Senate Bill 185

1

3

6

7

9

10

11

13

15

17

19

21

26

By: Senator Stone of the 23rd

AS PASSED

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Article 9 of Title 11 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to secured 2 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 4 5 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 8 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 12 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 14 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 16 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; 18 to provide for a savings clause; to provide for a security interest perfected and unperfected 20 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 22 23 considered in determining financial condition of insurers, generally, so as to correct a cross-reference; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal 24 25 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

28 Article 9 of Title 11 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to secured

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

- 66 (68)(69) 'Record,' except as used in 'for record,' 'of record,' 'record or legal title,' and
- 67 '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.
- 69 (69)(70) 'Registered organization' means an organization formed or organized solely
- under the law of a single state or the United States and as to which the state or the United
- 71 States must maintain a public record showing the organization to have been organized by
- 72 <u>the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance of a public organic record by, or</u>
- the enactment of legislation by a state or the United States. The term shall include a
- 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
- 76 <u>filed with such state."</u>

77 SECTION 2.

- 78 Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 11-9-105, relating to control of
- 79 electronic chattel, as follows:
- 80 "11-9-105. Control of electronic chattel paper.
- 81 (a) General rule; control of electronic chattel paper. A secured party has control of
- 82 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.
- 85 (b) Specific facts giving control. A system satisfies the provisions of subsection (a) of
- 86 <u>this Code section</u> if the record or records comprising the chattel paper are created, stored,
- and assigned in such a manner that:
- 88 (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
- 90 <u>section</u> <u>subsection</u>, unalterable;
- 91 (2) The authoritative copy identifies the secured party as the assignee of the record or
- 92 records;
- 93 (3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the secured party or
- 94 its designated custodian;
- 95 (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;
- 97 (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."

101 SECTION 3.

- Said article is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of Code Section
- 103 11-9-307, relating to location of debtor, as follows:
- 104 "(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
- 107 <u>comparable office;</u> or"

99

100

108 **SECTION 4.**

- Said article is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section
- 110 11-9-311, relating to perfection of security interests in property subject to certain statutes,
- 111 regulations, and treaties, as follows:
- 112 "(3) A certificate of title statute of another jurisdiction which provides for a security
- interest to be indicated on the <u>a</u> certificate <u>of title</u> as a condition or result of the security
- interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property."
- SECTION 5.
- 116 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
- 118 by adding new subsections to read as follows:
- 119 "11-9-316. Effect of Continued perfection of security interest following change in
- 120 **governing law.**"
- 121 "(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
- 126 <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
- (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
- before the earlier of the time the financing statement would have become ineffective
- 132 <u>under the law of the jurisdiction designated in paragraph (1) of Code Section 11-9-301</u>

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

156 **SECTION 6.**

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

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."

171 **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:

- 174 "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 <u>such</u> a filed
- financing statement that is effective solely under Code Section 11-9-508.
- 183 (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
- 186 <u>11-9-508</u> described in subsection (a) of this Code section. However, if the security
- agreements to which a new debtor became bound as debtor were not entered into by the
- same original debtor, the conflicting security interests rank according to priority in time of
- the new debtor's having become bound."

190 SECTION 8.

- 191 Said article is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 11-9-406, relating
- 192 to discharge of account debtor, as follows:
- 193 "(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."

197 **SECTION 9.**

- 198 Said article is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 11-9-408, relating
- 199 to restrictions on assignment of promissory notes, health care insurance receivables, and
- 200 certain general intangibles ineffective, as follows:
- 201 "(b) Applicability of subsection (a) of this Code section to sales of certain rights to
- payment. Subsection (a) of this Code section applies to a security interest in a payment

intangible or promissory note only if the security interest arises out of a sale of the payment intangible or promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under Code

205 Section 11-9-610 or an acceptance of collateral under Code Section 11-9-620."

206 **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:
- 218 (1) The record indicates the goods or accounts that it covers;
- 219 (2) The goods are or are to become fixtures related to the real property described in the
- 220 record or the collateral is related to the real property described in the record and is
- 221 <u>as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut;</u>
- 222 (3) The record satisfies the requirements for a financing statement in this Code section,
- 223 <u>but:</u>

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

- (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
- 226 provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal name of
- 227 the debtor, even if the debtor is an individual to whom paragraph (4) of subsection (a)
- of Code Section 11-9-503 applies; and
- 229 (4) The record is duly recorded."
- 230 **SECTION 11.**
- 231 Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 11-9-503, relating to name of debtor
- and secured party, as follows:
- 233 "11-9-503. Name of debtor and secured party.
- 234 (a) **Sufficiency of debtor's name.** A financing statement sufficiently provides the name
- of the debtor:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, if H the debtor is
- a registered organization or the collateral is held in a trust that is a registered

238 organization, only if the financing statement provides the name of the debtor indicated 239 that is stated to be the registered organization's name on the public organic record of the 240 debtor's most recently filed with or issued or enacted by the registered organization's 241 jurisdiction of organization which shows the debtor to have been organized purports to 242 state, amend, or restate the registered organization's name; 243 (2) Subject to subsection (f) of this Code section, if the collateral is being administered 244 by the personal representative of a decedent, only if the financing statement provides, as the name of the debtor, the name of the decedent and, in a separate part of the financing 245 246 statement, indicates that the collateral is being administered by a personal representative 247 If the debtor is a decedent's estate, only if the financing statement provides the name of 248 the decedent and indicates that the debtor is an estate; 249 (3) If the debtor is a trust or a trustee acting with respect to property held in collateral is 250 <u>held in a trust that is not a registered organization</u>, only if the financing statement: 251 (A) Provides the name specified for the trust in its organic documents or, if no name 252 is specified, provides the name of the settlor and additional information sufficient to 253 distinguish the debtor from other trusts having one or more of the same settlors; and 254 (B) Indicates, in the debtor's name or otherwise, that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee 255 acting with respect to property held in trust 256 (A) Provides, as the name of the debtor: (i) If the organic record of the trust specifies a name for the trust, the name 257 258 specified; or 259 (ii) If the organic record of the trust does not specify a name for the trust, the name 260 of the settlor or testator; and 261 (B) In a separate part of the financing statement: 262 (i) If the name is provided in accordance with division (3)(A)(i) of this subsection, 263 indicates that the collateral is held in a trust; or (ii) If the name is provided in accordance with division (3)(A)(ii) of this subsection, 264 provides additional information sufficient to distinguish the trust from other trusts 265 having one or more of the same settlors or the same testator and indicates that the 266 collateral is held in a trust, unless the additional information so indicates; 267 (4) Subject to subsection (g) of this Code section, if the debtor is an individual to whom 268 269 this state has issued a driver's license that has not expired, only if the financing statement 270 provides the name of the individual which is indicated on the driver's license; (5) If the debtor is an individual to whom paragraph (4) of this subsection does not apply, 271 only if the financing statement provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname 272 273 and first personal name of the debtor; and 274 (4)(6) In other cases:

275 (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
- 279 <u>name provided would be sufficient if the person named were the debtor.</u>
- 280 (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:
- 283 (1) A trade name or other name of the debtor; or
- 284 (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.
- 286 (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.
- 288 (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.
- 291 (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.
- 293 (f) Name of decedent. The name of the decedent indicated on the order appointing the
- 294 personal representative of the decedent issued by the court having jurisdiction over the
- 295 <u>collateral is sufficient as the 'name of the decedent' under paragraph (2) of subsection (a)</u>
- of this Code section.
- 297 (g) Multiple driver's licenses. If this state has issued to an individual more than one
- 298 <u>driver's license of a kind described in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Code section,</u>
- 299 the one that was issued most recently is the one to which such paragraph refers.
- 300 (h) **Definition.** As used in this Code section, the term 'name of the settlor or testator'
- 301 means:
- 302 (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
- 304 <u>settlor's jurisdiction of organization which purports to state, amend, or restate the settlor's</u>
- 305 <u>name; or</u>
- 306 (2) In other cases, the name of the settlor or testator indicated in the trust's organic
- 307 record."

308 **SECTION 12.**

- 309 Said article is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 11-9-507, relating
- 310 to the effect of certain events on effectiveness of a financing statement, as follows:

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

345

as an individual which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which 346 the record relates, the record does not identify the debtor's last name surname; or" 347 "(5) In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that provides a name 348 of a debtor which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the 349 amendment relates, the record does not: 350 (A) Provide a mailing address for the debtor; or 351 (B) Indicate whether the <u>name provided as the name of the</u> debtor is <u>the name of</u> an 352 individual or an organization; or 353 (C) If the financing statement indicates that the debtor is an organization, provide: 354 (i) A type of organization for the debtor; or 355 (ii) A jurisdiction of organization for the debtor; or" 356 **SECTION 15.** 357 Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 11-9-518, relating to inaccurate or 358 wrongfully filed record, as follows: "11-9-518. Inaccurate or wrongfully filed record. 359 360 (a) Statement with respect to record indexed under person's name. Correction 361 **statement.** A person may file a correction in the filing office an information statement 362 with respect to a record indexed under the person's name if the person believes that the record is inaccurate or was wrongfully filed. The correction information statement shall 363 364 be filed in the filing office of the county where the record was filed. 365 (b) Contents of statement under subsection (a) of this Code section. Sufficiency of 366 correction statement. A correction statement An information statement under subsection 367 (a) of this Code section must: 368 (1) Identify the record to which it relates by the file number assigned to the initial 369 financing statement to which the record relates; 370 (2) Indicate that it is a correction an information statement; and 371 (3) Provide the basis for the person's belief that the record is inaccurate and indicate the manner in which the person believes the record should be amended to cure any 372 373 inaccuracy or provide the basis for the person's belief that the record was wrongfully 374 375 (c) Statement by secured party of record. A person may file in the filing office an 376 information statement with respect to a record filed there if such person is a secured party 377 of record with respect to the financing statement to which the record relates and believes 378 that the person that filed the record was not entitled to do so under subsection (d) of Code 379 Section 11-9-509.

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

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

remains perfected thereafter only if the applicable requirements for perfection under this

- article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, are satisfied before July 1, 2014.
- 445 <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,
- 447 <u>becomes a perfected security interest:</u>
- 448 (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
- 450 (2) When the applicable requirements for perfection are satisfied if the requirements are
- 451 <u>satisfied after that time.</u>
- 452 <u>11-9-805</u>. Effectiveness of action taken before effective date.
- 453 (a) **Pre-effective date filing effective.** The filing of a financing statement before July 1,
- 454 <u>2013, is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the</u>
- applicable requirements for perfection under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013.
- 456 (b) When pre-effective date filing becomes ineffective. Changes made to this article
- 457 <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
- 459 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
- 462 <u>statement ceases to be effective:</u>
- 463 (1) If the financing statement is filed in this state, at the time the financing statement
- 464 would have ceased to be effective under the former provisions of this article in effect
- 465 prior to July 1, 2013; or
- 466 (2) If the financing statement is filed in another jurisdiction, at the earlier of:
- 467 (A) The time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective under the law
- 468 <u>of that jurisdiction; or</u>
- 469 (B) June 30, 2018.
- 470 (c) Continuation statement. The filing of a continuation statement on or after July 1,
- 471 <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
- in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in this
- 474 article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, the effectiveness of a financing statement filed in the
- same office in that jurisdiction before July 1, 2013, continues for the period provided by
- 476 <u>the law of that jurisdiction.</u>

477	(d) Application of subparagraph (b)(2)(B) of this Code section to transmitting utility
478	financing statement. Subparagraph (b)(2)(B) of this Code section shall apply to a
479	financing statement that, before July 1, 2013, is filed against a transmitting utility and
480	satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction
481	governing perfection as provided in the former provisions of this article, as in effect prior
482	to July 1, 2013, only to the extent that the provisions of this article, as in effect on July 1,
483	2013, provide that the law of a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the
484	financing statement is filed governs perfection of a security interest in collateral covered
485	by the financing statement.
486	(e) Application of Part 5 of this article. A financing statement that includes a financing
487	statement filed before July 1, 2013, and a continuation statement filed on or after July 1,
488	2013, is effective only to the extent that it satisfies the requirements of Part 5 of this article,
489	as in effect on July 1, 2013, for an initial financing statement. A financing statement that
490	indicates that the debtor is a decedent's estate indicates that the collateral is being
491	administered by a personal representative within the meaning of paragraph (2) of
492	subsection (a) of Code Section 11-9-503, as in effect on July 1, 2013. A financing
493	statement that indicates that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect to
494	property held in trust indicates that the collateral is held in a trust within the meaning of
495	paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 11-9-503, as in effect on July 1, 2013.
496	11-9-806. When initial financing statement suffices to continue effectiveness of
497	financing statement.
498	(a) Initial financing statement in lieu of continuation statement. The filing of an initial
499	financing statement in the office specified in Code Section 11-9-501 continues the
500	effectiveness of a financing statement filed before July 1, 2013, if:
501	(1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect
502	a security interest under this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013;
503	(2) The pre-effective date financing statement was filed in an office in another state; and
504	(3) The initial financing statement satisfies subsection (c) of this Code section.
505	(b) Period of continued effectiveness. The filing of an initial financing statement under
506	subsection (a) of this Code section continues the effectiveness of the pre-effective date
507	financing statement:
508	(1) If the initial financing statement is filed before July 1, 2013, for the period provided
509	in former Code Section 11-9-515, as in effect prior to July 1, 2013, with respect to an

510

initial financing statement; and

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

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

(d) Method of amending: continuation. If the law of this state governs perfection of a
security interest, the effectiveness of a pre-effective date financing statement may be
continued only under subsections (c) and (e) of Code Section 11-9-805 or Code Section
<u>11-9-806.</u>
(e) Method of amending: additional termination rule. Whether or not the law of this
state governs perfection of a security interest, the effectiveness of a pre-effective date
financing statement filed in this state may be terminated on or after July 1, 2013, by filing
a termination statement in the office in which the pre-effective date financing statement is
filed, unless an initial financing statement that satisfies subsection (c) of Code Section
11-9-806 has been filed in the office specified by the law of the jurisdiction governing
perfection as provided in Part 3 of this article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, as the office in
which to file a financing statement.
11-9-808. Person entitled to file initial financing statement or continuation statement.
A person may file an initial financing statement or a continuation statement under this part
<u>if:</u>
(1) The secured party of record authorizes the filing; and
(2) The filing is necessary under this part:
(A) To continue the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before July 1, 2013;
<u>or</u>
(B) To perfect or continue the perfection of a security interest.
11-9-809. Priority.
This article, as in effect on July 1, 2013, determines the priority of conflicting claims to
collateral. However, if the relative priorities of the claims were established before July 1,
2013, the former provisions of this article, as in effect prior to July 1, 2013, determine
priority."
SECTION 21.
Code Section 33-10-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to assets
considered in determining financial condition of insurers, generally, is amended by revising
paragraph (3) as follows:
"(3) Electronic and mechanical machines and software, as such term is defined in
paragraph (74) of Code Section 11-9-102, constituting a data processing, record-keeping,
or accounting system if the cost of such system does not exceed 10 percent of admitted
assets or \$7,500,000.00, whichever is less;"

SECTION 22.

This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2013.

582 **SECTION 23.**

583 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.