The House Committee on Judiciary offers the following substitute to SB 185:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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To amend Article 9 of Title 11 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to secured transactions, so as to modernize the article; to change and provide for definitions; to change provisions relating to electronic chattel paper; to change provisions relating to location of debtor; to change provisions relating to perfection of security interests in property subject to certain statutes, regulations, and treaties; to change provisions relating to the continued perfection of security interest following a change in the governing law; to change provisions relating to interests that take priority over or take free of security interests or agriculture liens; to change provisions relating to the priority of security interests created by a new debtor; to change provisions relating to the discharge of account debtors; to change provisions relating to restrictions on assignment of promissory notes; to change provisions relating to the contents of a financing statement; to change provisions relating to the name of the debtor and secured party; to change provisions relating to the effect of certain events on effectiveness of financing statements; to provide for record of mortgage as a financing statement; to change provisions relating to what constitutes a filing; to change provisions relating to inaccurate or wrongfully filed records; to change provisions relating to the uniform form of written financing statement and amendment; to change provisions relating to collection and enforcement by a secured party; to change provisions relating to remedies for secured party's failure to comply with the article; to provide for a new part to the article; to provide for a savings clause; to provide for a security interest perfected and unperfected before the effective date of Part 8 of the article; to provide for priority of conflicting claims to collateral; to provide for applicability relative to the new Part 8 of the article; to amend Code Section 33-10-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to assets considered in determining financial condition of insurers, generally, so as to correct a cross-reference; to amend Code Section 44-13-100 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to exemptions for purposes of bankruptcy and intestate insolvent estates, so as to revise the debtor's exemption for motor vehicles in a bankruptcy; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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30	SECTION 1.
31	Article 9 of Title 11 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to secured
32	transactions, is amended by revising paragraphs (7), (11), (51), and (67) through (69), and
33	by redesignating paragraphs (70) through (79) as paragraphs (71) through (80), respectively,
34	of subsection (a) of Code Section 11-9-102, relating to definitions and index of definitions,
35	as follows:
36	"(7) 'Authenticate' means:
37	(A) To sign; or
38	(B) To execute or otherwise adopt a symbol, or encrypt or similarly process a record
39	in whole or in part, with the present intent of the authenticating person to identify the
40	person and With present intent to adopt or accept a record, to attach to or logically
41	associate with such record an electronic sound, symbol, or process."
42	"(11) 'Certificate of title' means a certificate of title with respect to which a statute
43	provides for the security interest in question to be indicated on the certificate as a
44	condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien
45	creditor with respect to the collateral. The term shall include another record maintained
46	as an alternative to a certificate of title by the governmental unit that issues certificates
47	of title if a statute permits the security interest in question to be indicated on the record
48	as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien
49	creditor with respect to the collateral."
50	"(51) 'Jurisdiction of organization,' with respect to a registered organization, means the
51	jurisdiction under whose law the organization is formed or organized."
52	"(67) 'Public organic record' means a record that is available to the public for inspection
53	and is:
54	(A) A record consisting of the record initially filed with or issued by a state or the
55	United States to form or organize an organization and any record filed with or issued
56	by such state or the United States which amends or restates the initial record;
57	(B) An organic record of a business trust consisting of the record initially filed with a
58	state and any record filed with such state which amends or restates the initial record, if
59	a statute of such state governing business trusts requires that the record be filed with
60	such state; or
61	(C) A record consisting of legislation enacted by the legislature of a state or the
62	Congress of the United States which forms or organizes an organization, any record
63	amending the legislation, and any record filed with or issued by such state or the United
64	States which amends or restates the name of the organization.

(67)(68) 'Pursuant to commitment,' with respect to an advance made or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the secured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of default or other event not within the secured party's control has relieved or may relieve the secured party from its obligation.

- (68)(69) 'Record,' except as used in 'for record,' 'of record,' 'record or legal title,' and 'record owner,' means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or which is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- 72 (69)(70) 'Registered organization' means an organization formed or organized solely
  73 under the law of a single state or the United States and as to which the state or the United
  74 States must maintain a public record showing the organization to have been organized by
  75 the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance of a public organic record by, or
  76 the enactment of legislation by a state or the United States. The term shall include a
  77 business trust that is formed or organized under the law of a single state if a statute of
- such state governing business trusts requires that the business trust's organic record be

79 <u>filed with such state."</u>

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SECTION 2.

Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 11-9-105, relating to control of electronic chattel, as follows:

- 83 "11-9-105. Control of electronic chattel paper.
- 84 (a) General rule; control of electronic chattel paper. A secured party has control of electronic chattel paper if a system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in the
- chattel paper reliably establishes the secured party as the person to which the chattel paper
- was assigned.
- 88 (b) Specific facts giving control. A system satisfies the provisions of subsection (a) of
- 89 <u>this Code section</u> if the record or records comprising the chattel paper are created, stored,
- and assigned in such a manner that:
- 91 (1) A single authoritative copy of the record or records exists which is unique,
- identifiable, and, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of this Code
- 93 <u>section</u> subsection, unalterable;
- 94 (2) The authoritative copy identifies the secured party as the assignee of the record or
- 95 records;
- 96 (3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the secured party or
- 97 its designated custodian;
- 98 (4) Copies or revisions amendments that add or change an identified assignee of the
- authoritative copy can be made only with the participation consent of the secured party;

100 (5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and

(6) Any revision amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as an authorized or unauthorized revision."

104 SECTION 3.

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Said article is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of Code Section

106 11-9-307, relating to location of debtor, as follows:

- "(2) In the state that the registered organization, branch, or agency designates, if the law of the United States authorizes the registered organization, branch, or agency to designate its state of location, including by designating its main office, home office, or other comparable office; or"
- 111 SECTION 4.
- 112 Said article is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section
- 113 11-9-311, relating to perfection of security interests in property subject to certain statutes,
- 114 regulations, and treaties, as follows:
- 115 "(3) A certificate of title statute of another jurisdiction which provides for a security
- interest to be indicated on the a certificate of title as a condition or result of the security
- interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property."
- SECTION 5.
- 119 Said article is further amended in Code Section 11-9-316, relating to the continued perfection
- of security interest following change in governing law, by revising the internal catchline and
- by adding new subsections to read as follows:
- 122 "11-9-316. Effect of Continued perfection of security interest following change in
- 123 **governing law.**"
- 124 "(h) Effect on filed financing statement of change in governing law. The following
- rules apply to collateral to which a security interest attaches within four months after the
- debtor changes its location to another jurisdiction:
- (1) A financing statement filed before the change pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction
- designated in paragraph (1) of Code Section 11-9-301 or subsection (c) of Code Section
- 129 <u>11-9-305</u> is effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral if the financing
- statement would have been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had the
- debtor not changed its location; and
- 132 (2) If a security interest perfected by a financing statement that is effective under
- paragraph (1) of this subsection becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction

134 before the earlier of the time the financing statement would have become ineffective under the law of the jurisdiction designated in paragraph (1) of Code Section 11-9-301 135 or subsection (c) of Code Section 11-9-305 or the expiration of the four-month period, 136 137 it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event, it becomes unperfected 138 139 and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for 140 value. 141 (i) Effect of change in governing law on financing statement filed against original 142 debtor. If a financing statement naming an original debtor is filed pursuant to the law of 143 the jurisdiction designated in paragraph (1) of Code Section 11-9-301 or subsection (c) of Code Section 11-9-305 and the new debtor is located in another jurisdiction, the following 144 145 rules apply: 146 (1) The financing statement is effective to perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the new debtor before, and within four months after, the new debtor becomes bound 147 148 under subsection (d) of Code Section 11-9-203 if the financing statement would have 149 been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had the collateral been 150 acquired by the original debtor; and 151 (2) A security interest perfected by the financing statement and which becomes perfected 152 under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time the financing statement would have become ineffective under the law of the jurisdiction designated in 153 154 paragraph (1) of Code Section 11-9-301 or subsection (c) of Code Section 11-9-305 or 155 the expiration of the four-month period remains perfected thereafter. A security interest 156 that is perfected by the financing statement but which does not become perfected under 157 the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event becomes unperfected and 158 is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value."

**SECTION 6.** 

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Said article is further amended by revising subsections (b) and (d) of Code Section 11-9-317, relating to interests that take priority over or take free of security interest or agriculture liens, as follows:

"(b) **Buyers that receive delivery.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this Code section, a buyer, other than a secured party, of tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods, instruments, or a <u>certificated</u> security <u>certificate</u> takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected."

"(d) **Licensees and buyers of certain collateral.** A licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party, of accounts, electronic collateral other than tangible

chattel paper, electronic tangible documents, general intangibles, or investment property
other than goods, instruments, or a certificated security takes free of a security interest if
the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the security interest and before it
is perfected."

174 **SECTION 7.** 

Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 11-9-326, relating to priority of security interests created by new debtor, as follows:

- 177 "11-9-326. Priority of security interests created by new debtor.
- (a) **Subordination of security interest created by new debtor.** Subject to subsection (b) of this Code section, a security interest that is created by a new debtor which in collateral in which the new debtor has or acquires rights and is perfected solely by a filed financing statement that is effective solely under would be ineffective to perfect the security interest but for the application of paragraph (1) of subsection (i) of Code Section 11-9-316 or Code
- Section 11-9-508 in collateral in which a new debtor has or acquires rights is subordinate
- to a security interest in the same collateral which is perfected other than by such a filed
- financing statement that is effective solely under Code Section 11-9-508.
- (b) **Priority under other provisions; multiple original debtors.** The other provisions of this part determine the priority among conflicting security interests in the same collateral perfected by filed financing statements that are effective solely under Code Section 189 described in subsection (a) of this Code section. However, if the security
- same original debtor, the conflicting security interests rank according to priority in time of

agreements to which a new debtor became bound as debtor were not entered into by the

the new debtor's having become bound."

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Said article is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 11-9-406, relating to discharge of account debtor, as follows:

**SECTION 8.** 

"(e) Inapplicability of subsection (d) of this Code section to certain sales. Subsection
 (d) of this Code section does not apply to the sale of a payment intangible or promissory
 note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under Code Section 11-9-610 or an
 acceptance of collateral under Code Section 11-9-620."

200 **SECTION 9.** 

Said article is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 11-9-408, relating to restrictions on assignment of promissory notes, health care insurance receivables, and certain general intangibles ineffective, as follows:

204 "(b) Applicability of subsection (a) of this Code section to sales of certain rights to
205 payment. Subsection (a) of this Code section applies to a security interest in a payment
206 intangible or promissory note only if the security interest arises out of a sale of the payment
207 intangible or promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under Code
208 Section 11-9-610 or an acceptance of collateral under Code Section 11-9-620."

209 **SECTION 10.** 

Said article is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 11-9-502, relating to the contents of a financing statement, as follows:

- mortgages as fixture filings. A real estate record of a mortgage may not be filed as a fixture filing, but one filed prior to January 1, 1995, which was effective as a fixture filing when filed, remains effective as a fixture filing until the mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the real estate when recorded remains effective as a fixture filing, and a record of a mortgage recorded on or after July 1, 2013, is effective, from the date of recording, as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing or as a financing statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut only if:
- 221 (1) The record indicates the goods or accounts that it covers;
- 222 (2) The goods are or are to become fixtures related to the real property described in the record or the collateral is related to the real property described in the record and is
- 224 <u>as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut;</u>
- 225 (3) The record satisfies the requirements for a financing statement in this Code section,
- 226 <u>but:</u>

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- (A) The record need not indicate that it is to be filed in the real property records; and
- (B) The record sufficiently provides the name of a debtor who is an individual if it
- 229 provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal name of
- 230 the debtor, even if the debtor is an individual to whom paragraph (4) of subsection (a)
- of Code Section 11-9-503 applies; and
- 232 (4) The record is duly recorded."

233 **SECTION 11.** 

- 234 Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 11-9-503, relating to name of debtor
- and secured party, as follows:
- 236 "11-9-503. Name of debtor and secured party.
- 237 (a) **Sufficiency of debtor's name.** A financing statement sufficiently provides the name
- of the debtor:

239	(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, if H the debtor is
240	a registered organization or the collateral is held in a trust that is a registered
241	organization, only if the financing statement provides the name of the debtor indicated
242	that is stated to be the registered organization's name on the public organic record of the
243	debtor's most recently filed with or issued or enacted by the registered organization's
244	jurisdiction of organization which shows the debtor to have been organized purports to
245	state, amend, or restate the registered organization's name;
246	(2) <u>Subject to subsection (f) of this Code section, if the collateral is being administered</u>
247	by the personal representative of a decedent, only if the financing statement provides, as
248	the name of the debtor, the name of the decedent and, in a separate part of the financing
249	statement, indicates that the collateral is being administered by a personal representative
250	If the debtor is a decedent's estate, only if the financing statement provides the name of
251	the decedent and indicates that the debtor is an estate;
252	(3) If the debtor is a trust or a trustee acting with respect to property held in collateral is
253	<u>held in a</u> trust <u>that is not a registered organization</u> , only if the financing statement:
254	(A) Provides the name specified for the trust in its organic documents or, if no name
255	is specified, provides the name of the settlor and additional information sufficient to
256	distinguish the debtor from other trusts having one or more of the same settlors; and
257	(B) Indicates, in the debtor's name or otherwise, that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee
258	acting with respect to property held in trust
259	(A) Provides, as the name of the debtor:
260	(i) If the organic record of the trust specifies a name for the trust, the name
261	specified; or
262	(ii) If the organic record of the trust does not specify a name for the trust, the name
263	of the settlor or testator; and
264	(B) In a separate part of the financing statement:
265	(i) If the name is provided in accordance with division (3)(A)(i) of this subsection,
266	indicates that the collateral is held in a trust; or
267	(ii) If the name is provided in accordance with division (3)(A)(ii) of this subsection,
268	provides additional information sufficient to distinguish the trust from other trusts
269	having one or more of the same settlors or the same testator and indicates that the
270	collateral is held in a trust, unless the additional information so indicates;
271	(4) Subject to subsection (g) of this Code section, if the debtor is an individual to whom
272	this state has issued a driver's license that has not expired, only if the financing statement
273	provides the name of the individual which is indicated on the driver's license;

274 (5) If the debtor is an individual to whom paragraph (4) of this subsection does not apply,

- 275 <u>only if the financing statement provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname</u>
- and first personal name of the debtor; and
- (4)(6) In other cases:
- 278 (A) If the debtor has a name, only if it the financing statement provides the individual
- or organizational name of the debtor; and
- (B) If the debtor does not have a name, only if it provides the names of the partners,
- members, associates, or other persons comprising the debtor, in a manner that each
- 282 <u>name provided would be sufficient if the person named were the debtor.</u>
- 283 (b) Additional debtor related information. A financing statement that provides the
- name of the debtor in accordance with subsection (a) of this Code section is not rendered
- ineffective by the absence of:
- 286 (1) A trade name or other name of the debtor; or
- 287 (2) Unless required under subparagraph  $\frac{(a)(4)(B)}{(a)(6)(B)}$  of this Code section, names
- of partners, members, associates, or other persons comprising the debtor.
- 289 (c) **Debtor's trade name insufficient.** A financing statement that provides only the
- debtor's trade name does not sufficiently provide the name of the debtor.
- 291 (d) **Representative capacity.** Failure to indicate the representative capacity of a secured
- party or representative of a secured party does not affect the sufficiency of a financing
- statement.
- (e) **Multiple debtors and secured parties.** A financing statement may provide the name
- of more than one debtor and the name of more than one secured party.
- 296 (f) Name of decedent. The name of the decedent indicated on the order appointing the
- 297 personal representative of the decedent issued by the court having jurisdiction over the
- collateral is sufficient as the 'name of the decedent' under paragraph (2) of subsection (a)
- of this Code section.
- 300 (g) Multiple driver's licenses. If this state has issued to an individual more than one
- driver's license of a kind described in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Code section,
- 302 the one that was issued most recently is the one to which such paragraph refers.
- 303 (h) **Definition.** As used in this Code section, the term 'name of the settlor or testator'
- 304 means:
- 305 (1) If the settlor is a registered organization, the name that is stated to be the settlor's
- name on the public organic record most recently filed with or issued or enacted by the
- 307 <u>settlor's jurisdiction of organization which purports to state, amend, or restate the settlor's</u>
- 308 <u>name; or</u>
- 309 (2) In other cases, the name of the settlor or testator indicated in the trust's organic
- 310 <u>record.</u>"

311	SECTION 12.
312	Said article is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 11-9-507, relating
313	to the effect of certain events on effectiveness of a financing statement, as follows:
314	"(c) Change in debtor's name. If a debtor so changes its name that a filed the name that
315	a filed financing statement provides for a debtor becomes insufficient as the name of the
316	debtor under subsection (a) of Code Section 11-9-503 so that the financing statement
317	becomes seriously misleading under Code Section 11-9-506:
318	(1) The financing statement is effective to perfect a security interest in collateral acquired
319	by the debtor before, or within four months after, the change filed financing statement
320	becomes seriously misleading; and
321	(2) The financing statement is not effective to perfect a security interest in collateral
322	acquired by the debtor more than four months after the change filed financing statement
323	becomes seriously misleading, unless an amendment to the financing statement which
324	renders the financing statement not seriously misleading is filed within four months after
325	the change financing statement became seriously misleading."
326	SECTION 13.
327	Said article is further amended in Code Section 11-9-515, relating to duration and
328	effectiveness of financing statement, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:
329	"(e) <b>Record of mortgage as financing statement.</b> A record of a mortgage that is effective
330	as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing under subsection (c) of Code Section
331	11-9-502 remains effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing until the
332	mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to
333	the real property."
334	SECTION 14.
335	Said article is further amended by revising subparagraphs (b)(3)(B) and (b)(3)(C) and
336	paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of Code Section 11-9-516, relating to what constitutes a
337	filing, as follows:
338	"(B) In the case of an amendment or correction information statement, the record:
339	(i) Does not identify the initial financing statement as required by Code Section
340	11-9-512 or 11-9-518, as applicable;
341	(ii) Identifies an initial financing statement whose effectiveness has lapsed under
342	Code Section 11-9-515;
343	(iii) Identifies more than one initial financing statement; or
344	(iv) Indicates that it is presented to accomplish more than one action, such as
345	amendment and continuation;

346	(C) In the case of an initial financing statement that provides the name of a debtor
347	identified as an individual or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor identified
348	as an individual which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which
349	the record relates, the record does not identify the debtor's last name surname; or"
350	"(5) In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that provides a name
351	of a debtor which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the
352	amendment relates, the record does not:
353	(A) Provide a mailing address for the debtor; or
354	(B) Indicate whether the <u>name provided as the name of the</u> debtor is <u>the name of</u> an
355	individual or an organization; or
356	(C) If the financing statement indicates that the debtor is an organization, provide:
357	(i) A type of organization for the debtor; or
358	(ii) A jurisdiction of organization for the debtor; or"
359	SECTION 15.
360	Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 11-9-518, relating to inaccurate or
361	wrongfully filed record, as follows:
362	"11-9-518. Inaccurate or wrongfully filed record.
363	(a) Statement with respect to record indexed under person's name. Correction
364	statement. A person may file a correction in the filing office an information statement
365	with respect to a record indexed under the person's name if the person believes that the
366	record is inaccurate or was wrongfully filed. The correction information statement shall
367	be filed in the filing office of the county where the record was filed.
368	(b) Contents of statement under subsection (a) of this Code section. Sufficiency of
369	correction statement. A correction statement An information statement under subsection
370	(a) of this Code section must:
371	(1) Identify the record to which it relates by the file number assigned to the initial
372	financing statement to which the record relates;
373	(2) Indicate that it is a correction an information statement; and
374	(3) Provide the basis for the person's belief that the record is inaccurate and indicate the
375	manner in which the person believes the record should be amended to cure any
376	inaccuracy or provide the basis for the person's belief that the record was wrongfully
377	filed.
378	(c) Statement by secured party of record. A person may file in the filing office an

information statement with respect to a record filed there if such person is a secured party

of record with respect to the financing statement to which the record relates and believes

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381	that the person that filed the record was not entitled to do so under subsection (d) of Code
382	Section 11-9-509.
383	(d) Contents of statement under subsection (c) of this Code section. An information
384	statement under subsection (c) of this Code section must:
385	(1) Identify the record to which it relates by the file number assigned to the initial
386	financing statement to which the record relates;
387	(2) Indicate that it is an information statement; and
388	(3) Provide the basis for the person's belief that the person that filed the record was not
389	entitled to do so under subsection (d) of Code Section 11-9-509.
390	(c)(e) Record not affected by correction information statement. The filing of a
391	correction an information statement does not affect the effectiveness of an initial financing
392	statement or other filed record."
393	SECTION 16.
394	Said article is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section 11-9-521,
395	relating to the uniform form of written financing statement and amendment, as follows:
396	"(a) <b>Initial financing statement form.</b> Except for a reason set forth in subsection (b) of
397	Code Section 11-9-516, a filing office that accepts written records may not refuse to accept
398	a written initial financing statement in the form and format set out in Section 9-521(a) of
399	the Official Text of Revised Article 9, 2000 Revision, forth in the final official text of the
400	2010 amendments to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code promulgated by the
401	American Law Institute and the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State
402	Laws, and such form and format are incorporated into this subsection by reference.
403	(b) Amendment form. Except for a reason set forth in subsection (b) of Code Section
404	11-9-516, a filing office that accepts written records may not refuse to accept a written
405	record amending an initial financing statement if such record is in the form and format set
406	out in Section 9-521(b) of the Official Text of Revised Article 9, 2000 Revision, forth in
407	the final official text of the 2010 amendments to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial
408	Code promulgated by the American Law Institute and the National Conference of
409	Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and such form and format are incorporated into
410	this subsection by reference."
411	SECTION 17.
412	Said article is further amended by revising subparagraph (b)(2)(A) of Code Section 11-9-607,
413	relating to the collection and enforcement by secured party, as follows:
414	"(A) A default has occurred with respect to the obligation secured by the mortgage:

S. B. 185 (SUB)

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416	SECTION 18.
417	Said article is further amended by revising the introductory language to subsection (c) of
418	Code Section 11-9-625, relating to remedies for secured party's failure to comply with article,
419	as follows:
420	"(c) Persons entitled to recover damages; statutory damages in if collateral is
421	<b>consumer goods transaction.</b> Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 11-9-628:"
422	SECTION 19.
423	Said article is further amended by renaming Part 7 as "2001 TRANSITION."
424	SECTION 20.
425	Said article is further amended by adding a new part to read as follows:
123	bara article is farther amended by adding a new part to fead as follows.
426	" <u>Part 8</u>
427	2013 TRANSITION
428	<u>11-9-801.</u>
429	Reserved.
430	11-9-802. Savings clause.
431	(a) Pre-effective date transactions or liens. Except as otherwise provided in this part,
432	this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, applies to a transaction or lien within its scope,
433	even if the transaction or lien was entered into or created before July 1, 2013.
434	(b) Pre-effective date proceedings. This article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, does not
435	affect an action, case, or proceeding commenced before July 1, 2013.
436	11-9-803. Security interest perfected before effective date.
437	(a) Continuing perfection; perfection requirements satisfied. A security interest that
438	is a perfected security interest immediately before July 1, 2013, is a perfected security
439	interest under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, if, on July 1, 2013, the applicable
440	requirements for attachment and perfection under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013,
441	are satisfied without further action.
442	(b) Continuing perfection; perfection requirements not satisfied. Except as otherwise
443	provided in Code Section 11-9-805, if, immediately before July 1, 2013, a security interest
444	is a perfected security interest, but the applicable requirements for perfection under this
445	article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, are not satisfied on July 1, 2013, the security interest

446 <u>remains perfected thereafter only if the applicable requirements for perfection under this</u>

- article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, are satisfied before July 1, 2014.
- 448 <u>11-9-804</u>. Security interest unperfected before effective date.
- A security interest that is an unperfected security interest immediately before July 1, 2013,
- 450 <u>becomes a perfected security interest:</u>
- 451 (1) Without further action, on July 1, 2013, if the applicable requirements for perfection
- under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, are satisfied before or at that time; or
- 453 (2) When the applicable requirements for perfection are satisfied if the requirements are
- satisfied after that time.
- 455 <u>11-9-805</u>. Effectiveness of action taken before effective date.
- 456 (a) **Pre-effective date filing effective.** The filing of a financing statement before July 1,
- 457 <u>2013, is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the</u>
- 458 applicable requirements for perfection under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013.
- (b) When pre-effective date filing becomes ineffective. Changes made to this article
- 460 <u>effective July 1, 2013, do not render ineffective an effective financing statement that,</u>
- before July 1, 2013, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under
- 462 the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided under the former provisions
- of this article in effect prior to July 1, 2013. However, except as otherwise provided in
- subsections (c) and (d) of this Code section and Code Section 11-9-806, the financing
- 465 <u>statement ceases to be effective:</u>
- 466 (1) If the financing statement is filed in this state, at the time the financing statement
- 467 would have ceased to be effective under the former provisions of this article in effect
- 468 prior to July 1, 2013; or
- 469 (2) If the financing statement is filed in another jurisdiction, at the earlier of:
- 470 (A) The time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective under the law
- 471 <u>of that jurisdiction; or</u>
- 472 (B) June 30, 2018.
- 473 (c) Continuation statement. The filing of a continuation statement on or after July 1,
- 474 <u>2013, does not continue the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before July 1, 2013.</u>
- However, upon the timely filing of a continuation statement on or after July 1, 2013, and
- 476 <u>in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this</u>
- 477 article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, the effectiveness of a financing statement filed in the
- 478 <u>same office in that jurisdiction before July 1, 2013, continues for the period provided by</u>
- 479 <u>the law of that jurisdiction.</u>

inancing statement. Subparagraph (b)(2)(B) of this Code section shall apply to a
nancing statement that, before July 1, 2013, is filed against a transmitting utility and
atisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction
overning perfection as provided in the former provisions of this article, as in effect prior
July 1, 2013, only to the extent that the provisions of this article, as in effect on July 1,
013, provide that the law of a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the
nancing statement is filed governs perfection of a security interest in collateral covered
y the financing statement.
e) Application of Part 5 of this article. A financing statement that includes a financing
tatement filed before July 1, 2013, and a continuation statement filed on or after July 1,
013, is effective only to the extent that it satisfies the requirements of Part 5 of this article,
s in effect on July 1, 2013, for an initial financing statement. A financing statement that
ndicates that the debtor is a decedent's estate indicates that the collateral is being
dministered by a personal representative within the meaning of paragraph (2) of
ubsection (a) of Code Section 11-9-503, as in effect on July 1, 2013. A financing
tatement that indicates that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect to
roperty held in trust indicates that the collateral is held in a trust within the meaning of
aragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 11-9-503, as in effect on July 1, 2013.
1-9-806. When initial financing statement suffices to continue effectiveness of
inancing statement.
a) Initial financing statement in lieu of continuation statement. The filing of an initial
nancing statement in the office specified in Code Section 11-9-501 continues the
ffectiveness of a financing statement filed before July 1, 2013, if:
ffectiveness of a financing statement filed before July 1, 2013, if:  (1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect
(1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect
(1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect a security interest under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013;
<ul> <li>(1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect a security interest under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013;</li> <li>(2) The pre-effective date financing statement was filed in an office in another state; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect a security interest under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013;</li> <li>(2) The pre-effective date financing statement was filed in an office in another state; and</li> <li>(3) The initial financing statement satisfies subsection (c) of this Code section.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>(1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect a security interest under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013;</li> <li>(2) The pre-effective date financing statement was filed in an office in another state; and</li> <li>(3) The initial financing statement satisfies subsection (c) of this Code section.</li> <li>(a) Period of continued effectiveness. The filing of an initial financing statement under</li> </ol>
(1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect a security interest under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013; (2) The pre-effective date financing statement was filed in an office in another state; and (3) The initial financing statement satisfies subsection (c) of this Code section. (b) Period of continued effectiveness. The filing of an initial financing statement under subsection (a) of this Code section continues the effectiveness of the pre-effective date
(1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect a security interest under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013;  (2) The pre-effective date financing statement was filed in an office in another state; and  (3) The initial financing statement satisfies subsection (c) of this Code section.  (b) Period of continued effectiveness. The filing of an initial financing statement under subsection (a) of this Code section continues the effectiveness of the pre-effective date standing statement:

514 (2) If the initial financing statement is filed on or after July 1, 2013, for the period

- 515 provided in Code Section 11-9-515, as in effect on July 1, 2013, with respect to an initial
- 516 <u>financing statement.</u>
- 517 (c) Requirements for initial financing statement under subsection (a) of this Code
- 518 section. To be effective for purposes of subsection (a) of this Code section, an initial
- financing statement must:
- 520 (1) Satisfy the requirements of Part 5 of this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, for an
- 521 <u>initial financing statement;</u>
- 522 (2) Identify the pre-effective date financing statement by indicating the office in which
- 523 the financing statement was filed and providing the dates of filing and file numbers, if
- 524 any, of the financing statement and of the most recent continuation statement filed with
- 525 respect to the financing statement; and
- 526 (3) Indicate that the pre-effective date financing statement remains effective.
- 527 <u>11-9-807</u>. Amendment of pre-effective date financing statement.
- 528 (a) 'Pre-effective date financing statement.' As used in this Code section, the term
- 529 'pre-effective date financing statement' means a financing statement filed before July 1,
- 530 <u>2013.</u>
- (b) Applicable law. On or after July 1, 2013, a person may add or delete collateral
- 532 covered by, continue or terminate the effectiveness of, or otherwise amend the information
- 533 provided in, a pre-effective date financing statement only in accordance with the law of the
- jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in Part 3 of this article, as in effect on July
- 535 <u>1, 2013. However, the effectiveness of a pre-effective date financing statement also may</u>
- be terminated in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the financing
- 537 <u>statement is filed.</u>
- 538 (c) Method of amending: general rule. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d)
- of this Code section, if the law of this state governs perfection of a security interest, the
- 540 <u>information in a pre-effective date financing statement may be amended on or after July</u>
- 541 <u>1, 2013, only if:</u>
- 542 (1) The pre-effective date financing statement and an amendment are filed in the office
- specified in Code Section 11-9-501;
- 544 (2) An amendment is filed in the office specified in Code Section 11-9-501 concurrently
- with, or after the filing in that office of, an initial financing statement that satisfies
- subsection (c) of Code Section 11-9-806; or
- 547 (3) An initial financing statement that provides the information as amended and satisfies
- 548 <u>subsection (c) of Code Section 11-9-806 is filed in the office specified in Code Section</u>
- 549 <u>11-9-501.</u>

550	(d) Method of amending: continuation. If the law of this state governs perfection of a
551	security interest, the effectiveness of a pre-effective date financing statement may be
552	continued only under subsections (c) and (e) of Code Section 11-9-805 or Code Section
553	<u>11-9-806.</u>
554	(e) Method of amending: additional termination rule. Whether or not the law of this
555	state governs perfection of a security interest, the effectiveness of a pre-effective date
556	financing statement filed in this state may be terminated on or after July 1, 2013, by filing
557	a termination statement in the office in which the pre-effective date financing statement is
558	filed, unless an initial financing statement that satisfies subsection (c) of Code Section
559	11-9-806 has been filed in the office specified by the law of the jurisdiction governing
560	perfection as provided in Part 3 of this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, as the office in
561	which to file a financing statement.
562	11-9-808. Person entitled to file initial financing statement or continuation statement.
563	A person may file an initial financing statement or a continuation statement under this part
564	<u>if:</u>
565	(1) The secured party of record authorizes the filing; and
566	(2) The filing is necessary under this part:
567	(A) To continue the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before July 1, 2013;
568	<u>or</u>
569	(B) To perfect or continue the perfection of a security interest.
570	<u>11-9-809. <b>Priority.</b></u>
571	This article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, determines the priority of conflicting claims to
572	collateral. However, if the relative priorities of the claims were established before July 1,
573	2013, the former provisions of this article, as in effect prior to July 1, 2013, determine
574	priority."
575 575	SECTION 21.
576	Code Section 33-10-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to assets
577 5 <b>7</b> 0	considered in determining financial condition of insurers, generally, is amended by revising
578	paragraph (3) as follows:
579	"(3) Electronic and mechanical machines and software, as such term is defined in
580	paragraph (74) of Code Section 11-9-102, constituting a data processing, record-keeping,
581	or accounting system if the cost of such system does not exceed 10 percent of admitted
582	assets or \$7,500,000,00, whichever is less:"

583	SECTION 22.
584	Code Section 44-13-100 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to exemptions
585	for purposes of bankruptcy and intestate insolvent estates, is amended by revising paragraph
586	(3) of subsection (a) as follows:
587	"(3) The debtor's interest, not to exceed the total of $\$3,500.00$ $\$5,000.00$ in value, in all
588	motor vehicles;"
589	SECTION 23.
590	This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2013.
591	SECTION 24.
592	All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.