	in Posses	sion or	Control. – A secured party in possession of collateral or control of collateral
15	under G.	S. 25-7-	-106, 25-9-104, 25-9-105, <u>25-9-105.1</u> , <u>25-9-106</u> , <del>or <u>25-9-107-25-9-107</u></del> , <u>or</u>
16	25-9-107.	<u>.1</u> has th	ne rights and duties provided in G.S. 25-9-207.
17	(c)	Right	s <del>cumulative; simultaneous exercise.</del> <u>Cumulative; Simultaneous Exercise.</u> <u></u>
18	The right	s under	subsections (a) and (b) of this section are cumulative and may be exercised
19	simultane	ously.	
20	(d)	Right	s of debtor and obligor. Debtor and Obligor. Except as otherwise provided
21	in subsect	tion (g)	of this section and G.S. 25-9-605, after default, a debtor and an obligor have the
22	rights pro	vided ii	n this Part and by agreement of the parties.
23	(e)	Lien	of levy after judgment. Levy After Judgment. – If a secured party has reduced
24	its claim	to judgı	ment, the lien of any levy that may be made upon the collateral by virtue of an
25	execution	based	upon the judgment relates back to the earliest of: of the following:

First Draft (Article 9)	
DN 22-5 – UCC Amendments	_Emerging Technologies
May 30, 2023	

		(1)	The date of perfection of the security interest or agricultural lien in the
2			<del>collateral;</del> <u>collateral.</u>
3		(2)	The date of filing a financing statement covering the collateral; or collateral.
4		(3)	Any date specified in a statute under which the agricultural lien was created.
5	(f)	Execu	ntion sale. Sale. A sale pursuant to an execution is a foreclosure of the
6	security in	nterest	or agricultural lien by judicial procedure within the meaning of this section. A
7	secured p	arty m	ay purchase at the sale and thereafter hold the collateral free of any other
8	requireme	ents of t	his Article.
9	(g)	Consi	gnor or <del>buyer of certain rights to payment.</del> Buyer of Certain Rights to
10	Payment.	<u> </u>	pt as otherwise provided in G.S. 25-9-607(c), this Part imposes no duties upon
11	a secured	party tl	hat is a consignor or is a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles,
12	or promis	sory no	tes."
13		SECT	<b>ΓΙΟΝ 40.</b> G.S. 25-9-605 reads as rewritten:
14	"§ 25-9-60	05. Un	known debtor or secondary obligor.
		<b>∠</b> Fxa	cept as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a secured party does not owe
15	<u>(a)</u>	71 <u>DA</u>	
15 16			ts status as secured-party: party to either of the following:
			ts status as secured party: party to either of the following:  To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party knows: knows
16		sed on i	
16 17		sed on i	To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party-knows: knows
16 17 18		sed on i	To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party-knows: knows all of the following:
16 17 18 19		sed on i	To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party-knows: knows all of the following:  a. That the person is a debtor or obligor; obligor.
16 17 18 19 20		sed on i	To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party-knows: knows all of the following:  a. That the person is a debtor or obligor; obligor.  b. The identity of the person; and person.
16 17 18 19 20 21		ed on i	To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party-knows: knows  all of the following:  a. That the person is a debtor or obligor; obligor.  b. The identity of the person; and person.  c. How to communicate with the person; or person.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22		ed on i	To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party-knows: knows all of the following:  a. That the person is a debtor or obligor; obligor.  b. The identity of the person; and person.  c. How to communicate with the person; or person.  To a secured party or lienholder that has filed a financing statement against a

1	<u>(b)</u>	Exce	otion; Secured Party Owes Duty to Debtor or Obligor A secured party owes a
2	duty base	d on its	s status as a secured party to a person if, at the time the secured party obtains
3	control of	collate	eral that is a controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable
4	payment i	ntangil	ble or at the time the security interest attaches to the collateral, whichever is later,
5	both of th	e follo	wing apply:
6		<u>(1)</u>	The person is a debtor or obligor.
7		<u>(2)</u>	The secured party knows that the information in sub-subdivision (a)(1)a., b.,
8			or c. of this section relating to the person is not provided by the collateral, a
9			record attached to or logically associated with the collateral, or the system in
10			which the collateral is recorded."
11		SEC	ΓΙΟΝ 41. G.S. 25-9-608 reads as rewritten:
12	"§ 25-9-6	08. A <sub>l</sub>	oplication of proceeds of collection or enforcement; liability for deficiency
13		and r	right to surplus.
14	(a)	Appli	cation of <del>proceeds, surplus, and deficiency if obligation secured.</del> <u>Proceeds,</u>
15	Surplus, a	nd Def	<u>iciency If Obligation Secured. – If a security interest or agricultural lien secures</u>
16	payment of	or perfo	ormance of an obligation, the following rules apply:
17		(1)	A secured party shall apply or pay over for application the cash proceeds of
18			collection or enforcement under G.S. 25-9-607 to the following in the
19			following order to: order:
20			a. The reasonable expenses of collection and enforcement and, to the
21			extent provided for by agreement and not prohibited by law,
22			reasonable attorney's fees and legal expenses incurred by the secured
23			<del>party;</del> party.

1			b.	The satisfaction of obligations secured by the security interest or
2				agricultural lien under which the collection or enforcement is-made;
3				and made.
4			c.	The satisfaction of obligations secured by any subordinate security
5				interest in or other lien on the collateral subject to the security interest
6				or agricultural lien under which the collection or enforcement is made
7				if the secured party receives an authenticated a signed demand for
8				proceeds before distribution of the proceeds is completed.
9		(2)	If req	uested by a secured party, a holder of a subordinate security interest or
10			other	lien shall furnish reasonable proof of the interest or lien within a
11			reasoi	nable time. Unless the holder complies, the secured party need not
12			comp	ly with the holder's demand under sub-subdivision (a)(1)c. of this
13			sectio	n.
14		(3)	A sec	ured party need not apply or pay over for application noncash proceeds
15			of col	lection and enforcement under G.S. 25-9-607 unless the failure to do so
16			would	d be commercially unreasonable. A secured party that applies or pays
17			over	for application noncash proceeds shall do so in a commercially
18			reasoi	nable manner.
19		(4)	A sec	eured party shall account to and pay a debtor for any surplus, and the
20			obligo	or is liable for any deficiency.
21	(b)	No sı	<del>ırplus or</del>	deficiency in sales of certain rights to payment. Surplus or Deficiency
22	in Sales o	of Certa	<u>in Right</u>	s to Payment. — If the underlying transaction is a sale of accounts, chattel
23	paper, pa	yment i	ntangibl	les, or promissory notes, the debtor is not entitled to any surplus, and the
24	obligor is	s not lia	ble for a	any deficiency."
25		SEC'	TION 4	<b>2.</b> G.S. 25-9-611 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 25-9-611. Notification before disposition of collateral.

2	(a)	"Not	ification	$\frac{\text{date."}}{\text{Date".}}$ In this section, "notification date" means the earlier of
3	the date (	on whic	h: the d	ate of the earlier of the following:
4		(1)	A se	cured party sends to the debtor and any secondary obligor an
5			authe	nticated a signed notification of disposition; or disposition.
6		(2)	The d	ebtor and any secondary obligor waive the right to notification.
7	(b)	Notif	cication	of disposition required. —Disposition Required. —Except as otherwise
8	provided	in sub	section	(d) of this section, a secured party that disposes of collateral under
9	G.S. 25-9	9-610 sl	hall send	d to the persons specified in subsection (c) of this section a reasonable
10	authentic	ated sig	gned not	ification of disposition.
11	(c)	Perso	ons to be	notified. Notified. To comply with subsection (b) of this section, the
12	secured p	party sh	nall send	l an authenticated a signed notification of disposition to: to all of the
13	following	<u>;</u>		
14		(1)	The-d	<del>ebtor;</del> <u>debtor.</u>
15		(2)	Any s	secondary- <del>obligor; and</del> <u>obligor.</u>
16		(3)	If the	collateral is other than consumer <del>-goods:</del> goods, all of the following:
17			a.	Any other person from which the secured party has received, before
18				the notification date, an authenticated a signed notification of a claim
19				of an interest in the collateral; collateral.
20			b.	Any other secured party or lienholder that, 10 days before the
21				notification date, held a security interest in or other lien on the
22				collateral perfected by the filing of a financing statement-that: that
23				meets all of the following requirements:
24				1. Identified the collateral; collateral.
25				2. Was indexed under the debtor's name as of that date; and date.

1			3.	Was filed in the office in which to file a financing statement
2				against the debtor covering the collateral as of that-date; and
3				date.
4		c.	Any	other secured party that, 10 days before the notification date, held
5			a sec	urity interest in the collateral perfected by compliance with a
6			statut	e, regulation, or treaty described in G.S. 25-9-311(a).
7	(d) Subse	ection (b)	) <del>inapp</del>	olicable: perishable collateral; recognized market. Inapplicable:
8	Perishable Collat	eral; Re	cogniz	ed Market. – Subsection (b) of this section does not apply if the
9	collateral is peris	hable or	threat	tens to decline speedily in value or is of a type customarily sold
10	on a recognized i	narket.		
11	(e) Comp	oliance	with s	sub-subdivision Sub-Subdivision (c)(3)b A secured party
12	complies with th	ne requir	ement	for notification prescribed by sub-subdivision (c)(3)b. of this
13	section-if: if both	of the f	ollowi	ng apply:
14	(1)	Not la	ter thai	n 20 days or earlier than 30 days before the notification date, the
15		secure	d party	y requests, in a commercially reasonable manner, information
16		concer	ning fi	inancing statements indexed under the debtor's name in the office
17		indicat	ed in s	sub-subdivision (c)(3)b. of this section; and section.
18	(2)	Before	the no	otification date, the secured party: either of the following applied:
19		a.	Did-7	The secured party did not receive a response to the request for
20			infori	mation; or information.
21		b.	Recei	tved-The secured party received a response to the request for
22			inform	mation and sent an authenticated a signed notification of
23			dispo	sition to each secured party or other lienholder named in that
24			respo	nse whose financing statement covered the collateral."
25	SECT	TION 43	. GS	25-9-613 reads as rewritten:

#### 2 Contents and Form of Notification. – Except in a consumer-goods transaction, the (a) 3 following rules apply: 4 The contents of a notification of disposition are sufficient if the notification: (1) 5 notification does all of the following: 6 Describes the debtor and the secured party; party. a. 7 b. Describes the collateral that is the subject of the intended disposition; 8 disposition. 9 States the method of intended disposition; disposition. c. 10 d. States that the debtor is entitled to an accounting of the unpaid 11 indebtedness and states the charge, if any, for an-accounting; and 12 accounting. 13 States the time and place of a public disposition or the time after which e. 14 any other disposition is to be made. 15 (2) Whether the contents of a notification that lacks any of the information 16 specified in subdivision (1) of this section subsection are nevertheless 17 sufficient is a question of fact. 18 The contents of a notification providing substantially the information (3) 19 specified in subdivision (1) of this section subsection are sufficient, even if 20 the notification includes: includes either of the following: 21 Information not specified by that subdivision; or subdivision. a. 22 Minor errors that are not seriously misleading. b. 23 (4) A particular phrasing of the notification is not required. The following form of notification and the form appearing in G.S. 24 (5) 25 25-9-614(3), when completed, G.S. 25-9-614(a)(3), when completed in

"§ 25-9-613. Contents and form of notification before disposition of collateral: general.

1	accordance with the instructions in subsection (b) of this section and
2	G.S. 25-9-614(b), each provides sufficient information:
3	NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL
4	
5	To: [Name of debtor, obligor, or other person to which the notification
6	is sent]
7	From: [Name, address, and telephone number of secured party]
8	Name of Debtor(s): [Include only if debtor(s) is/are not an addressee]
9	[For a public disposition:]
10	We will sell [or lease or license, as applicable] the [describe collateral] [to the
11	highest qualified bidder] in public as follows:
12	Day and Date:
13	Time:
14	Place:
15	[For a private disposition:]
16	We will sell [or lease or license, as applicable] the [describe collateral]
17	privately sometime after [day and date].
18	You are entitled to an accounting of the unpaid indebtedness secured by the
19	property that we intend to sell [or lease or license, as applicable] [for a charge
20	of \$]. You may request an accounting by calling us at [telephone
21	number]
22	"NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL
23	To: (Name of debtor, obligor, or other person to which the notification is
24	<u>sent)</u>
25	From: (Name, address, and telephone number of secured party)

1			<u>{1}</u>	(Name of each debtor that is not an addressee)
2			<u>{2}</u>	We will sell (describe collateral) (to the highest qualified
3				bidder) at public sale. A sale could include a lease or license.
4				The sale will be held as follows:
5				(Date)
6				(Time)
7				(Place)
8			<u>{3}</u>	We will sell (describe collateral) at private sale sometime after
9				(date). A sale could include a lease or license.
10			<u>{4}</u>	You are entitled to an accounting of the unpaid indebtedness
11				secured by the property that we intend to sell or, as applicable,
12				lease or license.
13			<u>{5}</u>	If you request an accounting, you must pay a charge of \$
14				(amount).
15			<u>{6}</u>	You may request an accounting by calling us at (telephone
16				number)."
17	<u>(b)</u>	Instru	ections for Form	of Notification. – The following instructions apply to the form
18	of notific	ation in	subdivision (a)	(5) of this section:
19		<u>(1)</u>	The instruction	ons in this subsection refer to the numbers in braces before items
20			in the form of	notification in subdivision (a)(5) of this section. Do not include
21			the numbers	or braces in the notification. The numbers and braces are used
22			only for the p	urpose of these instructions.
23		<u>(2)</u>	Include and co	omplete item {1} only if there is a debtor that is not an addressee
24			of the notifica	ation and list the name or names.

1	<u>(3)</u>	Include and complete either item {2}, if the notification relates to a public
2		disposition of the collateral, or item {3}, if the notification relates to a private
3		disposition of the collateral. If item {2} is included, include the words "to the
4		highest qualified bidder" only if applicable.
5	<u>(4)</u>	Include and complete items {4} and {6}.
6	<u>(5)</u>	Include and complete item {5} only if the sender will charge the recipient for
7		an accounting."
8	SEC	<b>CTION 44.</b> G.S. 25-9-614 reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 25-9-614.	Contents and form of notification before disposition of collaterals
10	cons	sumer-goods transaction.
11	(a) Con	tents and Form of Notification. – In a consumer-goods transaction, the following
12	rules apply:	
13	(1)	A notification of disposition must provide <u>all of</u> the following information:
14		a. The information specified in G.S. 25-9-613(1); G.S. 25-9-613(a)(1).
15		b. A description of any liability for a deficiency of the person to which
16		the notification is sent; sent.
17		c. A telephone number from which the amount that must be paid to the
18		secured party to redeem the collateral under G.S. 25-9-623 is
19		available; and available.
20		d. A telephone number or mailing address from which additional
21		information concerning the disposition and the obligation secured is
22		available.
23	(2)	A particular phrasing of the notification is not required.

1	(3) The following form of notification, when <del>completed, completed in accordance</del>
2	with the instructions in subsection (b) of this section, provides sufficient
3	information:
4	[Name and address of secured party]
5	[Date]
6	NOTICE OF OUR PLAN TO SELL PROPERTY
7	[Name and address of any obligor who is also a debtor]
8	Subject: [Identification of Transaction]
9	
10	We have your [describe collateral], because you broke promises in our agreement.
11	
12	[For a public disposition:]
13	We will sell [describe collateral] at public sale. A sale could include a lease or license. The sale
14	will be held as follows:
15	
16	Date:
17	Time:
18	Place:
19	You may attend the sale and bring bidders if you want.
20	
21	[For a private disposition:]
22	We will sell [describe collateral] at private sale sometime after [date]. A sale could include a
23	lease or license.
24	

1	The money that we get from the sale (after paying our costs) will reduce the amount you owe. If
2	we get less money than you owe, you [will or will not, as applicable] still owe us the difference.
3	If we get more money than you owe, you will get the extra money, unless we must pay it to
4	someone else.
5	
6	You can get the property back at any time before we sell it by paying us the full amount you owe
7	(not just the past due payments), including our expenses. To learn the exact amount you must
8	pay, call us at [telephone number].
9	
10	If you want us to explain to you in writing how we have figured the amount that you owe us, you
11	may call us at [telephone number] or write us at [secured party's address] and request a written
12	explanation. [We will charge you \$ for the explanation if we sent you another written
13	explanation of the amount you owe us within the last six months.]
14	
15	If you need more information about the sale call us at [telephone number] [or write us at [secured
16	party's address].
17	
18	We are sending this notice to the following other people who have an interest in [describe
19	collateral] or who owe money under your agreement:
20	[Names of all other debtors and obligors, if any]
21	"(Name and address of secured party)
22	(Date)
23	NOTICE OF OUR PLAN TO SELL PROPERTY
24	(Name and address of any obligor who is also a debtor)
25	Subject: (Identify transaction)

1	We h	ave your (describe collateral), because you broke promises in our
2	<u>agreer</u>	ment.
3	<u>{1}</u>	We will sell (describe collateral) at public sale. A sale could include a
4		lease or license. The sale will be held as follows:
5		(Date)
6		(Time)
7		(Place)
8		You may attend the sale and bring bidders if you want.
9	<u>{2}</u>	We will sell (describe collateral) at private sale sometime after (date).
10		A sale could include a lease or license.
11	<u>{3}</u>	The money that we get from the sale, after paying our costs, will
12		reduce the amount you owe. If we get less money than you owe, you
13		(will or will not, as applicable) still owe us the difference. If we get
14		more money than you owe, you will get the extra money, unless we
15		must pay it to someone else.
16	<u>{4}</u>	You can get the property back at any time before we sell it by paying
17		us the full amount you owe, not just the past due payments, including
18		our expenses. To learn the exact amount you must pay, call us at
19		(telephone number).
20	<u>{5}</u>	If you want us to explain to you in (writing) (writing or in (description
21		of electronic record)) (description of electronic record) how we have
22		figured the amount that you owe us, {6} call us at (telephone number)
23		(or) (write us at (secured party's address)) (or contact us by
24		(description of electronic communication method)) {7} and request (a
25		written explanation) (a written explanation or an explanation in

1				(description of electronic record)) (an explanation in (description of
2				electronic record)).
3			<u>{8}</u>	We will charge you \$ (amount) for the explanation if we sent you
4				another written explanation of the amount you owe us within the last
5				six months.
6			<u>{9}</u>	If you need more information about the sale (call us at (telephone
7				number)) (or) (write us at (secured party's address)) (or contact us by
8				(description of electronic communication method)).
9			<u>{10}</u>	We are sending this notice to the following other people who have an
10				interest in (describe collateral) or who owe money under your
11				agreement: (Names of all other debtors and obligors, if any)."
12		(4)	A not	ification in the form of subdivision (3) of this section subsection is
13			suffici	ent, even if additional information appears at the end of the form.
14		(5)	A not	ification in the form of subdivision (3) of this section subsection is
15			suffici	ient, even if it includes errors in information not required by subdivision
16			(1) of	this section, subsection, unless the error is misleading with respect to
17			rights	arising under this Article.
18		(6)	If a no	otification under this section is not in the form of subdivision (3) of this
19			section	n, subsection, law other than this Article determines the effect of
20			includ	ling information not required by subdivision (1) of this-section.
21			subsec	etion.
22	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Instru</u>	ctions f	or Form of Notification. – The following instructions apply to the form
23	of notific	ation in	subdivi	sion (a)(3) of this section:
24		<u>(1)</u>	The in	astructions in this subsection refer to the numbers in braces before items
25			in the	form of notification in subdivision (a)(3) of this section. Do not include

1		the numbers or braces in the notification. The numbers and braces are used
2		only for the purpose of these instructions.
3	<u>(2)</u>	Include and complete either item {1}, if the notification relates to a public
4		disposition of the collateral, or item {2}, if the notification relates to a private
5		disposition of the collateral.
6	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Include and complete items {3}, {4}, {5}, {6}, and {7}.</u>
7	<u>(4)</u>	In item {5}, include and complete any one of the three alternative methods for
8		the explanation – writing, writing or electronic record, or electronic record.
9	<u>(5)</u>	In item {6}, include the telephone number. In addition, the sender may include
10		and complete either or both of the two additional alternative methods of
11		communication - writing or electronic communication - for the recipient of
12		the notification to communicate with the sender. Neither of the two additional
13		methods of communication is required to be included.
14	<u>(6)</u>	In item {7}, include and complete the method or methods for the explanation
15		<ul> <li>writing, writing or electronic record, or electronic record – included in item</li> </ul>
16		<u>{5}.</u>
17	<u>(7)</u>	Include and complete item {8} only if a written explanation is included in item
18		{5} as a method for communicating the explanation and the sender will charge
19		the recipient for another written explanation.
20	<u>(8)</u>	In item {9}, include either the telephone number or the address or both the
21		telephone number and the address. In addition, the sender may include and
22		complete the additional method of communication – electronic
23		communication – for the recipient of the notification to communicate with the
24		sender. The additional method of electronic communication is not required to
25		be included.

1	<u>(9)</u>	If item {10} does not apply, insert "None" after "agreement:"."
2	SEC	<b>FION 45.</b> G.S. 25-9-615 reads as rewritten:
3	"§ 25-9-615. A	pplication of proceeds of disposition; liability for deficiency and right to
4	surp	lus.
5	(a) Appl	ication of proceeds. Proceeds. A secured party shall apply or pay over for
6	application the	cash proceeds of disposition under G.S. 25-9-610 to the following in the
7	following <del>-order</del>	<del>to:</del> <u>order:</u>
8	(1)	The reasonable expenses of retaking, holding, preparing for disposition,
9		processing, and disposing, and, to the extent provided for by agreement and
10		not prohibited by law, reasonable attorney's fees and legal expenses incurred
11		by the secured-party; party.
12	(2)	The satisfaction of obligations secured by the security interest or agricultural
13		lien under which the disposition is made; made.
14	(3)	The satisfaction of obligations secured by any subordinate security interest in
15		or other subordinate lien on the collateral-if: if both of the following apply:
16		a. The secured party receives from the holder of the subordinate security
17		interest or other lien an authenticated a signed demand for proceeds
18		before distribution of the proceeds is completed; and completed.
19		b. In a case in which a consignor has an interest in the collateral, the
20		subordinate security interest or other lien is senior to the interest of the
21		consignor; and consignor.
22	(4)	A secured party that is a consignor of the collateral if the secured party
23		receives from the consignor an authenticated a signed demand for proceeds
24		before distribution of the proceeds is completed.

1 Proof of subordinate interest. —Subordinate Interest. —If requested by a secured party, (b) 2 a holder of a subordinate security interest or other lien shall furnish reasonable proof of the 3 interest or lien within a reasonable time. Unless the holder does so, the secured party need not 4 comply with the holder's demand under subdivision (a)(3) of this section. 5 (c) Application of noncash proceeds.—Noncash Proceeds. – A secured party need not 6 apply or pay over for application noncash proceeds of disposition under G.S. 25-9-610 unless the 7 failure to do so would be commercially unreasonable. A secured party that applies or pays over 8 for application noncash proceeds shall do so in a commercially reasonable manner. 9 (d) Surplus or deficiency if obligation secured. —Deficiency If Obligation Secured. —If 10 the security interest under which a disposition is made secures payment or performance of an 11 obligation, after making the payments and applications required by subsection (a) of this section 12 and permitted by subsection (c) of this section; section, both of the following apply: 13 (1) Unless subdivision (a)(4) of this section requires the secured party to apply or 14 pay over cash proceeds to a consignor, the secured party shall account to and 15 pay a debtor for any surplus; and surplus. 16 (2) The obligor is liable for any deficiency. 17 (e) No surplus or deficiency in sales of certain rights to payment.—Surplus or Deficiency 18 in Sales of Certain Rights to Payment. – If the underlying transaction is a sale of accounts, chattel 19 paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes; notes, both of the following apply: 20 (1) The debtor is not entitled to any surplus; and surplus. 21 (2) The obligor is not liable for any deficiency. 22 (f) Calculation of surplus or deficiency in disposition to person related to secured party. 23 —Surplus or Deficiency in Disposition to Person Related to Secured Party. – The surplus or 24 deficiency following a disposition is calculated based on the amount of proceeds that would have 25 been realized in a disposition complying with this Part to a transferee other than the secured

1	party, a person related to the secured party, or a secondary obligor if: if both of the following		
2	apply:		
3		(1)	The transferee in the disposition is the secured party, a person related to the
4			secured party, or a secondary obligor; and obligor.
5		(2)	The amount of proceeds of the disposition is significantly below the range of
6			proceeds that a complying disposition to a person other than the secured party,
7			a person related to the secured party, or a secondary obligor would have
8			brought.
9	(g)	Cash	proceeds received by junior secured party. A Proceeds Received by Junior
10	Secured I	Party. –	All of the following apply to a secured party that receives cash proceeds of a
11	dispositio	n in go	od faith and without knowledge that the receipt violates the rights of the holder
12	of a secur	rity inte	erest or other lien that is not subordinate to the security interest or agricultural
13	lien under which the disposition is made:		
14		(1)	Takes The secured party takes the cash proceeds free of the security interest
15			or other <del>-lien;</del> lien.
16		(2)	Is-The secured party is not obligated to apply the proceeds of the disposition
17			to the satisfaction of obligations secured by the security interest or other-lien;
18			and lien.
19		(3)	Is-The secured party is not obligated to account to or pay the holder of the
20			security interest or other lien for any surplus."
21		SECT	<b>FION 46.</b> G.S. 25-9-616 reads as rewritten:
22	"§ 25-9-6	16. Ex	planation of calculation of surplus or deficiency.
23	(a)	Defin	itions. – In this section: section, the following definitions apply:
24		(1)	"Explanation" means a writing that: Explanation. – A record that does all of
25			the following:

1		a.	States the amount of the surplus or-deficiency; deficiency.
2		b.	Provides an explanation in accordance with subsection (c) of this
3			section of how the secured party calculated the surplus or deficiency;
4			deficiency.
5		c.	States, if applicable, that future debits, credits, charges, including
6			additional credit service charges or interest, rebates, and expenses may
7			affect the amount of the surplus or deficiency; and deficiency.
8		d.	Provides a telephone number or mailing address from which additional
9			information concerning the transaction is available.
10	(2)	<del>"Requ</del>	est" means a record: Request A record to which all of the following
11		apply:	
12		a.	Authenticated It is signed by a debtor or consumer obligor; obligor.
13		b.	Requesting It requests that the recipient provide an explanation; and
14			explanation.
15		c.	Sent-It is sent after disposition of the collateral under G.S. 25-9-610.
16	(b) Expla	nation c	of ealeulation. — Calculation. — In a consumer-goods transaction in which
17	the debtor is en	titled to	a surplus or a consumer obligor is liable for a deficiency under
18	G.S. 25-9-615, th	ne secure	ed party shall: shall do either of the following:
19	(1)	Send a	an explanation to the debtor or consumer obligor, as applicable, after the
20		dispos	sition-and: and in accordance with both of the following:
21		a.	Before or when the secured party accounts to the debtor and pays any
22			surplus or first makes written-demand in a record on the consumer
23			obligor after the disposition for payment of the deficiency; and
24			deficiency.
25		b.	Within 14 days after receipt of a request; or request.

1		(2)	In the	case of a consumer obligor who is liable for a deficiency, within 14 days
2			after r	eceipt of a request, send to the consumer obligor a record waiving the
3			secure	d party's right to a deficiency.
4	(c)	Requi	red <del>infe</del>	ermation. Information. – To comply with sub-subdivision (a)(1)b. of
5	this section	on, <del>a w</del>	vriting 1	must an explanation shall provide the following information in the
6	following	order:		
7		(1)	The ag	ggregate amount of obligations secured by the security interest under
8			which	the disposition was made, and, if the amount reflects a rebate of
9			unearr	ned interest or credit service charge, an indication of that fact, calculated
10			as of a	specified-date: date as follows:
11			a.	If the secured party takes or receives possession of the collateral after
12				default, not more than 35 days before the secured party takes or
13				receives possession; or possession.
14			b.	If the secured party takes or receives possession of the collateral before
15				default or does not take possession of the collateral, not more than 35
16				days before the disposition; disposition.
17		(2)	The ar	mount of proceeds of the disposition; disposition.
18		(3)	The a	ggregate amount of the obligations after deducting the amount of
19			procee	eds; proceeds.
20		(4)	The a	mount, in the aggregate or by type, and types of expenses, including
21			expens	ses of retaking, holding, preparing for disposition, processing, and
22			dispos	ing of the collateral, and attorney's fees secured by the collateral which
23			that_a	re known to the secured party and relate to the current-disposition;
24			dispos	ition.

1	(5)	The amount, in the aggregate or by type, and types of credits, including rebates
2		of interest or credit service charges, to which the obligor is known to be
3		entitled and which-that are not reflected in the amount in subdivision (1) of
4		this-subsection; and subsection.
5	(6)	The amount of the surplus or deficiency.
6	(d) Subst	antial compliance. Compliance. A particular phrasing of the explanation is
7	not required. An	explanation complying substantially with the requirements of subsection (a) of
8	this section is su	fficient, even if it includes minor errors that are not seriously misleading.
9	(e) Charg	ges for responses. Responses. – A debtor or consumer obligor is entitled
10	without charge t	o one response to a request under this section during any six-month period in
11	which the secure	ed party did not send to the debtor or consumer obligor an explanation pursuant
12	to subdivision (	o)(1) of this section. The secured party may require payment of a charge not
13	exceeding twent	y-five dollars (\$25.00) for each additional response."
14	SEC'	<b>ΓΙΟΝ 47.</b> G.S. 25-9-619 reads as rewritten:
15	"§ 25-9-619. Tr	ansfer of record or legal title.
16	(a) "Trar	asfer statement." — Statement." — In this section, "transfer statement" means a
17	record authentica	ated signed by a secured party stating: stating all of the following:
18	(1)	That the debtor has defaulted in connection with an obligation secured by
19		specified-collateral; collateral.
20	(2)	That the secured party has exercised its postdefault remedies with respect to
21		the collateral; collateral.
22	(3)	That, by reason of the exercise, a transferee has acquired the rights of the
23		debtor in the collateral; and collateral.
24	(4)	The name and mailing address of the secured party, debtor, and transferee.

(b) I	Effect of transfer statement. — Transfer Statement. — A transfer statement entitles the				
transferee to	eree to the transfer of record of all rights of the debtor in the collateral specified in the				
statement in any official filing, recording, registration, or certificate-of-title system covering the					
collateral. In	f a tra	nsfer statement is presented with the applicable fee and request form to the			
official or o	ffice r	responsible for maintaining the system, the official or office-shall: shall do all			
of the follow	wing:				
(	(1)	Accept the transfer-statement; statement.			
(	(2)	Promptly amend its records to reflect the transfer; and transfer.			
(	(3)	If applicable, issue a new appropriate certificate of title in the name of the			
		transferee.			
(c) T	Γransf	er not a disposition; no relief of secured party's duties. Not a Disposition; No			
Relief of Se	cured	<u>Party's Duties.</u> A transfer of the record or legal title to collateral to a secured			
party under	subse	ction (b) of this section or otherwise is not of itself a disposition of collateral			
under this Article and does not of itself relieve the secured party of its duties under this Article."					
S	SECT	<b>ION 48.</b> G.S. 25-9-620 reads as rewritten:			
"§ 25-9-620	. Acc	eptance of collateral in full or partial satisfaction of obligation; compulsory			
Ċ	dispos	ition of collateral.			
(a) (	Condit	ions to acceptance in satisfaction. <u>Acceptance in Satisfaction.</u> Except as			
otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section, a secured party may accept collateral in full					
or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures only if: if all of the following apply:					
(	(1) The debtor consents to the acceptance under subsection (c) of this-section:				
		section.			
(	(2)	The secured party does not receive, within the time set forth in subsection (d)			
		of this section, a notification of objection to the proposal-authenticated by:			
		signed by either of the following:			

1			a.	A person to which the secured party was required to send a proposal
2				under <del>-G.S. 25-9-621; or</del> <u>G.S. 25-9-621.</u>
3			b.	Any other person, other than the debtor, holding an interest in the
4				collateral subordinate to the security interest that is the subject of the
5				<del>proposal;</del> <u>proposal.</u>
6		(3)	If the	collateral is consumer goods, the collateral is not in the possession of
7			the de	btor when the debtor consents to the acceptance; and acceptance.
8		(4)	Subse	ction (e) of this section does not require the secured party to dispose of
9			the co	llateral or the debtor waives the requirement pursuant to G.S. 25-9-624.
10	(b)	Purpo	rted <del>acc</del>	eptance ineffective. <u>Acceptance Ineffective</u> . <u>A purported or apparent</u>
11	acceptano	ce of co	llateral	under this section is ineffective-unless: unless both of the following
12	apply:			
13		(1)	The se	ecured party consents to the acceptance in an authenticated a signed
14			record	or sends a proposal to the debtor; and debtor.
15		(2)	The co	onditions of subsection (a) of this section are met.
16	(c)	Debto	or's <del>cons</del>	ent. Consent. – For purposes of this section: section, both of the
17	following	g apply:		
18		(1)	A deb	tor consents to an acceptance of collateral in partial satisfaction of the
19			obliga	tion it secures only if the debtor agrees to the terms of the acceptance in
20			a reco	rd authenticated signed after default; and default.
21		(2)	A deb	tor consents to an acceptance of collateral in full satisfaction of the
22			obliga	tion it secures only if the debtor agrees to the terms of the acceptance in
23			a reco	rd authenticated signed after default or the secured party: all of the
24			follow	ing apply:

1		a.	Sends The secured party sends to the debtor after default a proposal
2			that is unconditional or subject only to a condition that collateral not
3			in the possession of the secured party be preserved or-maintained;
4			maintained.
5		b.	In the proposal, the secured party proposes to accept collateral in full
6			satisfaction of the obligation it secures; and secures.
7		c.	Does The secured party does not receive a notification of objection
8			authenticated signed by the debtor within 20 days after the proposal is
9			sent.
10	(d) Effec	tiveness	s of notification. Notification. – To be effective under subdivision
11	(a)(2) of this sect	tion, a n	otification of objection must shall be received by the secured party: party
12	as follows:		
13	(1)	In th	e case of a person to which the proposal was sent pursuant to
14		G.S.	25-9-621, within 20 days after notification was sent to that-person; and
15		perso	<u>n.</u>
16	(2)	In oth	ner <del>-cases:</del> <u>cases as follows:</u>
17		a.	Within 20 days after the last notification was sent pursuant to
18			G.S. 25-9-621; or G.S. 25-9-621.
19		b.	If a notification was not sent, before the debtor consents to the
20			acceptance under subsection (c) of this section.
21	(e) Mano	latory <del>d</del>	isposition of consumer goods. — Disposition of Consumer Goods. — A
22	secured party the	at has t	aken possession of collateral shall dispose of the collateral pursuant to
23	G.S. 25-9-610 w	ithin th	ne time specified in subsection (f) of this section-if: if either of the
24	following apply:		

1		(1)	Sixty percent (60%) of the cash price has been paid in the case of a
2			purchase-money security interest in consumer-goods; or goods.
3		(2)	Sixty percent (60%) of the principal amount of the obligation secured has been
4			paid in the case of a non-purchase-money security interest in consumer goods.
5	(f)	Comp	pliance with mandatory disposition requirement. Mandatory Disposition
6	Requirem	nent. – T	Γο comply with subsection (e) of this section, the secured party shall dispose of
7	the collat	<del>eral:</del> co	llateral within either of the following time periods:
8		(1)	Within 90 days after taking possession; or possession.
9		(2)	Within any longer period to which the debtor and all secondary obligors have
10			agreed in an agreement to that effect entered into and authenticated signed
11			after default.
12	(g)	No <del>p</del> a	artial satisfaction in consumer transaction. Partial Satisfaction in Consumer
13	Transacti	<u>on. – </u> In	a consumer transaction, a secured party <u>may shall</u> not accept collateral in partial
14	satisfaction	on of th	e obligation it secures."
15		SEC	<b>ΓΙΟΝ 49.</b> G.S. 25-9-621 reads as rewritten:
16	"§ 25-9-6	21. No	tification of proposal to accept collateral.
17	(a)	Perso	ns to which proposal to be sent. Which Proposal to be Sent. — A secured party
18	that desir	es to ac	cept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures shall send
19	its propos	sal <del>-to:</del> <u>to</u>	o all of the following:
20		(1)	Any person from which the secured party has received, before the debtor
21			consented to the acceptance, an authenticated a signed notification of a claim
22			of an interest in the collateral; collateral.
23		(2)	Any other secured party or lienholder that, 10 days before the debtor
24			consented to the acceptance, held a security interest in or other lien on the

1		collateral perfected by the filing of a financing statement-that: that meets all
2		of the following requirements:
3		a. Identified the collateral; collateral.
4		b. Was indexed under the debtor's name as of that date; and date.
5		c. Was filed in the office or offices in which to file a financing statement
6		against the debtor covering the collateral as of that date; and date.
7	(3)	Any other secured party that, 10 days before the debtor consented to the
8		acceptance, held a security interest in the collateral perfected by compliance
9		with a statute, regulation, or treaty described in G.S. 25-9-311(a).
10	(b) Propo	sal to be sent to secondary obligor in partial satisfaction. Sent to Secondary
11	Obligor in Partia	d Satisfaction. – A secured party that desires to accept collateral in partial
12	satisfaction of the	obligation it secures shall send its proposal to any secondary obligor in addition
13	to the persons des	scribed in subsection (a) of this section."
14	SECT	<b>TION 50.</b> G.S. 25-9-624 reads as rewritten:
15	"§ 25-9-624. Wa	niver.
16	(a) Waive	er of disposition notification. <u>Disposition Notification.</u> A debtor or
17	secondary obligo	or may waive the right to notification of disposition of collateral under
18	G.S. 25-9-611 on	ly by an agreement to that effect entered into and authenticated signed after
19	default.	
20	(b) Waive	er of mandatory disposition. —Mandatory Disposition. —A debtor may waive
21	the right to requir	re disposition of collateral under G.S. 25-9-620(e) only by an agreement to that
22	effect entered into	o and authenticated signed after default.
23	(c) Waive	er of redemption right. Redemption Right. Except in a consumer-goods
24	transaction, a de	btor or secondary obligor may waive the right to redeem collateral under

1	1 G.S. 25-9-623 only by an agreement to that effect entered	d into and authenticated signed after
2	2 default."	
3	3 <b>SECTION 51.</b> G.S. 25-9-628 reads as rewritte	n:
4	4 "§ 25-9-628. Nonliability and limitation on liability of s	ecured party; liability of secondary
5	5 <b>obligor.</b>	
6	6 (a) Limitation of liability of secured party for no	encompliance with Article. Unless
7	7 <u>Liability of Secured Party for Noncompliance with Articles</u>	e. – Subject to subsection (f) of this
8	8 <u>section, unless</u> a secured party knows that a person is a de	btor or obligor, knows the identity of
9	9 the person, and knows how to communicate with the person	experson, both of the following apply:
10	10 (1) The secured party is not liable to the personal transfer of the	son, or to a secured party or lienholder
11	that has filed a financing statement aga	inst the person, for failure to comply
12	with this Article; and Article.	
13	13 (2) The secured party's failure to comply	with this Article does not affect the
14	liability of the person for a deficiency.	
15	(b) Limitation of <del>liability based on status as secure</del>	1 party. A Liability Based on Status
16	as Secured Party. – Subject to subsection (f) of this section	, a secured party is not liable because
17	of its status as secured party: party to either of the following	<u>g:</u>
18	18 (1) To a person that is a debtor or obligor, u	nless the secured party-knows: knows
19	19 <u>all of the following:</u>	
20	20 a. That the person is a debtor or-ob	<del>ligor;</del> obligor.
21	b. The identity of the person; and p	erson.
22	c. How to communicate with the p	e <del>rson; or person.</del>
23	23 (2) To a secured party or lienholder that has	s filed a financing statement against a
24	person, unless the secured party knows:	knows both of the following:
25	25 a. That the person is a debtor; and	debtor.

b.

The identity of the person.

(c) Limitation of liability if reasonable belief that transaction not a consumer-goods
transaction or consumer transaction. Liability If Reasonable Belief That Transaction Not a
Consumer-Goods Transaction or Consumer Transaction. – A secured party is not liable to any
person, and a person's liability for a deficiency is not affected, because of any act or omission
arising out of the secured party's reasonable belief that a transaction is not a consumer-goods
transaction or a consumer transaction or that goods are not consumer goods, if the secured party's
belief is based on its reasonable reliance-on: on either of the following:
(1) A debtor's representation concerning the purpose for which collateral was to
be used, acquired, or held; or held.
(2) An obligor's representation concerning the purpose for which a secured
obligation was incurred.
(d) Limitation of <del>liability for statutory damages.</del> <u>Liability for Statutory Damages.</u> A
secured party is not liable to any person under G.S. 25-9-625(c)(2) for its failure to comply with
G.S. 25-9-616.
(e) Limitation of multiple liability for statutory damages. Multiple Liability for
Statutory Damages A secured party is not liable under G.S. 25-9-625(c)(2) more than once
with respect to any one secured obligation.
(f) Exception; Limitation of Liability Under Subsections (a) and (b) Does Not Apply
Subsections (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to limit the liability of a secured party to a
person if, at the time the secured party obtains control of collateral that is a controllable account
controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible or at the time the security
interest attaches to the collateral, whichever is later, both of the following apply:
(1) The person is a debtor or obligor.

1	<u>(2)</u>	The secured party knows that the information in sub-subdivision (b)(1)a., b.,
2		or c. of this section relating to the person is not provided by the collateral, a
3		record attached to or logically associated with the collateral, or the system in
4		which the collateral is recorded."
5		
6	PART #. OTHE	R CONFORMING CHANGES
7	SECT	TION #. G.S. 44A-40 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 44A-40. Defii	nitions.
9	As used in this	s Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise: the following definitions
10	apply:	
11	(1)	"E-mail" or "electronic mail" means an Email or electronic mail An
12		electronic message or an executable program or computer file that contains an
13		image of a message that is transmitted between two or more computers or
14		electronic terminals. The term includes electronic messages that are
15		transmitted within or between computer networks.
16	(1a)	"Independent bidder" means a Independent bidder. – A person who that is not
17		related to the lienor, within the meaning of G.S. 25 9 102(62), in the case of
18		a lienor who is an individual, or G.S. 25-9-102(63), in the case of a lienor that
19		is an organization. G.S. 25-9-102(62).
20	(1b)	"Last known address" means that Last known address. — The mailing address
21		or e-mail email address provided by the occupant in the latest rental agreement
22		or the address provided by the occupant in a subsequent written notice of a
23		change of address.
24	(2)	"Lienor" means any Lienor. – A person entitled to a lien under this Article.

1	(3)	"Occupant" means a Occupant. – A person, his or a person's sublessee,
2		successor, or assign, entitled to the use of the storage space at a self-service
3		storage facility under a rental agreement, to the exclusion of others.
4	(4)	"Owner" means the Owner. – Consists of the following:
5		<u>a.</u> <u>The</u> owner, operator, lessor, or sublessor of a self-service storage
6		facility, facility.
7		b. his agent, or The agent of a person described in sub-subdivision a. of
8		this subdivision.
9		c. any other person authorized by him A person authorized by a person
10		described in sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision to manage the
11		facility or to receive rent from an occupant under a rental agreement.
12	(5)	"Personal property" means movable Personal property. – Movable property
13		not affixed to land and land. The term includes, but is not limited to, goods,
14		merchandise, household items, and watercraft.
15	(6)	"Rental agreement" means any Rental agreement. – An agreement or lease,
16		written or oral, that establishes or modifies the terms, conditions, rules rules,
17		or any other provisions concerning the use and occupancy of a self-service
18		storage facility.
19	(7)	"Self-service storage facility" means any real-Self-service storage facility. —
20		Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing
21		individual storage space to occupants who are to have access to such for the
22		purpose of storing and removing personal property. No occupant shall use a
23		self-service storage facility for residential purposes. A self-service storage
24		facility is not subject to the provisions of Article 7 of General Statutes Chapter
25		25. Provided, however, if Article 7 of Chapter 25 of the General Statutes. If,

First Draft (Article 9)
DN 22-5 – UCC Amendments\_Emerging Technologies
May 30, 2023

1		however, an owner issues any warehouse receipt, bill of lading, or other
2		document of title for the personal property stored, the owner and the occupant
3		are subject to the provisions of Article 7 of General Statutes Chapter 25 and
4		the provisions of this Article do not apply. Article 7 of Chapter 25 of the
5		General Statutes and this Article does not apply.
5	(8)	"Verified electronic mail" means electronic Verified electronic mail. –
7		Electronic mail that is transmitted to an e-mail email address that the sender
3		has verified by any reasonable means as being a working electronic mail
)		address."